

***OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE
2ND SESSION OF THE 51ST LEGISLATURE***



Fall 2019 Conference
November 13th – November 17th, 2019
Oklahoma State Capitol

Corey Shirey
Governor

Lacey Hickey
Lieutenant Governor

Sophie Machalec
Chief Justice

Andrew LaFramboise
Speaker of the House

Lauren Lyness
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Schedule of Events

2nd Session of the 51st Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
November 13th – 17th, 2019

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

| Wednesday Nov. 13th | Activity | Location |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 2:00 – 4:00 pm | Delegation Check-In | Hotel Conference Room |
| 4:00 – 4:30 pm | Press Corp. Orientation (all press competitors) | 419B |
| 4:00 – 4:30 pm | Moot Court Orientation (all moot competitors) | 511A |
| 4:30 – 5:00 pm | Senate Orientation (only 0 stars and leadership) | Senate Chamber |
| 4:30 – 5:00 pm | House Orientation (only 0 stars and leadership) | Senate Assembly Room |
| 5:00 – 6:00 pm | Opening Joint Session | Senate Assembly Room |
| 6:00 – 9:00 pm | Legislative Committee Sessions | Senate Chamber, Senate Assembly Room |
| 6:00 – 9:00 pm | Moot Court Overview/Rounds/Session | 511A |
| 9:30 – 11:00 pm | <i>Meet Your Steering Committee with Food!</i> | <i>Hotel Conference Room</i> |
| Thursday Nov. 14th | | <i>(State Capitol Building All Day)</i> |
| 8:30 – 9:00 am | Press Corp Meeting | Room 419 B |
| 9:00 am – 12:00 pm | Legislative Committees/General Session | Senate Chamber & Senate Assembly Room |
| 9:00 am – 12:00 pm | Moot Court Practice Rounds/Session | Room 511A |
| 12:00 – 12:45 pm | <i>Group 1 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 12:45 – 1:30 pm | <i>Group 2 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 1:30 – 2:15 pm | <i>Group 3 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 12:00 – 8:00 pm | General Session | Senate Chamber, Senate Assembly, 511A |
| 9:00 pm – 12:00 am | <i>Artic Edge Ice Skating Arena</i> | <i>14613 N Kelly Ave, Edmond, OK 73013</i> |
| Friday Nov. 15th | | <i>(State Capitol Building All Day)</i> |
| 8:30 – 9:00 am | Press Corp Meeting | Room 419B |
| 9:00 am – 12:00 pm | Legislative Committees/General Session | Senate Chamber & Senate Assembly Room |
| 9:00 am – 12:00 pm | Moot Court Practice Rounds/Session | Room 511A |
| 12:00 – 12:45 pm | <i>Group 2 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 12:45 – 1:30 pm | <i>Group 3 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 1:30 – 2:15 pm | <i>Group 1 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 12:00 – 9:00 pm | General Session | Senate Chamber, Senate Assembly, 511A |
| Saturday Nov. 16th | <i>50th Anniversary and Statehood Day</i> | <i>(State Capitol Building All Day)</i> |
| 8:30 – 9:00 am | Press Corp Meeting | Room 419B |
| 9:00 am – 12:00 pm | Legislative Committees/General Session | Senate Chamber & Senate Assembly Room |
| 9:00 am – 12:00 pm | Moot Court Practice Rounds/Session | Room 511A |
| 12:00 – 12:45 pm | <i>Group 3 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 12:45 – 1:30 pm | <i>Group 1 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 1:30 – 2:15 pm | <i>Group 2 Lunch</i> | <i>Ground Floor Cafeteria</i> |
| 12:00 – 5:00 pm | General Session | Senate Chamber, Senate Assembly, 511A |
| 6:30 – 11:00 pm | <i>50th Anniversary Celebration</i> | <i>Skirvin Hotel, 1 Park Ave, OKC, 73102</i> |
| Sunday April 29 | | <i>(State Capitol Building All Day)</i> |
| 8:30 am – 9:00 am | Press Corp Meeting | Room 419B |
| 9:00 am – 5:00 pm | Legislative General Session | Senate Chamber, Senate Assembly |
| 9:00 am – 5:00 pm | Moot Court Final Rounds | 511A |
| 5:00 – 7:00 pm | Closing Joint Session | Senate Assembly Room |

Delegation Chairs

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| East Central University | Bradie Breedlove |
| Northeastern State University | Traeton Dansby |
| Northwestern Oklahoma State University | Michelle Willson |
| Oklahoma Baptist University | Dannie Deason |
| Oklahoma City University | Keaton Klepper |
| Oklahoma Panhandle State University | Alexia Estrada |
| Oklahoma State University | Noah Murphy |
| Oral Roberts University | Brendon Martin |
| Rogers State University | Jae Chastain |
| Rose State University | Jacob Lavicky |
| Southeastern Oklahoma State University | Selby Stanton |
| Southern Nazarene University | Ashton Johnson |
| Tulsa Community College | Nathan Barnett |
| University of Central Oklahoma | Jakon Harmon |
| University of Oklahoma | Jill Mencke |
| University of Tulsa | Maggie Giovannetti |

Steering Committee

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Governor | Corey Shirey |
| Lieutenant Governor | Lacey Hickey |
| President Pro Tempore of the Senate | Lauren Lyness |
| Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate | Jacob Morrison |
| Speaker of the House | Andy LaFramboise |
| Speaker Pro Tempore of the House | Jessie Hickey |
| Attorney General | Jonathan Naylor |
| Secretary of State | Skyler Riddle |
| Press Secretary | Kelsey Briggs |
| Chief Justice | Sophie Machalec |
| Vice Chief Justice | Karina Salcedo |

Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff

Director of Budget and Finance

Director of Recruitment

Director of Retention

Director of Technology

Director of Fundraising

Marcus Heald

Katelyn Klaus

Ashley Schultz

Selby Stanton

Traeton Dansby

Tasneem Al-Michael

Senate Leadership

Secretary

Floor Leader

President's Clerk

Legal Counsel

Head Freshman Liaison

Head Sergeant-At-Arms

Rules Committee Chair

Judiciary Committee Chair

Tammy Vo

Andrew Bell

Jae Chastain

Sarah Chase

Dannie Deason

Kurt Levan

Nynnett Gonzalez

Daniel Williams

House Leadership

Chief Clerk Administrator

Floor Leader

Chief Legislative Counsel

Head Parliamentarian

Head Freshman Liaison

Head Sergeant-At-Arms

Brendan Martin

Noah Murphy

Kristen Martin

Craig Slagel

Ashley Schultz

Jason Patalano

Supreme Court

Chief Justice

Vice Chief Justice

Associate Justice

Associate Justice

Associate Justice

Associate Justice

Associate Justice

Sophie Machalec

Karina Salcedo

Matthew Nieman

Kathrine Kleiner

Ruth Herman

Alyssa Cross

Keaton Klepper



Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature *Office of the Governor*

Delegates, Members, Friends,

November 13th, 2019

Fifty years ago, a small group of college students had an idea. An idea that college voices are important. An idea that we as students of higher education should be included in the process. An idea that we can accomplish something bigger than ourselves, to make tomorrow better for those that come after us.

Since that time, thousands of voices have been heard. Thousands of bills have been signed. Thousands of ideas have been considered. Thousands of relationships have been formed.

In our society today, to many people are forgetting what democracy is and what democracy is for. It was once said that “every generation must learn democracy”. I am telling you that yes, “every generation must learn democracy”, but that within every generation someone must teach democracy. Be that someone.

Today, this week, during this organizations fiftieth anniversary, you will be given an opportunity that to many around our world and in our communities do not have. The opportunity to be heard. The opportunity to do something important. Even more importantly though, the opportunity to build relationships that will go with you for a lifetime. I challenge you to seize those opportunities.

I cannot begin to say how excited I am to see what you will accomplish this week!



Good luck and God bless.
Respectfully,

Corey D. Shirey
Governor
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

IMPORTANT ADDRESSES

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Hyatt Place Hotel | 1511 Northwest Expy, OKC, OK 73118 |
| Oklahoma Capitol Building | 2300 N Lincoln Blvd, OKC, OK 73105 |
| Artic Edge Ice Skating Arena | 14613 N Kelly Ave, Edmond, OK 73013 |
| Skirvin Hotel | 1 Park Ave, OKC, OK 73102 |
| Santa Fe Parking (\$10, for event at Skirvin) | 101 N E K Gaylord Blvd, OKC, OK 73102 |

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SENATE INTERNAL LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Internal Bill No. 001

Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to legislation; providing short title; providing for amending Section 505, Chapter Five, Title Five of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Bill Limit” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Section 505, Chapter Five, Title Five of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 505:

- A. The Secretary of State shall distribute all proposed legislation for each session of the Legislature. This provision, however, shall not prohibit the Legislature, or either of its Houses from doing so in addition to, or exclusive of the Secretary of State.
- B. The Secretary of State shall provide such administrative assistance to the Legislature as the Governor and President Pro Tempore and Speaker of the House shall direct.
 1. The Secretary of State shall be empowered to levy a fine of five dollars (\$5) on each piece of legislation submitted after the stated deadline, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per delegation.
 2. The Secretary of State shall be empowered to levy a fine of five dollars (\$5) for each delegate registered after the stated deadline, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per delegation.
 3. Any legislation written during the session which pertains to issue of policies, the Constitution, or any directive of the Legislature, Executive, or Judicial Branch, or legislation previously considered in the same session, is exempt from fine.
- D. The Secretary of State shall only accept the first eight (8) pieces of legislation where any single delegate is the primary author on each, excluding internal legislation.

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

HOUSE INTERNAL LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Internal Bill No. 001

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the unknown; creating the Internal Shell Bill of the Second Session Act of 2019; providing for non-codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not codified in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes reads as follows:

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Internal Shell Bill of the Second Session” Act of 2019.

Section 2. 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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Internal Bill No. OU-502

By: Swearingin (OU)
Bluth (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending Title 4, Section 109 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Internal Elections by Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) Act” of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 4, Section 109 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes is amended as follows:

~~In the event that no person shall have received a majority of the total votes cast for an office in the Executive Branch, a second election shall be ordered by the Election Commission to occur on the third day of that Regular Session. Only the two persons who received the most votes shall be placed on the ballot. Likewise, if a tie shall occur of the total votes cast for an office in the Executive Branch or for a Judicial Retention, a second election shall be ordered to occur on the third day of that regular session.~~

-

- ~~1. If after the second election, still no person shall have received a majority of the total votes cast, the delegations shall choose in a Joint Session, which shall be called by the Election Commission. The Chairperson of the Election Commission shall chair this joint session. During this vote, each delegation chair shall be given a single ballot. A majority vote of each delegation shall be deemed necessary to determine how that single ballot shall be cast. No person who is serving as a member at large shall vote on this matter with their home institution. If a tie shall still occur, a singular ballot shall be given to the Governor, who shall cast it in line with a majority vote of all persons who shall be considered a member at large. The Election Commission shall keep a count of how each delegation’s singular ballot is cast, and the Chairperson of the Election Commission shall announce the result. Upon the result being announced the Joint Session shall be dissolved and adjourned.~~

Elections for a particular office featuring three (3) or more candidates shall take place using Ranked Choice Voting (RCV). All ballots should numerically rank the voters’ top three (3) candidates in order from most favorite to least favorite. Following voting, any candidate with a simple majority of first choice votes is deemed the winner. Should no

candidate receive a simple majority of first choice votes, the candidate with the lowest quantity of first choice votes is eliminated with the ballots marking them as the most favorite choice being awarded to the voters' second-choice candidate. Following this reallocation, any candidate now receiving a simple majority is deemed the winner. Should all remaining candidates still lack a simple majority, the next candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated with ballots in their favor being reverted to the voters' next candidate of choice. Following this latest reallocation, any remaining candidate now receiving a simple majority is deemed the winner. This process continues until a winning candidate receives a simple majority.

1. These regulations shall apply for any election either general or special.
2. A simple majority vote shall apply for any election involving only two (2) candidates.
3. Voting must still occur in the event that a seat only has one (1) candidate. A lone candidate must receive a minimum of fifty percent (50%) plus one (1) of the ballots marked with their name from the total number of individuals in attendance at a particular meeting featuring an election in order to be elected to office.
4. Voters shall be notified that they reserve the right to not place or mark any name on a ballot, and thereby abstain, including in an election for an office that features only one candidate.

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

SENATE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ECU-001

By: Trent (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to City Police, County Deputies, Oklahoma Highway Patrol; 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 “Radar Fairness Law” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITION

Police using radar to check traffic on private property with or without permission of the owners.

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

Under this law, All Police using radar guns will be required to be on city or state property in order to use radar to check citizens speed in traffic. This act will make it Illegal to use radar on private property with or without consent of owners. Authorities are ordered to cease and desist officers from giving tickets by using radar on private property. This act will protect citizens from the speed trap officers use to get quotas for traffic tickets. Officers will be subject to repercussions and or punishment. Citizens who get tickets by officers on private property will be dismissed without charge.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-001

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Marketing Deception; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ending Corporate Deception” Act of 2019.

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

- A. Any business operating within the borders of the State of Oklahoma shall no longer advertise sales, promotions, discounts, coupons or campaigns using the name of a weekday when that the sale, promotion, discount, coupon or campaign does not occur.
- B. All fines and funds acquired through the penalty section of this act shall be placed in the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund to benefit Oklahoma Educators.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Failure to comply with this act shall result in a written warning, a probation period lasting 4 years, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.
- B. In the occurrence of second offense during the probation period, the business shall be liquidated and all proceeds shall go into a fund to benefit Oklahoma educators.
- C. In the occurrence of another offense after the probation period, the business shall receive a fine not to exceed \$50,000, in addition to another probation period lasting up to 10 years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-002

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority; 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 “Fair Turnpike Use” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- a. While construction zones are present on a turnpike maintained by the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority, all tolls must be reduced by;
 - i. 50% of the posted rate for the first one (1) year of the construction zone being present on the turnpike; or
 - ii. 100% of the posted rate for any period extending beyond one (1) year of the construction zone being present on the turnpike.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-003

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child gambling products; 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 “Anti Child Gambling” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Loot boxes” is hereby defined as any product retailing for more than five dollars (\$5.00) which is primarily marketed towards children and whose packaging conceals the identify of the product located inside.
- B. “Retail locations” is hereby defined as any business operating within the boundaries of the state of Oklahoma offering product for purchase

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

- A. Retail locations shall not sell, market, or promote any product or service relating to loot boxes.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any retail location found in violation of this law shall be assessed a penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5000) per loot box product.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-004

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to unsolicited penis pictures; 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 “Keep It In Your Pants” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Sexual conduct" means sexual contact, actual or simulated sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual bestiality, masturbation, or sadomasochistic abuse.
- B. "Intimate parts" means the naked genitals, pubic area, anus, or buttocks of a person.
- C. "Visual material" means:
 - A. any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide or any photographic reproduction that contains or incorporates in any manner any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide; or
 - B. any disk, diskette, or other physical medium that allows an image to be displayed on a computer or other video screen and any image transmitted to a computer or other video screen by telephone line, cable, satellite transmission, or other method.

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

- A. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly transmits by electronic means visual material that depicts:
 - a. any person engaging in sexual conduct with the person's intimate parts exposed; or covered genitals of a male person that are in a discernibly turgid state; and is not sent at the request of or with the express consent of the recipient.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person found guilty of violating this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined a penalty not to exceed one-thousand (\$1000) dollars and up to

thirty (30) days in the county jail, and shall be civilly liable for any damages or claims made by the victim as a result of their crime.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-005

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prize machines; 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 “Prize Machine Sunshine” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Prize machine” is hereby defined as any coin operated claw, crane, arcade, or other similar machine which dispenses a plush, electronic, plastic or other prize of monetary value upon winning to the player.
- B. “Odds of winning” are hereby defined as the preprogrammed winning rate of the prize machine.

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

- A. Any prize machine operating within the State of Oklahoma shall publicly affix the odds of winning to the prize machine where the general public can easily read such odds.
- B. All fines and funds acquired through the penalty section of this act shall be placed in the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund to benefit Oklahoma Educators.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any owner who places a prize machine in operation and any person who permits a device to be located in his place of business without the accurate odds of winning displayed to the public shall pay a \$100 penalty per machine.
- B. Law enforcement shall notify any owner or person of the assessment of penalty and provide the owner or person thirty (30) days to affix the odds of winning to the prize machine. If the owner or person of the assessment of penalty does not affix the odds of winning to the prize machine within thirty (30) days, the machine may be seized by any sheriff, constable or other peace officer of the State,

together with the cash contained in the machine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-006

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to speed traps; 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 “Informed Passageway” Act of 2019.

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

- A. Any town, city, or municipality located within the state of Oklahoma who is found to fund a budget related to police, fire, or a general expenses with more than 40% of monies collected from traffic related infractions shall, at the expense of the city, clearly display a sign labeled “SPEEDING TRAP” on the side of all major roads, highways, or any other entry points accessible by motor vehicles which lead into city limits for a period of one (1) year.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Any municipality who refuses to fund or display a sign as outlined in section 2 of the law shall be assessed a monthly penalty which amounts to a pro-rated 15% of the total yearly budget.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-007

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to texting and driving; providing short title; amending 47 O.S.2011, § 11-901b; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Trooper Nicholas Dees and Trooper Keith Burch” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S.2011, § 11-901b , is amended to read as follows:
- a. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle on any street or highway within this state while using a hand-held electronic communication device to manually compose, send or read an electronic text message while the motor vehicle is in motion.
 - b. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection A of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) and/or thirty (30) days in county jail.
 - c. ~~The Department of Public Safety shall not record or assess points for violations of this section on any license holder's traffic record maintained by the Department.~~
 - d. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply if the person is using the cellular telephone or electronic communication device for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an imminent emergency situation:
 - i. 1. An emergency response operator;
 - ii. 2. A hospital, physician's office or health clinic;
 - iii. 3. A provider of ambulance services;
 - iv. 4. A provider of firefighting services; or
 - v. 5. A law enforcement agency.
 - e. Municipalities may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under the provisions of this section. The provisions of such ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section; the enforcement provisions of those ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section; and the fine and court costs for municipal ordinance violations shall be the same or a lesser amount as provided for in this section.

- f. For the purpose of this section:
 - i. "Cellular telephone" means an analog or digital wireless telephone authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in the frequency bandwidth reserved for cellular telephones;
 - ii. "Compose", "send" or "read" with respect to a text message means the manual entry, sending or retrieval of a text message to communicate with any person or device;
 - iii. "Electronic communication device" means an electronic device that permits the user to manually transmit a communication of written text by means other than through an oral transfer or wire communication. This term does not include:
 - 1. a device that is physically or electronically integrated into a motor vehicle,
 - 2. a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to a motor vehicle,
 - 3. a hands-free device that allows the user to write, send or read a text message without the use of either hand except to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function, or
 - 4. an ignition interlock device that has been installed on a motor vehicle; and
 - iv. "Text message" includes a text-based message, instant message, electronic message, photo, video or electronic mail.

Section 3. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NSU-008

By: James (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the replacement of human labor with automated machinery; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties 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 “Robot Replacement Fee” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS.

- A. Robot is defined as an automatic machine that can be programmed to carry out and/or replicate human labor functions and actions.
- B. Replacement is defined as the action or process of taking the place of someone with automated machinery.

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

- A. Any business operating within the borders of the State of Oklahoma that replaces workers with the use of robots shall be required to pay an annual fee (once a year) to the State of Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Workforce fund. In addition, another (one time) fee will be imposed on the business that will be paid to the State of Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Unemployment Fund.
 - a. The yearly fee will be calibrated according to the sum of the 50 percent of wages lost by replaced employees that fiscal year.
 - b. The one time fee is calibrated by the employee wages that was replaced. The fee will be 1/23rd of the total of all former employee’s wages in the highest paid quarter of their base period.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Should a business operating within the borders of the State of Oklahoma fail to comply with the statute, they shall be penalized with late fees of 5 percent of the original unpaid fee amount, compounding each month unpaid.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. NWOSU-001

By: Cook (NWOSU)

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 “The Stigma Needs to Stop” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Facts – for the purpose of this bill shall be defined as information that is supported by documents of originality and credibility as determined by a court of law.

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

No teacher in the State of Oklahoma shall be penalized or discriminated against on the basis that they taught about specific facts relating to the Bible, Christian principles, or the Bible’s influence on Western/American culture and history.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Loss of one percent (1%) of state provided funds to any school district that refuses to comply for each year that they fail to do so.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

By: Brewer (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to single-use plastic usage in grocery stores; 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 “Grocery Plastics” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Single-use plastic: A plastic item that is intended to only be used once before being discarded.
- B. Grocery store: a store that sells food and household supplies : supermarket
- C. Produce bags: any bag without handles used exclusively to carry produce, meats, other food items

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

- A. The use of single-use plastic bags intended for uses other than produce in grocery stores will be prohibited.
- B. The use of single-use plastic produce bags in grocery stores will be prohibited unless the grocery store provides an alternative. The alternative must either be made from a non-plastic biodegradable material and/or intended for multiple uses.
- C. Inspections to ensure compliance with this law will be under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma State Department of Commerce. An initial inspection shall take place in the month following the effective date and subsequent inspection scheduling will be at the discretion of the Oklahoma State Department of Commerce. Funding for the inspection process will be determined by the Oklahoma State Department of Commerce.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any establishment found in violation of this law will be subject to an initial fine of ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) and an additional five-hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each subsequent month that they are found to not be in compliance.

Section 5. This act shall become effective two calendar years (730 days) upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OBU-002

By: Deason (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to marriage license fees and premarital counseling; providing short title; amending O.S. § 43-5.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Saving Marriage” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 43-5.1 is amended to read as follows:

A. The clerk of the district court shall ~~reduce the fee for a marriage license as prescribed by Section 31 of Title 28 of the Oklahoma Statutes~~ provide a marriage license at no cost to persons who have successfully completed a premarital counseling program meeting the conditions specified by this section.

B. 1. A premarital counseling program shall be conducted by a health professional, an official representative of a religious institution, or a person trained by the principal authors or duly authorized agents of the principal authors of nationally recognized marriage education curriculum including, but not limited to, Prevention & Relationship Enhancement Program (PREP). The program shall include instruction regarding conflict management, communication skills, marriage expectations, and financial responsibility. Upon successful completion of the program, the counseling program provider shall issue to the persons a certificate signed by the instructor of the counseling program. The certificate shall state that the named persons have successfully completed the premarital counseling requirements. A minimum of four (4) hours of education or counseling shall be necessary for successful completion of the marriage education curriculum.

2. For purposes of this subsection, the term "health professional" means a person licensed or certified by this state to practice psychiatry or psychology; a licensed social worker with experience in marriage counseling; a licensed marital and family therapist; or a licensed professional counselor.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-001

By: Gandara (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act to the prohibition of littering in any public area within Texas, County; 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 “Limit the Litter” Act of 2019.

Section. 2 DEFINITIONS

“Plastic” material made from polymers that can be shaped into any shape.

“Sewage” waste found in sewers.

“Garbage” waste consisting of useless paper or plastic.

“Trash can” a can made for all garbage to be deposited in.

“Recycle bins” bins or tubs used to collect used plastic or paper for renewable purposes.

“Littering ban” a ban set to prohibit the action of littering.

“Violation” the action of violating a law and/or a person.

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

- A. It shall be unlawful for any resident residing in Texas, County to throw, drop, or discard any type of garbage or recyclable waste in any area other than a trashcan and/or recycling bin.
- A. Shall also be prohibited for any resident to discard garbage and/or recyclable waste in a sewer where only sewage is to be disposed.
 1. Probable cause for a violation of this law should be based only on the enforcement of a police officer’s digression.
 2. Any police officer may stop a person seen discarding waste or recyclable waste on the road or any person discarding waste on any area found within Texas, County.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Any person found violating the provisions will be fined up to two-hundred and fifty (250) dollars for the first offense, or at the discretion of the judge, may also be sentenced to twelve (12) hours of community service.

- B. Any person found violating the provisions will be fined up to five hundred (500) dollars for the second offense, or at the discretion of the judge, may also be sentenced to twenty-four (24) hours of community service.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-002

By: Jimenez (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Oklahoma Driver's License; 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 "Follow the Road" Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. DMV-Department of Motor Vehicles
- B. Oklahoma Driver's License
- C. Assessment-: the action or an instance of making a judgment about something: the act of assessing something: appraisal

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

- A. Oklahoma Driver's License holders must report to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew their license annually by completing and passing the assessment created by the DMV
- B. The Department of Motor Vehicles must create an assessment in which the Oklahoma Drivers' License Holder will be remediate on the laws of operating a motor vehicle.
- C. The DMV will be left to decide the cost of the assessment and renewal.
 - a. The DMV may not charge the license holder more than money than what it costs to administer the test
- D. Once the license holder has completed and passed the assessment, they will receive a stamp on the back of their driver's license with the official state seal and the date that the test was administered and passed.
- E. The stamp must be administered by the DMV in which they took the license holder took the test.
- F. The DMV will send a reminder to the license holders mailing address 1 month prior to the renewal date and assessment.
- G. If the license holder fails the assessment, he/she will be given three (3) chances to pass the assessment. If the license holder fails on the third attempt their license will be sus-

pending until one (1) year after the third attempt. At that time the DMV will administer the test again.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If the license holder fails to report for their renewal and assessment, he/she will be given a warning from the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- B. If the license holder fails to report to take the assessment after a warning has been administered, the violator will be fined ten (10) dollars a month until they report to take the assessment.
- C. If the license holder is found to have a stamp that has not been administered by a DMV official, the license holders' license will be immediately suspended indefinitely.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

By: Baker of the Senate (ORU)
Wood of the House (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the requirement of restaurants to donate unused food; 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 “Restaurant Donation” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Restaurant” - establishment where refreshments or meals can be consumed by the public.
2. “Unused Food ” - any food item which has not been used and can be raw, cooked, processed, or prepared for edible consumption. The quality has not been affected due to dropping, puncturing, or partial consumption.
3. “Average Profit Margin ” - business's profit margin over the long term, an average of several years of business activity. This is calculated by totaling all costs and all profits of business activity and finding the overall profit margin.
4. “Donate” - to give money or goods in order to support a good cause.
5. “Apparently Wholesome Food” - food that meets quality and labeling standards set by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Food might not be marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.
6. “Nonprofit Organization” - incorporated or unincorporated entity that is functioning for charitable, religious, or educational purposes. An organization that does not give net earnings to or benefit any officer, employee, or shareholder of that entity.

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

to read as follows:

A. Any restaurant within the state of Oklahoma which has over a five percent (5%) average annual profit margin will be required to donate the accumulation of all unused and apparently wholesome food every two (2) days.

B. As established in the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, 42 U.S. Code § 179, restaurants and nonprofit organizations cannot be held liable for cases in which an individual becomes sick from the donated food.

C. Restaurants will be prohibited from donating food showing mold or other obvious spoilage evidence.

D. These restaurants will be responsible for the transportation of the unused food to the nearest nonprofit organization which receives donated food. This may include the restaurant handling this on their own or utilizing organizations that safely transport food.

E. Owners and managers of restaurants will be in charge of the implementation of this act in their business.

F. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Oklahoma Department of Agriculture and Forestry will provide a notice of this act to all applicable restaurants and oversee that these restaurants are enforcing the act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any restaurant over the five percent (5%) average annual profit margin which is found to be throwing out unused food and not donating it every two (2) days will be given a warning upon the first offense. Warnings will be kept on record.

B. Upon the second offense, these restaurants will be subject to a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine.

C. For each subsequent offense, there will be a fifteen hundred dollar (\$1,500) fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

By: Baker of the Senate (ORU)
Wood of the House (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prohibition of giving homeless persons money; 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 “Help the Homeless” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Money”- a form of United States currency of coins or bills.
2. “Homeless” - any person without a home, and therefore typically living on the streets. In some states, they may be registered as homeless.
3. "Home" - the building where one lives permanently, especially as a member of a family or household.
4. “Food” - any edible item of food that is canned, fresh, or packaged.
5. “Gift Card” - any prepaid card that represents a specific amount of money available for use at a certain location that offers purchasable goods and food. This value must not be exchanged for money.
6. “Drinks”- a liquid that can be swallowed as refreshment or nourishment.
7. “Essential Needs” - the absolute minimum resources necessary for long-term physical well-being, usually in terms of consumable goods.
8. “Nonprofit Organization”- charitable organization that fosters cultural and social unity to achieve objectives related to public service. The initial capital investment is provided by the founding members who do not expect its repayment or to gain financially from it.

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

A. Persons in the state of Oklahoma will not be permitted to provide money to someone representing themselves as homeless.

B. Persons will be allowed to offer food, gift cards, non-alcoholic drinks, toiletries, or any other useful item which can be directly or immediately used for essential needs.

C. The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development will be responsible for informing local police departments, non-profit organizations, and any other relevant organizations of this new law upon approval.

D. Local police departments in the state of Oklahoma will be responsible for the enforcement of this law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any person found giving a homeless person money will be provided a warning upon the first and second offense. Warnings will be kept on record.

B. Upon the third and subsequent offenses, individuals will be subject to a fifty dollar (\$50) fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

By: Baker (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prohibition of the discarding or destroying of excess clothing from retail stores; 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 “Excess Clothing” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Retail Stores” - a store that sells goods to the public.
2. "Primarily sell" - one of the main objectives or purposes of the business; one of the foremost categories of goods to be sold and purchased.
3. “Clothing” - items worn to cover one's body, including for fashion, comfort, or warmth; clothes.
4. “Destroying” - to damage something, possibly in a violent way, so that it can no longer be used or no longer exists.
5. “Discarding” - to throw away or get rid of something because it is no longer deemed valuable or to avoid it being used by someone else.
6. “Excess” - an amount of something that is left over; no longer to be used.
7. “Good condition” - whole, well-preserved items of clothing which still maintains its previous purpose of being created and sold, esp. warmth or fashion.
8. “Business” - a company or organization that buys and sells goods or services.
9. “Distribution centers” - a product storage and shipping building that stores goods a company produces.

10. "Donating" - to give something of value such as money or goods to help a person or organization such as a charity.

11. "Charitable" - of or relating to a person or organization that gives money, food, or other help to those who need it.

12. "Recycling" - the process of collecting items so they may be used again.

13. "Reselling" - to sell something that was previously put on sale or was intended to be sold.

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

A. Retail stores in the state of Oklahoma that primarily sell clothing shall be prohibited from destroying or irresponsibly discarding excess clothing that is in good condition.

B. The individual businesses will have the option of sending excess clothing back to their main distribution centers or donating them to homeless shelters or other relevant organizations and businesses which receive clothing for charitable, recycling, or reselling.

C. The Oklahoma Department of Commerce will be responsible for providing notice to businesses and monitoring the actions of these businesses relating to this law.

D. Business owners and managers will be responsible for implementing this law inside of their companies.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Upon the first offense, any business found destroying or discarding clothing will be provided a warning and thereby monitored more closely. Warnings will be kept on record.

B. Upon the second and subsequent offenses, businesses will receive a fine matching the total monetary value represented by the clothing found to be discarded or destroyed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-004

By: Hansel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the limitation on taxation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Property Tax” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Inflation” - the sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over a certain period of time.
2. “Property” - a thing or things belonging to someone; possessions collectively.

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

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma Tax Commission, all new taxes imposed on property by both the State of Oklahoma and by the local governments that operate within, may not be increased over a combined two percent (2%) over a period of one (1) year at time.
 1. Any increases in taxation up to two percent (2%) may not be accompanied by any other form of taxation of property in the State of Oklahoma.
- B. The following guidelines must also be followed by local governments:
 1. Local governments will require a simple majority through a direct popular vote that is independent from any other local, state, or federal election that the citizens under their jurisdiction must pass to implement any increases of taxation of property that falls under their jurisdiction.

2. Any increase in property tax that is found to be in violation of these guidelines will be reverted back to their original percentage and any funds that were received from this illegal tax must be refunded to those persons within three (3) months.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-005

By: Hansel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to casino operations; 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 “Bring The Bookies Back” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Sports Betting” - the placing of money to gamble on a specific outcome of a sporting event that had predetermined odds before the start of the competition.
2. “Bookie” - a person, company, or institution who receives and pays out money that has been bet on a variety of sporting possibilities. Examples being but not limited to: football, basketball, horseracing, etc.
3. “Odds” - ratio of risk to reward when regarding a placed bet.
4. “Set Odds” - when the ratio of risk to reward has been determined and have been declared that they will not be changed.

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

A. Enacted under the State Compliance Agency (SCA) and administered by the Oklahoma State Office of Management and Enterprise, all current prosecution of all Bookies in the State of Oklahoma. This will also include the prosecution of all Bookies who operate on Indian Reservations.

B. All newly formed Bookies will be regulated by the Oklahoma State Federal Gaming Compliance Unit (OSF GCU), and will follow the same regulations and laws laid out by the National Indian Gaming Commission. Additional requirements that all Bookies will be required to follow include:

1. All Bookies must operate within the jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma, this will.
2. All Bookies will require permits and will be regularly monitored by the GCU to ensure that they follow all guidelines determined by the Oklahoma's Horse Racing Commission who will be able to recommend investigations into any suspicious activity.

C. Odds laid out by any Bookie may be independently determined as they deem fit. Adjusting SET odds is strictly prohibited.

1. See Section 4 subsection B when regarding the penalties related to changing set odds.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any person, company, organization, or institution found to be operating any services of an unapproved "Bookie" will be subject to an investigation by the Oklahoma State Federal Gaming Compliance Unit, which will determine what level of interaction occurred between the two parties. After the investigation, the persons involved may be charged with a misdemeanor and face penalties including:

1. Complete shutdown of any and all operations in association with the convicted persons, company, or institution.
2. A fine up to the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of total gross income, up to a one hundred-thousand (100,000) dollars.
3. And/or imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period up to six (6) months in prison.

B. Any Bookie who has been investigated and confirmed to have adjusted set odds will be subjected to the following penalties which will be enforced by the Oklahoma State Department of Justice:

1. Removal of current permits that have been issued to the Bookie.
2. Up to a five (5) year suspension from operating any aspect of another Bookie. This will be enforced on all persons involved in the conviction related to set odds.
3. A fine up to ten-thousand (10,000) dollars.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-006

By: Hansel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the classification of business; 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 “Protection for the Platform” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Social Platform” - a web-based technology that enables the development, deployment and management of social media solutions and services. It provides the ability to create social media websites and services with complete social media network functionality

2. “Publisher” - a person or company that prepares and issues books, journals, music, or other works for sale.

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

A. All companies who wish to be classified as a “Social Platform” must adhere to the following:

1. Cannot silence any individual or group based off of their beliefs or ideology.
2. Any restrictions on content must fall under the category of an all or none policy.

B. Any company who does not follow these guidelines will not be allowed to be classified as a “Social Platform” but instead will be labeled as “Publisher.”

1. Upon a company being classified as a “Publisher,” all prior requirements will no longer need to be upheld and they will receive all the responsibilities comes with the “Publisher” classification.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

By: Ingegneri (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to student identification cards; providing short title; amending O.S. § 68-227.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Take Back our Money” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 68-227.1 is amended to read as follows:

1. ~~A. Notwithstanding the provisions of any state tax law relating to or providing for the refund of taxes erroneously paid, no taxpayer shall be entitled to nor be allowed any refund of taxes, penalties or interest paid pursuant to a state tax law subsequently determined by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or invalid under the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, unless such taxpayer shall have timely availed himself or herself of the remedies and procedures provided by Section 207, 221, 226 or 815 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes to protest or challenge such tax, or, where the remedies provided by such sections are unavailable because the tax has not yet been assessed or proposed against such taxpayer, such taxpayer shall have brought an action for declaratory judgment in the district court to declare such tax or tax law illegal or invalid.~~

~~B. The provisions of this section shall apply to all state taxes, and shall also apply to the refund of any tax imposed by any municipality or county of this state where, under applicable law, such tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.~~

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

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to occupational licensing reciprocity; 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 “Move to OK” Act of 2019.

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

A. Notwithstanding any other law, an occupational license or certificate shall be issued, in the discipline applied for and at the same practice level as determined by the regulating entity, pursuant to this title without an examination to a person who establishes residence in this state or is married to an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and who is accompanying the member to an official permanent change of station to a military installation located in this state if all of the following apply:

1. The person is currently licensed or certified in at least one (1) other state in the discipline applied for and at the same practice level as determined by the regulating entity and the license or certification is in good standing in all states in which the person holds a license or certification.
2. The person has been licensed or certified by another state for at least one (1) year. If the person has been licensed or certified for fewer than five (5) years, the regulating entity may require the person to practice under the direct supervision of a licensee or certificate holder in the practice area in this state.
3. When the person was licensed or certified by another state there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state.

4. The person previously passed an examination required for the license or certification if required by the other state.
5. The person has not had a license or certificate revoked and has not voluntarily surrendered a license or certificate in any other state or country while under investigation for unprofessional conduct.
6. The person has not had discipline imposed by any other regulating entity. If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against the person, the regulating entity shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the regulating entity may not issue or deny a license until the matter is resolved.
7. The person does not have a complaint, allegation or investigation pending before another regulating entity in another state or country that relates to unprofessional conduct. If an applicant has any complaints, allegations or investigations pending, the regulating entity in this state shall suspend the application process and may not issue or deny a license to the applicant until the complaint, allegation or investigation is resolved.
8. The person pays all applicable fees.
9. The person does not have a disqualifying criminal history as determined by the regulation entity pursuant to section 41-1093.04.

B. This section does not prevent a regulating entity under this title from entering into a reciprocity agreement with another state or jurisdiction for persons married to active-duty members of the armed forces of the United States, except that the agreement may not allow out-of-state licensees or certificate holders to obtain a license or certificate by reciprocity in this state if the applicant has not met standards that are substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in this state as determined by the regulating entity on a case-by-case basis.

C. A regulating entity that administers an examination on laws of this state as part of its license or certificate application requirement may require an applicant to take and pass an examination on the laws of this state.

D. A person who is licensed pursuant to this title is subject to the laws regulating the person's practice in this state and is subject to the regulating entity's jurisdiction.

E. This section does not apply to a regulating entity under this title that has entered into a licensing compact with another state for the regulation of practice under the regulating entity's jurisdiction.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-009

By: Jacobson (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the implementation and usage of “TEAPOT”’s in all medical institutions and establishments in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “To Enable Action Promoting Optimal Treatment” Act, or the “T.E.A.P.O.T” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “TEAPOT” - a TEAPOT is a submission box where any individual can file complaints of harassment or potential harassment that occurred in the workplace.
2. “Medical institution” - any hospital, clinic, or other medical establishment certified in the State of Oklahoma, staffed with medical professionals of any and all kinds licensed to interact with and operate on patients.

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

A. The purpose of the TEAPOT is to create a transparent and anonymous way to file workplace harassment instances.

B. Medical institutions in the State of Oklahoma are required by law to implement “TEAPOTs” in their facilities.

1. Each medical institution is required by law to install at least one (1) TEAPOT in the place of their choosing within the facility.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Medical institutions that fail to install and implement at least one (1) TEAPOT in their facilities may be subject to a fine of five-hundred (500) dollars.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-010

By: Jacobson (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the operation of genital reassignment surgery performed on persons under twenty-five (25) years of age; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Traditional Sexes” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Transgender” - A person who has received genital reassignment surgery of the opposite genitalia.
2. “Genital Reassignment Surgery” - A procedure that involves the removal or restructuring of any person’s genital organs.
3. “Transgender Operations” - Any surgery, procedure, or act that is an effort to transform the body of its biological sex.
4. “Medical professional” - A person with expertise in the field of medicine.
5. “Sex” - The biological and physical scientific composition of a male or female.

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

A. Medical professionals, surgeons, and other medical physicians licensed in the State of Oklahoma, associated with a private or public health institute, are not permitted by law to perform genital reassignment surgery on persons of either sex, who are under the age of twenty-five (25) for cosmetic purposes or the intent of sex transformation.

B. This act shall be effective immediately after its passage. However, any persons that have received one (1) or more procedures may continue their treatment to completion.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Medical professionals, surgeons, or other medical practitioners/physicians licensed in the State of Oklahoma who perform genital rearrangement surgery on a person un-

der the age of twenty-five (25) years old may be held liable at the extent of the Oklahoma State Law.

1. May be held liable of a fine that is equivalent to or exceeds the monetary value of the operation.

2. Additionally, the medical professional will be subject to suspension of their license upon the discretion of the court.

B. Any person that receives genital reassignment surgery may be held liable at the extent of the Oklahoma State Law.

1. May be held liable of a fine that is equivalent to or exceeds the monetary value of the operation.

2. As well as, may be subject to imprisonment upon the discretion of the court.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-011

By: Jacobson (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the ability of collegiate athletes in the State of Oklahoma to obtain private sponsorships; 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 “Collegiate Athletics Career-Starter” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Collegiate” - belonging or relating to a college or university and its students.
2. “Student athlete” - an individual who is simultaneously enrolled in an academic program under the university and a registered member of an athletic team, of any division, officially recognized by the university.
3. “Sponsor” - the act of a private or public company or individual financially endorsing an individual, group, team or institute, based off their name, brand, image and/or likeness.
4. “Endorse” - to publicly support or approve an individual, group, team or institute.

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

A. Regulations on postsecondary educational institutions

1. A postsecondary educational institution shall not uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or any other limitations that prevent a student athlete from earning compensation, sponsorship and endorsements as a result of the use of the student athlete’s name, image, or likeness.
2. Compensation, sponsorship and endorsement as a result of a student athlete’s name, image, or likeness shall not affect the university scholarship eligibility of said student athlete.

B. The National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA), and other athletic associations specific to the State of Oklahoma, shall not uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or any other limitations that prevent a student athlete from earning compensation, sponsorship and endorsements as a result of the use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness.

C. Student athletes who receive a professional sponsorship or endorsement, under contract, from a licensed actor are lawfully required to give full disclosure of the contract to the university.

1. Licenced actors who endorse, sponsor, or provide any compensation under a legal contract to a student athlete must cooperate fully with the Oklahoma Statute Title 3A, as well as, cooperate fully with standard rules and regulations of the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA).

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Student athletes who do not provide one-hundred percent (100%) disclosure of a contracted agreement that includes sponsorship, endorsements or compensation with a licensed private actor may be disqualified to participate in collegiate athletics with the corresponding university.

B. Universities who do not cooperate with existing Oklahoma State laws regarding collegiate athletics, sponsorships and endorsements, and who do not lawfully cooperate within the bounds of the private actor-student athlete contract may be fined by the State of Oklahoma.

1. May be fined a monetary amount by the State of Oklahoma that is equivalent to the gross profit produced by the student athlete under contract.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-012

By: Savala (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protecting the rights of women; providing short title; amending 70 O.S. § 2011, Section 10-105; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Student Rights in School” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 2011, Section 10-105, is amended to read as follows:

A. It shall be unlawful for a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of a child who is over the age of five (5) years, and under the age of eighteen (18) years, to neglect or refuse to cause or compel such child to attend and comply with the rules of some public, private or other school, unless other means of education are provided for the full term the schools of the district are in session or the child is excused as provided in this section. One-half (1/2) day of kindergarten shall be required of all children five (5) years of age or older unless the child is excused from kindergarten attendance as provided in this section. A child who is five (5) years of age shall be excused from kindergarten attendance until the next school year after the child is six (6) years of age if a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child notifies the superintendent of the district where the child is a resident by certified mail prior to enrollment in kindergarten, or at any time during the first school year that the child is required to attend kindergarten pursuant to this section, of election to withhold the child from kindergarten until the next school year after the child is six (6) years of age. A kindergarten program shall be directed toward developmentally appropriate objectives for such children. The program shall require that any teacher employed on and after January 1, 1993, to teach a kindergarten program within the public school system shall be certified in early childhood education. All teachers hired to teach a kindergarten program within the public school system prior to January 1, 1993, shall be required to obtain certification in early childhood education on or before the 1996-97 school year in order to continue to teach a kindergarten program.

B. It shall be unlawful for any child who is over the age of twelve (12) years and under the age of eighteen (18) years, and who has not finished four (4) years of high school work, to neglect or refuse to attend and comply with the rules of some public, private or other school, or receive an education by other means for the full term the schools of the district are in session.

Provided, that this section shall not apply:

1. If any child is prevented from attending school by reason of mental or physical disability, to be determined by the board of education of the district upon a certificate of the school physician or public health physician, or, if no such physician is available, a duly licensed and practicing physician;
2. If any child is excused from attendance at school, due to an emergency, by the principal teacher of the school in which such child is enrolled, at the request of the parent, guardian, custodian or other person having control of such child;
3. If any child who has attained his or her sixteenth birthday is excused from attending school by written, joint agreement between:
 - a. the school administrator of the school district where the child attends school, and
 - b. the parent, guardian or custodian of the child. Provided, further, that no child shall be excused from attending school by such joint agreement between a school administrator and the parent, guardian or custodian of the child unless and until it has been determined that such action is for the best interest of the child and/or the community, and that said child shall thereafter be under the supervision of the parent, guardian or custodian until the child has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;
4. If any child is excused from attending school for the purpose of observing religious holy days if ~~before the absence~~, the parent, guardian, or person having custody or control of the student submits a written request for the excused absence. The school district shall excuse a student pursuant to this subsection for the days on which the religious holy days are observed and for the days on which the student must travel to and from the site where the student will observe the holy days; or

5. If any child is excused from attending school for the purpose of participating in a military funeral honors ceremony upon approval of the school principal.

C. It shall be the duty of the attendance officer to enforce the provisions of this section. In the prosecution of a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of a child for violation of any provision of this section, it shall be an affirmative defense that the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child has made substantial and reasonable efforts to comply with the compulsory attendance requirements of this section but is unable to cause the child to attend school. If the court determines the affirmative defense is valid, it shall dismiss the complaint against the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child and shall notify the school attendance officer who shall refer the child to the district attorney for the county in which the child resides for the filing of a Child in Need of Supervision petition against the child pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code.

D. Any parent, guardian, custodian, child or other person violating any of the provisions of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as follows:

1. For the first offense, a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), or imprisonment for not more than five (5) days, or both such fine and imprisonment;
2. For the second offense, a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days, or both such fine and imprisonment; and
3. For the third or subsequent offense, a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), or imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day the child remains out of school after the oral and documented or written warning has been given to the parent, guardian, custodian, child or other person or the child has been ordered to school by the juvenile court shall constitute a separate offense.

E. At the trial of any person charged with violating the provisions of this section, the attendance records of the child or ward may be presented in court by any authorized employee of the school district.

F. The court may order the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child to perform community service in lieu of the fine set forth in this section. The court may require that all or part of the community service be performed for a public school district.

G. The court may order as a condition of a deferred sentence or as a condition of sentence upon conviction of the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child any conditions as the court considers necessary to obtain compliance with school attendance requirements. The conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Verifying attendance of the child with the school;
2. Attending meetings with school officials;
3. Taking the child to school;
4. Taking the child to the bus stop;
5. Attending school with the child;
6. Undergoing an evaluation for drug, alcohol, or other substance abuse and following the recommendations of the evaluator; and
7. Taking the child for drug, alcohol, or other substance abuse evaluation and following the recommendations of the evaluator, unless excused by the court.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-013

By: Savala (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protecting the rights of inmates to keep valid government identification; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Inmate ID Protection” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Inmate” - a person confined to an institution.
2. “Government Identification” - a government issued identification document that provides verification of identity and citizenship status.
3. “Institution” - a place of confinement of people being held legally as a punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial.

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

A. All institutions within the State of Oklahoma will not prohibit the ability for an inmate to renew their government identification.

B. The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety shall provide written notice to inmates of their rights regarding government identification renewal for the institution to have available.

1. The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety shall provide all inmates written notice of government identification expiration thirty (30) days prior.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any institution that violates the aforementioned shall face fines up to \$250,000.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-014

By: Savala (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protecting the rights of women; 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 “Women’s Right to Know” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Abortion” - ending of a pregnancy by removal or expulsion of an embryo or fetus.

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

A. Any private office, freestanding outpatient clinic, hospital or other facility or clinic in which abortions are provided shall post a sign in all lobbies and waiting rooms so as to be clearly visible to patients, which reads:

“NOTICE TO PATIENTS: According to the Women’s Right to Know Act you have the right to request an ultrasound from this clinic. This ultrasound is provided to you free of charge. The ultrasound can be used in determining if an abortion is appropriate for your situation.”

B. The physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring physician must inform the woman, orally and in person of:

1. The requirement that at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the woman’s having any part of an abortion performed or induced, the physician, referring physician, or qualified person working in conjunction with either physician must perform an obstetric ultrasound.

C. Any private office, freestanding outpatient clinic, hospital or other facility or clinic in which abortions are provided must offer an obstetric ultrasound to patients seeking an abortion procedure. If facility or clinic does not have proper equipment, facility or clinic must refer patient to a facility or clinic that can offer an obstetric ultrasound at no cost to the patient.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any private office, freestanding outpatient clinic or other facility or clinic that fails to provide an obstetric ultrasound at no cost to patients seeking an abortion procedure shall be assessed a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-015

By: von Atzigen (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulation of individual conduct regarding dueling and mutual combat; 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 “Mutual Combat” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Dueling” - a combative engagement between two armed or unarmed individuals as a means to resolve a dispute. May or may not resolve in the death of one or both combatants.
2. “Combatant” - a legal adult and resident of the state of Oklahoma who has consented to a duel through mutual combat by means of the proper channels.
3. “Attorney” - an individual licensed to practice law in the state of Oklahoma.
4. “Legal Witness”- an attorney, law enforcement officer, United States military officer, or an elected government official residing in the state of Oklahoma.
5. “Mutual Combat” - a duel between two (2) consenting individuals whose terms of engagement have been established through a legal contract and is carried out before at least two legal witnesses.
6. “Stakes”- the end result of the conclusion of the duel. Arranged through contract, the stakes are whatever each combatant seeks to gain through the duel, including but not limited to, admission of guilt and subsequent legal liability, material possessions, the nullification of a marriage, legal guardianship of a minor, the rights to intellectual property, or merely survival. Each combatant need not fight for equal stakes.

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

A. All legal adults residing in the state of Oklahoma shall be entitled to enter into a legal contract with another individual providing for conflict resolution through means of mutual combat through a duel.

B. The contract must be authorized by an attorney, and its conditions must be unani- mously agreed on by each combatant.

C. Signing the contract equates to full agreement of the terms within.

D. Contract may be renegotiated at any time before the duel begins with the unani- mous consent of all the signees.

E. The contract must provide for a date, time, and location of the duel, as well as the exact rules of the proceedings, included but not limited to... the opening of the event to the public, ticket prices and profit sharing of a public duel if any, the number of individuals allowed to view a private duel from each combatant if any, the number and length of rounds if any, the nature of the weapons of the duel if any, the win con- dition of the duel, and the stakes of the duel itself, as well as the shape and size of the dueling area.

F. Duelist's cannot be tried for assault, murder, attempted murder or any other violent actions committed against another combatant as long as the duel is carried out in ac- cordance with the preestablished contract.

G. Duel locations are limited to private property with the consent of the owner, or a sporting arena through agreement with the property owners.

H. Failure to show at the time, date, and place or the arranged duel will be considered a loss, and the victor shall subsequently receive the rewards established by the stakes of the duel.

I. Reaching the win condition, such as first blood, yield, or death, will result in a vic- tory for the inflicting combatant, and the victor shall subsequently receive the rewards established by the stakes of the duel.

J. The conclusion of a timed duel in which the win condition is not met shall result in a draw.

K. No firearms shall be permitted as legal weapons of a duel, nor shall any biological weapons.

L. A combatant cannot also serve as the signing attorney or as one of the required witnesses.

M. Combatants can be held liable for the injury or death of a witness or bystander.

N. In the event of any profit arising from the sale of tickets, there shall be a tax collected as determined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Any and all tax revenue shall be allotted to the Oklahoma public school system.

O. The stakes of a duel cannot infringe on the legal rights of a non-combatant.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any combatant found in violation of the preestablished contract will liable for any and all damages inflicted and vulnerable to prosecution for any and all crimes committed during the duel. Exact penalties are at the discretion of the judge in line with the precedents established by ruling regarding murder, attempted murder, and assault.

B. Any duel carried out without the proper witnesses, or without a proper contract in place will result in the nullification of any established contract and the loss of legal protection concerning the actions of combatants.

C. Any duel carried out on public land or on private property without the explicit consent of the owner will result in the nullification of any established contract and the loss of legal protection concerning the actions of combatants.

D. Any external individual found to be interfering with the proceeding of the duel in any way will be liable for any and all damages inflicted and vulnerable to prosecution for any and all crimes committed during the duel. Exact penalties are at the discretion of the judge in line with the precedents established by ruling regarding murder and attempted murder.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-016

By: von Atzigen (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the management of natural resources on government property; 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 “Native Plants” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Native Plants” — plant life natural occurring in the regional area without human interference.
2. “Recreational Land” - any parks or land owned by the state or local government that has been opened to the public for recreational use.
3. “Landscaping” - management of an area’s geography and plant life through selective planting and growing of certain plant species for aesthetic or recreational reasons.
4. “Educational”- publicly owned land that is used to showcase specific plant species.

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

A. Any government land, such as recreational land, office building areas, or public universities operating on government granted land will henceforth only utilize native plants in their landscaping unless the area is used as educational land or sufficient reason is given as to why the area requires non-native plants for reasons other than aesthetics.

B. Non-native plants planted before the passage and effective date of the bill will not be required to be removed. Subsequent replanting are not protected.

C. If a non-native species of plant can be shown to require a similar or lesser amount of natural resources than an equivalent native species, it shall be allowed to be used in landscaping.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any public university found to be in violation will be fined in accordance with the amount of wasted resources as determined by the proper authorities.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. ORU-017

By: von Atzigen (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the state fruit; 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 policy will be called the “State Fruit” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Beans” — an edible seed, typically kidney-shaped, growing in long pods on certain leguminous plants.

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 recognize beans as the official state fruit. Furthermore, the third Saturday of November shall be recognized as a statewide Bean Day in honor of the national fruit.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Beaman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to expectant parents receiving a kit for their child in 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 “Prepare to Parent” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Expectant parents - the biological parents of a child not born yet
- B. Other equivalent health professionals -medical professionals certified to accurately evaluate and treat a pregnant person.
- C. Miscarriage - loss of a pregnancy before the fetus is able to survive independently

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

- A. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will be required to send a “baby kit” to the expectant parent(s) that successfully apply for and meet the requirements outlined in subsection B; each kit should contain but not be limited to the following items per expected child:
 - a. Twelve (12) articles of clothing, consisting of:
 - b. Two (2) bodysuits 18-21 in; two (2) bodysuit extenders; two (2) pants 18-21 in; one (1) footed legging 18-21 in; one (1) legging 18-21 in; two (2) pairs of socks 0-3M; one (1) short sleeved shirt 18-21 in; and one (1) long sleeved shirt 18-21 in.
 - 2. Four (4) miscellaneous baby necessities, consisting of:
 - a. One (1) blanket, off-white 34 x 46 in; one (1) package of diapers size 1; one (1) drool bib; one (1) regular bib.
 - 3. Personal care items, consisting of:
 - a. One (1) set of bra pads, one (1) bath thermometer, two (2) ounces of nipple cream, nine (9) ounces of baby powder, and thirty (30) sanitary pads.
 - 4. Optional items, consisting of:

1. One (1) breast pump or one (1) bottle
5. Any other items deemed appropriate by the Department.

- B. The expectant parent(s) can apply for a kit through the Oklahoma State Department of Health's website or completing and returning a form to the Department; to qualify for a kit, the following requirements must be met:
1. The expectant mother must have visited a doctor, gynecologist, or other equivalent health professional for prenatal care before the sixth month of pregnancy and can provide proof;
 2. The pregnancy must have lasted for at least 180 days.
- C. When applying, the expectant parent(s) will have the option to choose between gender specific or gender-neutral products.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Beaman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lit signage of businesses; 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 “Signing Off” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Signs - any illuminated display of information presented in the form of words, symbols and/or pictures on the business or organization’s premises
- B. Businesses - commercial operations or companies.
- C. Hours of Operation - regular or non-regular hours the business or organization is open to the public.
- D. Lights - forms of illumination on the business or organization’s premises that do not fall under the definition of ‘sign’

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

- A. Outdoor signs of a business or organization are permitted to be on only during their hours of operation.
- B. Lights that may illuminate the sign for security purposes are allowed outside of hours of operation as long as the sign is not using power.

Section 4 PENALTIES

- A. Businesses or organizations not in compliance with Section 3 shall be subject to a \$2,500 fine per sign;
- B. For every consecutive day that lights are on, in violation of Section 3, the fine shall double;
- C. For every nonconsecutive day that lights are on, in violation of Section 3, the fine shall increase by \$1,000.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Dearborn (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legal names of children born out of wedlock; providing short title; amending O.S. §10-90.4; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Last Name” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §10-90.4 is amended to read as follows:

A. ~~At any time after a determination of paternity, the mother, father, custodian or guardian of the child may file a motion requesting the court to order that the surname of the child be changed to the surname of its father.~~ At any time after a determination of paternity, the mother, father, custodian, or guardian of the child may file a petition to the court including the necessary documents requesting that the surname of the child be changed. The court shall thereafter set a hearing on said motion. Notice of the filing of the motion and the date of the hearing shall be served by process on all parties.

B. ~~If, after said hearing, the judge finds that it is in the best interest of the child to bear the paternal surname,~~ If after said hearing, the judge finds it reasonable for the child to bear the parental surname of the party filing the petition, the court shall enter an order to that effect which shall include findings of fact as to each issue raised by the parties.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Dearborn (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prevention of minors being coerced into marriage by external forces; providing short title; amending O.S. §43-3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prevention of Youth Marriage” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §43-3 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any unmarried person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and not otherwise disqualified is capable of contracting and consenting to marriage ~~with a person of the opposite sex.~~

B. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, no person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall enter into the marriage relation, nor shall any license issue therefor, except:

a. Upon the consent and authority expressly given by the parent or guardian of such underage applicant in the presence of the authority issuing such license,

b. Upon the written consent of the parent or guardian of such underage applicant executed and acknowledged in person before a judge of the district court or the court clerk of any county within the State of Oklahoma,

c. If the parent or guardian resides outside of the State of Oklahoma, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian executed before a judge or clerk of a court of record. The executed foreign consent shall be duly authenticated in the same manner as proof of documents from foreign jurisdictions,

d. If the certificate of a duly licensed medical doctor or osteopath, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment of deeds, and stating that such parent or guardian is unable by reason of health or incapacity to be present in person, is presented to such licensing authority, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the same manner as the accompanying medical certificate,

e. If the parent or guardian is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, upon the written permission of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for acknowledgment of deeds by military personnel authorized to administer oaths. Such permission shall be presented to the licensing

authority, accompanied by a certificate executed by a commissioned officer in command of the applicant, to the effect that the parent or guardian is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

f. Upon affidavit of three (3) reputable persons stating that both parents of the minor are deceased, or mentally incompetent, or their whereabouts are unknown to the minor, and that no guardian has theretofore been appointed for the minor. The judge of the district court issuing the license may in his or her discretion consent to the marriage in the same manner as in all cases in which consent may be given by a parent or guardian.

2. Every person under the age of sixteen (16) years is expressly forbidden and prohibited from entering into the marriage relation except when authorized by the court:

a. In settlement of a suit for seduction or paternity, or

b. ~~If the unmarried female is pregnant, or has given birth to an illegitimate child and at least one parent of each minor, or the guardian or custodian of such child, is present before the court and has an opportunity to present evidence in the event such parent, guardian, or custodian objects to the issuance of a marriage license. If they are not present the parent, guardian, or custodian may be given notice of the hearing at the discretion of the court.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Dethloff (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to acceptable voter identification; 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 “Photo Identification for Voting” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Photo Identification- Any valid ID issued by a government, workplace, or academic institution that has a recent headshot of the holder clearly displayed.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Any Photo Identification that identifies a registered voter shall be acceptable identification at the precinct that said voter is registered in, provided that the identification is not expired and has a listed date of expiration. Precinct Identification is also required as law states.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Any precinct not accepting proper photo identification will be given a public, written reprimand on the first (1st) violation of the law, and will be investigated and subject to penalties identified by the Oklahoma Election Board on the second (2nd) and all of the following violations.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Dethloff (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to high school athletic competition; 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 “Private Schools in High School Athletics” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Private School: Any Oklahoma school supported by a private organization or private individuals rather than by the government.
 2. OSSAA- Oklahoma Secondary Schools Athletic Association
 3. Sport: Any competitive event classified as Athletic or Non-Athletic by the OSSAA.
 4. Classification- Division of competition as determined by the OSSAA based on student enrollment.
 5. Playoff- Postseason for high school sports intended to determine a state champion. All playoff events are facilitated by the OSSAA.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. All private schools wishing to compete in athletic playoffs in any sport will be required to participate in playoffs two classifications higher than the school is officially considered by the OSSAA.
- Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any school not abiding by this rule will be disqualified from playoff participation in all sports for the remainder of the athletic year as defined by the OS-SAA.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of 2020-2021 OSSAA athletic competition, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: McSparrin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to breeding dogs; 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 “Sadie’s” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Feral” – having reverted to the wild state, as from domestication.

“Abandon” – to leave completely and finally; forsake utterly; desert.

“Neuter” – to remove organs for sexual reproduction.

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

- A. A canine breeding license and policies shall be established, maintained, and regulated by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife.
 - 1. Dogs shall not be bred more than one (1) time a year for three (3) years.
 - 2. No dog may have more than three (3) litters in their lifetime.
- B. Such a license must be obtained by any individual who intends to or otherwise allows their dog(s) to produce offspring.
 - 1. Any person over the age of eighteen (18) may acquire a breeding license.
- C. All dogs bred without a breeding license must be neutered by one (1) year of age.
- D. Dog owners must register their dog with the state upon adoption with any shelter or independent breeder.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. For any person found owning an unneutered dog over the age of one (1) will be subject to fines of one hundred dollars (\$100) per month until proof is given that the dog has been neutered.
- B. For any person found to have bred their dog over the limit of three (3) times and/or one (1) time per year will be subject to a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per extra litter they may have bred as well as felony-level animal cruelty charges for each individual dog in the extra litter(s).
- C. Any person found abandoning a dog without taking it to a shelter or new home shall be charged with felony-level animal cruelty charges.

Section 5. This Act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-001

By: Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Democracy Now” Act of 2019.

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

1. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this act, the State of Oklahoma seeks to join other member states in establishing the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote.
2. This state enters the agreement with all other member states in accordance with the following form:

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

ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP

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

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

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

ARTICLE III. MANNER OF APPOINTING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS IN MEMBER STATES

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of

votes for each presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV. OTHER PROVISIONS

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

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

This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished.

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

ARTICLE V. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this agreement:

1. "Chief Executive" shall mean the Governor of a state of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia;
2. "Elector slate" shall mean a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;
3. "Chief election official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;
4. "Presidential elector" shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States;
5. "Presidential elector certifying official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;
6. "Presidential slate" shall mean a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for President of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for Vice President

of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;

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

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

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

By: Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to infrastructure and construction; 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 “Respecting Native Sovereignty” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Potentially affected areas”: any area that stands a significant chance of being environmentally impacted, either directly or indirectly, by the construction or use of any proposed oil and gas infrastructure, as assessed by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality as governed by the Environmental Protection Agency.
2. “Energy Infrastructure”: any infrastructure or construction built for the purpose of extracting, transporting, or refining oil and gas, including but not limited to pipelines, hydraulic fracturing sites, and oil drilling sites.
3. “Petroleum Pipelines”: infrastructure built for the purpose of transporting crude oil or natural gas liquids, including but not limited to gathering systems, crude oil pipeline systems, and refined products pipelines systems.
4. “Natural Gas Pipelines”: infrastructure built for the purpose of transporting natural gas from stationary facilities such as gas wells or import/export facilities, and deliver to a variety of locations, such as homes or directly to other export facilities.
5. “Hydraulic Fracturing”: an oil and gas well development process that involves injecting water, sand, and chemicals under high pressure into a bedrock formation via the well.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read

as follows:

1. Before construction can begin on any new energy infrastructure, petroleum pipelines, natural gas pipelines, or hydraulic fracturing as defined in this Act, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality must create a report detailing all potentially affected areas and determining whether or not any such areas lie on land under the jurisdiction of a Tribal Government.
2. If the report finds that the new construction stands a significant chance of having an environmental impact on lands under the jurisdiction of a Tribal Government, it shall be unlawful for construction to begin until all affected Tribal Governments give their explicit assent.
3. In the event that any of the affected Tribal Governments refuse to give their assent, the construction in question shall cease immediately and cannot proceed.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual or entity found in violation of this Act shall be required to pay any revenue garnered from the violation to the affected Tribal Government.
 - a. In the event that a single violation affects multiple Tribal Governments, revenue shall be distributed proportionally to affected land as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-003

By: Bell (OU)
Williams (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Medicaid; 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 “Medicaid Expansion” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services” or “CMS” refers to the agency responsible for administering the Medicaid program at the federal level, including review and approval of State Plan Amendments.
2. “Low Income Adults” refers to those individuals over the age of eighteen (18) and under the age of sixty five (65) whose income does not exceed one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level, as described by and using the income methodology provided in the federal Medicaid statute at 42 U.S.C. § 1396a (a) (10) (A) (i) (VIII), and who meet applicable non-financial eligibility conditions for Medicaid under 42 CFR Part 435, Subpart E.
3. “Medical assistance” means payment of part or all of the cost of the care and services, or the care and services themselves, or both, as provided in the federal Medicaid statute, 42 U.S.C. § 1396 et seq.
4. “Oklahoma Health Care Authority” refers to the single State agency responsible for administering the Oklahoma Medicaid program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396 (a) (5).
5. “Medicaid Work Requirement” refers to any attempt on the part of the State to prohibit, hinder, or attempt to dissuade any person eligible for medical assistance under Oklahoma’s Medicaid program from receiving said assistance on any basis related to employment or lack thereof. This includes, but is not limited to, State applications for Medicaid eligibility requirement waivers under the federal Social

Security Act pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1315 § 1115.

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

1. In addition to those otherwise eligible for medical assistance under Oklahoma's Medicaid program, the State shall provide medical assistance under Oklahoma's Medicaid program to Low Income Adults.
2. In addition to those otherwise eligible for medical assistance under Oklahoma's Medicaid program, any individual who is under nineteen (19) years of age and who does not have satisfactory immigration status or is unable to establish satisfactory immigration status shall be eligible for medical assistance under Oklahoma's Medicaid program, if they are otherwise eligible.
3. No greater or additional burdens or restrictions on eligibility or enrollment shall be imposed on persons eligible for medical assistance pursuant to this Act than on any other population eligible for medical assistance under Oklahoma's Medicaid program.
4. It shall be illegal for the State of Oklahoma to enact or attempt to enact any Medicaid Work Requirements as defined by this Act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-004

By: Curtis (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to conversion therapy; 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 “Gay Away the Pray” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Conversion therapy: the pseudoscientific practice of trying to change an individual's sexual orientation from homosexual or bisexual to heterosexual using psychological or spiritual interventions.

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

1. Conversion therapy and any other practice with the intent of altering someone's sexuality or gender expression shall be illegal.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any institution or individual found practicing conversion therapy or any act relating to it will be subject to a two hundred thousand dollar (\$200,000) fine and charged with child abuse.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

By: Hernandez (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the practice of abortion; 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 “True Life I” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Abortion - The expulsion or removal from the womb of a developing embryo or fetus, in the period before it is capable of independent survival, occurring as a result either of natural causes (more fully spontaneous abortion) or of a deliberate act (more fully induced abortion); the early or premature termination of pregnancy with loss of the fetus; an instance of this.

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

1. The practice of abortion within the State of Oklahoma shall only be carried out so long as the person who desires to receive said abortion is to watch an ultrasound of the child in question for a period of two (2) minutes.
2. Abortion shall only be condoned within the state of Oklahoma within the period of four and a half (4 ½) weeks following conception.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure to comply with the bill shall result in a fine of no less than seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000).

Section 5. EXEMPTIONS

1. This bill shall not be applicable in cases of rape, incest, or at the risk of the life of the mother.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-006

By: Hernandez (OU)

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 Life II” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Capital Punishment - The legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Capital Punishment in the state of Oklahoma shall be illegal.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-007

By: Hernandez (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the establishment of a State Ice Cream; 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 “Cookies and Cream Supremacy” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Ice Cream - A heavenly frozen treat of dairy origins.

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

1. Cookies and Cream Ice Cream shall henceforth be known as the Official Ice Cream of the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-008

By: Mencke (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prisons; 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 “Orange is the New Wack” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Detention facility” means any facility in which persons are incarcerated or otherwise involuntarily confined for purposes of execution of a punitive sentence imposed by a court or detention pending a trial, hearing, or other judicial or administrative proceeding.
2. “Private, for-profit prison facility” means a detention facility that is operated by a private, nongovernmental, for-profit entity, and operating pursuant to a contract or agreement with a governmental entity. As used in this Act, “private, for-profit prison facility” does not include a facility that is privately owned, but is leased and operated by the department.

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

1. On or after January 1, 2020, the department shall not enter into a contract with a private, for-profit prison facility located in or outside of the state to provide housing for state prison inmates.
2. On or after January 1, 2020, the department shall not renew an existing contract with a private, for-profit prison facility located in or outside of the state to incarcerate state prison inmates.
3. After January 1, 2028, a state prison inmate or other person under the jurisdiction of the department shall not be incarcerated in a private, for-profit prison facility.

4. Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2), the department may renew or extend a contract with a private, for-profit prison facility to provide housing for state prison inmates in order to comply with the requirements of any court-ordered population cap.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-009

By: Mencke (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting rights; providing short title; amending O.S. 26 § 4-101; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Jim Crow” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 26 § 4-101 is amended to read as follows:

Every person who is a qualified elector as defined by Section 1 of Article III of the Oklahoma Constitution shall be entitled to become a registered voter in the precinct of his residence, with the following exceptions:

1. Persons convicted of a felony shall ~~be ineligible to register for a period of time equal to the time prescribed in the judgment and sentence. be in no way restricted from registering to vote, voting, or otherwise participating in elections as a result of their conviction.~~

2. Any person who has been adjudged to be an incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be ineligible to register to vote. When such incapacitated person has been adjudged to be no longer incapacitated such person shall be eligible to become a registered voter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit any person adjudged to be a partially incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes from being eligible to register to vote unless the order adjudging the person to be partially incapacitated restricts such persons from being eligible to register to vote.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-010

By: Parker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to assisted suicide; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending O.S. § 21-813; amending O.S. § 63-3141; 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 “Good Death” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Assisted suicide” is defined as a procedure to terminate the life of a consenting person via lethal injection, the consumption of lethal drugs, or the cessation of medical assistance immediately keeping a person alive, with each method performed with the assistance of a licensed physician.
2. “Physician” is defined as any health care professional that possesses a valid M.D. or D.O. medical degree.
3. “Clinical psychologist” is defined as any health care professional that possesses a valid Ph.D or Psy. D. degree in Clinical Psychology.

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

1. Any person of eighteen (18) years of age or older, who believes that their physical or mental health is severely diminished, may submit a petition for assisted suicide to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. The petition process is outlined as follows:
 - a. The petitioner must seek a consultation from both a physician and a clinical psychologist. It shall be the duty of the physician and the psychologist to evaluate the physical and mental condition of the petitioner. Based on the condition of the petitioner, the physician and psychologist should recommend treatment as necessary, including information regarding suicide prevention.

- b. The petitioner may accept or deny treatment, and the petitioner may continue the process to seek assisted suicide. To continue, the petitioner must receive proof of consultation via signed documents from both the physician and psychologist and submit this to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. If the patient is found to be mentally incompetent and not capable of giving informed consent, it is the duty of the physician and/or clinical psychologist to state this in the documentation. If documentation is submitted to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority that illustrates the petitioner is unable to grant informed consent, they shall be denied the right to continue the petition process. Otherwise, neither the physician nor the clinical psychologist may deny a petitioner the right to receive a document proving consultation.
 - c. The petitioner may opt for a preference of physician to perform the assisted suicide procedure. If the petitioner has no preference or is unable to find one, a physician will be assigned by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority based on proximity to the patient. The petitioner may also opt either for lethal injection or consumption of lethal medication. If the petitioner's life is being immediately sustained via medical assistance, the petitioner may opt to end any such assistance.
 - d. The petitioner must name an authorized witness, and this witness must sign to illustrate consent.
2. When proof is submitted to and processed by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, a three (3) month period will follow. This process may be expedited to one (1) month if the consulting physician believes the petitioner is in great amounts of physical pain. During any time, the petitioner may cancel the process by notifying the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.
3. Immediately before the procedure, the petitioner, the physician performing the procedure, and the authorized witness of the petitioner must sign documentation authorizing the procedure in front of a certified notary. If the petitioner is unable to provide written authorization, the petitioner may consent orally. The petitioner must consent orally one final time after the authorization process. Once this has been completed, the physician is authorized to complete the procedure by administering a lethal injection, or aiding the patient in consuming lethal medication, or ceasing medical assistance that is immediately sustaining the life of the petitioner.
4. If there is no one authorized to handle the remains of the petitioner, the state shall dispose of the remains via cremation. The remains shall be interred on state owned property that is near the petitioner's listed residence, not exceeding a fifty (50) mile radius. If the petitioner has no listed residence, the remains shall be in-

tered on state owned property nearest to the crematorium employed by the state.

5. No physician involved in the procedure of assisted suicide shall be held liable for the death of a petitioner; however, if there is evidence of malpractice in the procedure, that physician could potentially be held liable for such negligence.

Section 4. AMENDATORY O.S. § 21-813 is amended to read as follows:

Section 21-813. Aiding suicide.

Every person, unless authorized via the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to perform an assisted suicide, who willfully, in any manner, advises, encourages, abets, or assists another person in taking his own life, is guilty of aiding suicide.

Section 5. AMENDATORY O.S. § 63-3141 is amended to read as follows:

Section 3141.1

A. Sections 1 through 8 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Assisted Suicide Prevention Act".

B. It is the intent of the Oklahoma Legislature to protect vulnerable persons from suicide, to reduce the cost to taxpayers of enforcing the assisted-suicide laws by promoting civil enforcement and providing for reimbursement of attorney fees by those found to be violating the law.

Section 3141.2

As used in the Assisted Suicide Prevention Act:

1. "Licensed healthcare professional" means a physician and surgeon, podiatrist, osteopath, osteopathic physician and surgeon, physician assistant, nurse, dentist, or pharmacist; and
2. "Suicide" means the act or instance of intentionally taking one's own life.

Section 3141.3

A person violates the Assisted Suicide Prevention Act when the person, with the purpose of assisting another person to commit or to attempt to commit suicide, knowingly either:

- Provides the physical means by which another person commits or attempts to commit suicide; or
- Participates in a physical act by which another person commits or attempts to commit suicide.

Section 3141.4

A. A licensed health care professional who administers, prescribes, or dispenses medications or procedures for the purpose of alleviating pain or discomfort, even if their use

may increase the risk of death, shall not be deemed to have violated Section 3 of this act or Section 813 or 814 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes so long as such medications or procedures are not also furnished for the purpose of causing, or the purpose of assisting in causing, death for any reason.

B. A licensed health care professional who withholds or withdraws a medically administered, life-sustaining procedure does not violate Section 3 of this act or Sections 813 or 814 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. This section shall not be construed to affect the duty of care or the legal requirements concerning acts or omissions under subsections A or B of this section.

Section 3141.5

A cause of action for injunctive relief may be maintained against any person, unless that person was authorized via the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to perform an assisted suicide, who is reasonably believed to be about to violate, who is in the course of violating, or who has violated Section 3 of this act, by any person who is:

1. The spouse, parent, child, or sibling of the person who would commit suicide;
2. Entitled to inherit from the person who would commit suicide;
3. A current or former health care provider of the person who would commit suicide;
4. A public official with appropriate jurisdiction to prosecute or enforce the laws of this state;
5. A guardian of the person who would commit suicide;
6. The Department of Human Services; or
7. An attorney-in-fact of the person who would commit suicide.

Such an injunction shall legally prevent the person from assisting any suicide in this state regardless of who is being assisted.

Section 3141.6

Any person given standing by paragraph 1 or 2 of Section 5 of this act, or the person who would have committed suicide, in the case of an attempt, may maintain a cause of action against any person who violates or attempts to violate Section 3 of this act for compensatory damages and punitive damages. Any person given standing by paragraphs 3 through 7 of Section 5 of this act may maintain a cause of action against any person, unless that person was authorized via the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to perform an

assisted suicide, who violates or attempts to violate Section 3 of this act for punitive damages. An action under this section may be brought whether or not the plaintiff had prior knowledge of the violation or attempt.

Section 3141.7

In any action or proceeding brought pursuant to Section 5 or 6 of this act, the court shall allow the prevailing plaintiff a reasonable attorney fee as part of its costs. If the court determines that the action or proceeding was brought frivolously or in bad faith, the court shall allow a prevailing defendant a reasonable attorney fee as part of its costs.

Section 3141.8

The licensing agency which issued a license or certification to a licensed health care professional who assists in a suicide without the authorization of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority in violation of Section 3 of this act shall revoke or suspend the license or certificate of that person upon receipt of:

1. A copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty for a felony in violation of Section 813, 814 or 815 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. A copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under Section 5 of this act; or
3. A copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under Section 6 of this act.

Section 6. PENALTIES

Any institution or individual that unduly interferes with the right of a person to petition for assisted suicide or interferes with the ability of the physician to perform duties necessary for assisted suicide within the confines of this act shall be fined ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per instance of interference.

Section 7. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-011

By: Parker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Medicaid; 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 “Accessible Care” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Primary care” shall be defined as, but not explicitly limited to, generalized care relating to the diagnosis and treatment of both acute and chronic illnesses, disease prevention, counseling, health education, and other services that do not fall under an immediate or emergency care classification.
2. “Immediate care” shall be defined as, but not explicitly limited to, care is necessary to prevent or treat an immediate danger to an individual’s health that cannot be otherwise reasonably and quickly addressed by a primary care provider.
3. “Medical facility” shall be defined as any clinic, hospital, office, or suite that is licensed via the Oklahoma State Department of Health to provide health care services in a public or private capacity
4. “Physician” shall be defined as any health care professional that possesses a valid M.D. or D.O. medical degree and is licensed through the state
5. “Physician’s Assistant” shall be defined as any health care professional that possesses valid certification as a PA-C and is licensed through the state
6. “Nurse Practitioner” shall be defined as any health care professional that possesses valid certification as an ARNP and is licensed through the state
7. “Pharmacist” shall be defined as any health care professional that possesses a valid Pharm. D. degree and is licensed through the state

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read

as follows:

1. No medical institution, physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner offering primary care or immediate care services in the state shall elect to opt out of contracting with Oklahoma's affiliated Medicaid program, SoonerCare.
2. No medical institution, physician, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or pharmacist shall deny the right of the enrollee to file costs associated with treatment to his or her appropriate SoonerCare affiliated insurance provider.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any institution found to have denied treatment options for an individual on the sole basis of Medicaid coverage or denied that individual's right to file with SoonerCare shall be fined five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per instance.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. OU-012

By: Williams (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to municipal elections; providing short title; amending O.S. § 26 3-101; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Municipal Election Reform Act” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 26 3-101 is amended to read as follows:

A. No election required to be conducted by any county election board shall be scheduled for a day other than Tuesday.

B. Except as otherwise provided by law, no regular or special election to fill an elective office shall be held by any county, ~~school district, technology center school district,~~ municipality, fire protection district or other political subdivision authorized to call elections except as follows:

- ~~1. The second Tuesday of February in any year;~~
- ~~2. The first Tuesday of April in any year;~~
3. The date of any regularly scheduled statewide state or federal election in an even-numbered year;
- ~~4. The second Tuesday of September in an odd-numbered year; and~~
- ~~5. The second Tuesday of November in an odd-numbered year.~~

C. Except as otherwise provided by law, no election for any purpose other than to fill an elective office shall be held by any county, ~~school district, technology center school district,~~ municipality, fire protection district or other political subdivision authorized to call elections except on:

- ~~1. The second Tuesday of January, February, May, June, July, August, September, October and November and the first Tuesday in March and April in odd-numbered years; provided, a municipality with a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) persons, according to the most recent federal decennial census, may also hold an election on the second Tuesday of December in odd-numbered years; and~~

2. ~~The second Tuesday of January and February, the first Tuesday in March and April, the last Tuesday in June, the fourth Tuesday in August, and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year.~~

D. In the event that a regular or special election date occurs on an official state holiday, the election shall be scheduled for the next following Tuesday. In the event that any day of a candidate filing period occurs on a Saturday, Sunday or any official state holiday, that day of the filing period shall be scheduled for the next business day.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any provision of a municipal charter, any municipality, school district, technology center district, county, rural fire protection district, or any other entity seeking to hold a regular or special election to be conducted by a county election board on the same date as a regular or special federal or state election, shall file the resolution calling for the election with the county election board secretary no later than seventy-five (75) days prior to the election date. A candidate filing period of three (3) days, if so required by the resolution, shall begin no later than ten (10) days following the deadline to file the resolution with the secretary of the county election board; provided, the filing period for such municipal office may be scheduled on the same dates as the filing period for state or federal office to be filled at such election.

F. Any ~~school district, technology center district,~~ municipality, including any municipality governed by charter, rural fire protection district or any other entity seeking to hold a special election for the purpose of filling a vacancy shall schedule a candidate filing period of three (3) days to begin not more than twenty (20) days following the date the resolution calling the election is required to be filed with the secretary of the county election board.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. RSU-001

Chase (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the eligibility of married persons to adopt; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for amending 10 O.S §7503-1.1; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Eligibility Specification” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Married couple- two persons recognized to be in a legal marital union

Section 3. AMENDATORY 10 O.S §7503-1.1 is amended to read as follows:

The following persons are eligible to adopt a child:

- A. A ~~husband and wife~~ married couple jointly if both spouses are at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
- B. Either the husband or wife spouse if the other spouse is a parent or a relative of the child;
- C. An unmarried person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; or
- D. A married person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who is legally separated from the other spouse.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. RSU-002

By: Chase (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Infertility insurance coverage; 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 “State Mandated Infertility Coverage Health Benefits” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Health”- a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.
2. “Disease”- A medical condition that impairs the normal functioning of an individual and is typically manifested by distinguishing signs and symptoms.
3. “Condition”- a state of being.
4. “Infertility”- a disease or condition characterized by the incapacity to impregnate another person or to conceive, defined by the failure to establish a clinical pregnancy after twelve months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination, or after six months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination for a female thirty-five years of age or older.
5. “Physiological Infertility”- infertility due to a biological condition such as but not limited to low sperm count or blocked tubes.
6. “Situational Infertility”- such as whether one has a partner and if so, if that partner is fertile and together one and one’s partner have the “right” parts to reproduce biologically.
7. “Iatrogenic Infertility”- an impairment of fertility due to surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or processes.

8. In Vitro Fertilization (IVF)- a medical procedure in which mature egg cells are removed from a woman, fertilized with male sperm outside the body, and inserted into the uterus of the same or another woman for normal gestation.
9. “Insurance”- a practice or arrangement by which a company or government agency provides a guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in return for payment of a premium.
10. “Insurer”- any entity that provides an accident and health insurance policy in this state, including but not limited to a licensed insurance company, a not-for-profit hospital service and/or medical indemnity corporation, a fraternal benefit society, a multiple employer welfare arrangement or any other entity subject to regulation by the Insurance Commissioner.
11. “Policy”- a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.
12. “Policyholder”- a person or group in whose name an insurance policy is held.
13. “Insurance Policy”- a contract between the insurer and the insured, known as the policyholder, which determines the claims which the insurer is legally required to pay.
14. “Spouse”- a significant other in a marriage, civil union, or common-law marriage.
15. “Coverage”- inclusion within the scope of an insurance policy or protective plan
16. “Mandate”- a command or authorization to act in a particular way on a public issue
17. “Mandate To Offer”- Mandate to offer means that while insurance providers have to offer certain testing and treatment services, employers can decide which of those benefits, if any, to offer to people covered by their plan.
18. “Accident And Health Insurance”- insurance against bodily injury, disablement, or death by accident or accidental means, or the expense thereof, or against disablement or expense resulting from sickness, and every insurance appertaining thereto
19. “State Mandated Health Benefits”- coverage for health care services or benefits, required by state law or state regulations, requiring the reimbursement or utilization related to a specific illness, injury, or condition of the covered person, including those provisions listed in Sections 6060 through 6060.14A of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
20. “Health Maintenance Organization”- a health insurance organization to which subscribers pay a predetermined fee in return for a range of medical services from physicians and healthcare workers registered with the organization.

21. "Individual Health Insurance Policies"- coverage that you purchase on your own, on an individual or family basis, as opposed to obtaining through an employer.
22. "Group Health Insurance Policies"- coverage to a group of members, usually comprised of company employees or members of an organization.
23. "Expense Basis"- the sum of all insurance payments.
24. "Incurred Basis"- contracts reimburse a proportion of the actual expenses incurred.
25. "Fixed Basis"- a type of medical insurance that pays a pre-determined amount on a per-period or per-incident basis, regardless of the total charges incurred.
26. "Capitated Basis"- a fixed amount of money per patient per unit of time paid in advance to the physician for the delivery of health care services.
27. "Contract"- a legally binding agreement which recognizes and governs the rights and duties of the parties to the agreement.
28. "Insurance Companies"- A business that provides coverage, in the form of compensation resulting from loss, damages, injury, treatment or hardship in exchange for premium payments.
29. "Non-Profit Organizations"- tax exempt or charitable organizations that can operate in religious, scientific, research, or educational settings.
30. "Intrauterine insemination (*IUI*)"- a fertility treatment that places sperm directly into the uterus.
31. "Assisted hatching"- a procedure of assisted reproductive technology in which a small hole is made in the zona pellucida, using a micromanipulator, thereby facilitating for zona hatching to occur. Zona hatching is where the blastocyst gets rid of the surrounding zona pellucida to be able to implant in the uterus.
32. "Cryopreservation"-The process of cooling and storing cells, tissues, or organs at very low temperatures to maintain their viability.
33. "Embryo biopsy"- A procedure that removes 3-8 cells from each day 5 embryo (a blastocyst), then cells are sent to a lab for testing
34. "In Vitro Fertilization (*IVF*)"- including *IVF* using donor eggs, sperm, or embryos, and *IVF* where the embryo is transferred to a gestational carrier or surrogate.
35. "Intra-cytoplasmic sperm injection (*ICSI*)"- an in vitro fertilization (*IVF*) procedure in which a single sperm cell is injected directly into the cytoplasm of an egg.

36. "Ovulation induction"- the *stimulation of ovulation* by medication.
37. "Oocytes"- a cell in an ovary which may undergo meiotic division to form an ovum (a mature female reproductive cell).
38. "Sperm"- the male reproductive cell
39. "Embryo"- an early stage of development of a multicellular diploid eukaryotic organism.
40. "Sperm Aspiration"- A procedure in which a sample of sperm cells is removed from the testicle or epididymis through a small needle attached to a syringe. The sperm is looked at under a microscope in the laboratory, where it may be used right away to fertilize eggs or frozen for future infertility treatment.

Section 3. NEW LAW 36 O.S §6060.14A is amended to read as follows:

- A. The Insurance Commissioner shall promulgate rules for the implementation and administration of this act.
- B. All individual and group insurance policies that offer State Mandated Health Benefits provisions listed in Sections 6060 through 6060.13 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall include coverage for fertility care services, including IVF and standard fertility preservation services for individuals who must undergo medically necessary treatment that may cause iatrogenic infertility.
- C. Such benefits must be provided to the same extent as other pregnancy-related benefits and include the following:
 1. Intrauterine insemination.
 2. Assisted hatching.
 3. Cryopreservation and thawing of eggs, sperm, and embryos.
 4. Cryopreservation of ovarian tissue.
 5. Cryopreservation of testicular tissue.
 6. Embryo biopsy.
 7. Consultation and diagnostic testing.
 8. Fresh and frozen embryo transfers.
 9. Six completed egg retrievals per lifetime, with unlimited embryo transfers in accordance with the guidelines of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, using single embryo transfer ("SET") when recommended and medically appropriate.
 10. IVF, including IVF using donor eggs, sperm, or embryos, and IVF where the embryo is transferred to a gestational carrier or surrogate.
 11. Intra-cytoplasmic sperm injection ("ICSI").

12. Every policy that provides for prescription drug coverage, shall also include drugs (approved by the FDA) for use in the diagnosis and treatment of infertility.
13. Ovulation induction.
14. Storage of oocytes, sperm, embryos, and tissue.
15. Surgery, including microsurgical sperm aspiration.

- D. All individual and group health insurance policies providing coverage on an expense incurred, fixed, or capitated basis, and all individual and group insurance policies, certificates, service or indemnity type contracts issued by insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, nonprofit corporations, charitable and benevolent corporations established for the purposes of operating a nonprofit hospital service or indemnity plan and/or a nonprofit medical or indemnity, fixed, or capitated plan, and all self-insurers which provide coverage for the spouse of the policyholder shall, as to such spouse's coverage, also provide that the health insurance benefits applicable for fertility care services to policyholder's spouse.
- E. Imposing deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, benefit maximums, waiting periods or any other limitations on coverage which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications is prohibited
- F. In order for religious organizations to be recognized by the State of Oklahoma to be exempt from the requirement to include infertility coverage, its insurance policies offered to employees shall not include benefits for fertility care services.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Insurers that are found to not be in compliance with infertility coverage benefit standards by the third (3rd) year after the law's passage and approval will be fined an initial one-hundred-thousand dollars (\$100,000). Each year of subsequent noncompliance will cause the insurer to be fined an additional fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000).

- Section 5. This act shall become effective two calendar years (730 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. RSU-003

Chase (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adoption; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 10A O.S. § 1-8-112; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Children First” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. "Adoption agency" means an agency licensed as a child-placing agency for the purpose of placing children into adoptive families.
2. "Child-placing agency" means an agency that arranges for or places a child in a foster family home, adoptive home, or independent living program in contract with the Oklahoma Department Services.
3. “Publicly operated agency” means that the documentation of a publicly operated agency identifies the statutory basis of the agency and the administrative framework of the governmental entity that operates the agency.
4. “Privately operated agency” means a privately operated agency submits:
 - a. as applicable, the charter, partnership agreement, constitution, and articles of incorporation resolution authorizing the agency operation;
 - b. the names, titles, addresses, and telephone numbers for:
 - i. association members or corporate officers for nonprofit agencies; or
 - ii. owners, partners, or corporate officers of for-profit agencies;
 - b. the physical address in Oklahoma where child-placing business is conducted;
 - c. and notification informing DHS of any change in the legal basis for operation or ownership before the change occurs.

2. Services-

Section 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. § 1-8-112 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~To the extent allowed by federal law, no private child placing agency shall be required to perform, assist, counsel, recommend, consent to, refer, or participate in any placement of a child for foster care or adoption when the proposed placement would violate the agency's written religious or moral convictions or policies.~~

- B. The Department of Human Services shall not deny an application for an initial license or renewal of a license or revoke the license of a private child-placing agency that is in compliance with the Requirements for Child-Placing Agencies provided by Oklahoma Department of Human Services ~~because of the agency's objection to performing, assisting, counseling, recommending, consenting to, referring, or participating in a placement that violates the agency's written religious or moral convictions or policies.~~
- C. A state or local government entity may not deny a private child-placing agency that is in compliance with the Requirements for Child-Placing Agencies provided by Oklahoma Department of Human Services any grant, contract, or participation in a government program ~~because of the agency's objection to performing, assisting, counseling, recommending, consenting to, referring, or participating in a placement that violates the agency's written religious or moral convictions or policies.~~
- D. ~~Refusal of a private child-placing agency to perform, assist, counsel, recommend, consent to, refer, or participate in a placement that violates the agency's written religious or moral convictions or policies shall not form the basis of a civil action.~~
- E. A private child-placing agency shall not refuse to perform any act otherwise required by state or federal law, or authorize any act otherwise prohibited by state or federal law. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to allow a private child-placing agency to refuse any services to a child in the custody of the Department.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. RSU-004

Standingwater (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protecting an open internet in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Keep the Internet Open” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Broadband internet access service" means a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all internet endpoints, including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation of the communications service, but excluding dial-up internet access service.
2. "Edge provider" means any individual or entity that provides any content, application, or service over the internet, and any individual or entity that provides a device used for accessing any content, application, or service over the internet.
3. "End user" means any individual or entity that uses a broadband internet access service.
4. "Paid prioritization" means the management of a broadband provider's network to directly or indirectly favor some traffic over other traffic, including through the use of techniques such as traffic shaping, prioritization, or resource reservation.
5. "Reasonable network management" means a practice that has a primarily technical network management justification but does not include other business practices. A network management practice is reasonable if it is primarily used for and tailored to achieving a legitimate network management purpose, considering the particular network architecture and technology of the broadband internet access service.
6. "Tiered internet access service" means offering end users a choice between different packages of service with clearly advertised speeds, prices, terms, and conditions; for

example, a ten megabit service for one price and a fifty megabit service for a different price.

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

1. Any corporation providing broadband internet access service in Oklahoma shall publicly disclose accurate information regarding the network management practices, performance characteristics, and commercial terms of its broadband internet access services sufficient to enable consumers to make informed choices regarding the purchase and use of such services and entrepreneurs, edge providers and other small businesses to develop, market, and maintain internet offerings. The disclosure must be made via a publicly available, easily accessible web site and given to new and existing customers in the form of a pamphlet.
2. A person engaged in the provision of broadband internet access service in Oklahoma, insofar as the person is so engaged, may not:
 1. Block lawful content, applications, services, or non harmful devices, subject to reasonable network management;
 2. Impair or degrade lawful internet traffic on the basis of internet content, application, or service, or use of a non harmful device, subject to reasonable network management; or engage in paid prioritization
 3. Engage in paid prioritization
 4. Engage in tiered internet access service
3. Internet service provider must provide reasonable network management for all customers, end users, business, and edge providers.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Failure to comply with this law shall result in an one-million dollar (\$1,000,000) fine everyday it is violated until the violation is corrected.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. RSU-005

Standingwater (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protecting the right to repair; 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 “Right to Repair” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Authorized repair provider” - means an individual or entity separate from a manufacturer with whom the manufacturer has entered into an oral or written agreement for a definite or indefinite period in which the manufacturer grants to such individual or entity a license to use a trade name, service mark or related characteristic for the purposes of offering repair services under the name of the manufacturer

“Brick” - to cause a product, part or piece of equipment to become completely nonfunctional.

“Diagnostic information” – literature, information, or support that helps a person determine what might be wrong with a product, part, or piece of equipment.

“Embedded software” - programmable instructions provided on firmware delivered with equipment, and all relevant patches and fixes made by the original equipment manufacturer. "Embedded software" can be/ include a basic internal operating system, an internal operating system, a machine code, an assembly code, a root code, a microcode and other similar components.

“Equipment” - Tangible property (other than land or buildings). Examples of equipment include devices, machines, tools, and vehicles.

“Independent repair provider” - a person or entity who is not affiliated with a manufacturer or an authorized repair provider and which is engaged in the diagnosis, service, maintenance or repair of products, parts, and pieces of equipment.

“Literature” - books and writings on a subject.

“Lockout” - the temporary denial of access to software or hardware.

“Manufacturer” – any person or entity that, in the ordinary course of business, is engaged in the business of selling or leasing physical and/or digital products and is engaged in the diagnosis, service, maintenance or repair of such products and can also provide diagnostic information, repair information, repair technical updates, tools, embedded software, literature, or support

“Owner” – A person who has bought or obtained a product, part, or piece of equipment.

“Part” - item of supply that (when coupled with an end product) cannot normally be disassembled without disrupting or impairing the designed or intended use of the end product.

“Product” - an article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale.

“Proprietary” – a work or software that bears limits against use, distribution and modification that are imposed by its publisher, vendor or developer.

“Repair information” – literature, information, or support that helps a person fix a product, part, or piece of equipment.

“Repair technical updates” - A software patch designed to fix functionality issues, bugs, or other issues that pose a security or safety risk.

“Support” – advice or directions that are given verbally or in writing.

“Tool” – a piece of hardware or software that is required or makes a task easier to do.

“Trade Secret” - Type of intellectual property that gives its owner a competitive advantage and unauthorized disclosure of which will harm the owner.

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

- A. If a manufacturer provides diagnostic and repair information, including repair technical updates, tools, embedded software, literature, or support to authorized repair provider, they must provide the same opportunity to any independent repair provider or owner of products made or sold by the manufacturer.
- B. A manufacturer must sell or provide diagnostic and repair information, including repair technical updates, tools, embedded software, literature, or support to an owner or independent repair provider in a format that is non-proprietary, standardized with other manufacturers in their industry and on terms and conditions that

are the same or more favorable than those under which an authorized repair provider obtains the same.

- C. Manufacturers shall be prohibited from requiring an authorized repair provider to continue to purchase diagnostic and repair information, including repair technical updates, tools, embedded software, literature, or support in a proprietary format unless the proprietary format includes diagnostic information, repair information, repair technical updates, tools, embedded software, literature, support or functionality that is not available in a format that is standardized with other manufacturers in their industry.
- D. A manufacturer shall not lockout or brick a product, part, or piece of equipment if an owner or independent repair provider opens, repairs, or inspects a product, part(s), or piece of equipment
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
 - 1. Require manufacturers to sell parts if the parts are no longer available to the manufacturer or an authorized repair provider
 - 2. Require a manufacturer to divulge a trade secret
 - 3. Require a manufacturer or authorized repair provider to provide an owner or independent repair provider access to information that isn't related to repair technical updates, tools, embedded software, literature, or support that is provided to an authorized repair provider by a manufacturer pursuant to the terms of an authorizing agreement.
- F. Products, parts, and equipment made before the effective date shall be exempt.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A manufacturer must pay a fine of five-hundred dollars (\$500) for each violation.

Section 5. This act shall go into effect January 1, 2020 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-001

Grinolds (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to a fund for institutions of higher education to acquire grant money in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Assisting College Campuses in Ensuring Student Success (A.C.C.E.S.S.)” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. “Disability” shall be defined for the purpose of this bill as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a medical record of such an impairment, and is regarded as having such an impairment.

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

- A. There is hereby creates a monetary grant which shall be maintained and administered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and awarded to institutions of higher education as defined in 70 O.S. §3201. Upon receipt of any funds distributed pursuant to the provisions of this law, any institution of higher education shall use such funds for the purpose of enhancing the ability of full-time and part-time, graduate and undergraduate students with disabilities to gain access to disability related accommodations to be utilized for the purpose of enhancing the ability of students with disabilities to achieve success at their corresponding institution of higher education.
- B. To the extent that an institution of higher education shall be accredited in the state of Oklahoma, such institution of higher education may apply, every calendar year, to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, provided these standards pass a simple majority vote among the Regents, to access the grant money for disability accommodations under the circumstance that a student with a disability is requiring accommodations. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall authorize the creation and execution of the process for an institution of higher education to acquire money for the disability accommodations. The State Regents for

Higher Education shall appropriate revenue from the fund raised pursuant to this law according to the standards to be promulgated by the sitting Chancellor of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, except for the standards that are stated as follows:

1. The grant money shall only be awarded to institutions of higher education in Oklahoma that meet the criteria of the application process set by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
2. The grant money shall be awarded without a regard to race, religion, creed, or sex of any student with a disability and in compliance with any other regulations as provided for by state or federal law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. In the event of an institution of higher education use the funds for other than the intended purpose of enhancing the ability of students with disabilities, all funds collected through this fine shall be put into a fund to be used for this Act. Penalties shall be enforced by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and will be stated as follows:

- a) For a first offense, the institution of higher education at fault will be subject to a one-thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine.
- b) For a second offense, the institution of higher education at fault will be fined three-thousand dollars (\$3,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-002

Grinolds (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the funding of bilingual students to lower tuition at the corresponding Oklahoma institution of higher education; providing short title; providing for definition; amending O.S. 3A §3A-280; 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 “Bilingual Aid” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Bilingual” – For the purposes of this bill bilingual shall mean, a person who speaks two languages.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 3A §3A-280 is amended to read as follows:

The State of Oklahoma through the concurrence of the Governor after considering the executive prerogatives of that office and the power to negotiate the terms of a compact between the state and a tribe, and by means of the execution of the State-Tribal Gaming Act, and with the concurrence of the State Legislature through the enactment of the State-Tribal Gaming Act, hereby makes the following offer of a model tribal gaming compact regarding gaming to all federally recognized Indian tribes as identified in the Federal Register within this state that own or are the beneficial owners of Indian lands as defined by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C., Section 2703(4), and over which the tribe has jurisdiction as recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and is a part of the tribe's "Indian reservation" as defined in 25 C.F.R., Part 151.2 or has been acquired pursuant to 25 C.F.R., Part 151, which, if accepted, shall constitute a gaming compact between this state and the accepting tribe for purposes of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Acceptance of the offer contained in this section shall be through the signature of the chief executive officer of the tribal government whose authority to enter into the compact shall be set forth in an accompanying law or ordinance or resolution by the governing body of the tribe, a copy of which shall be provided by the tribe to the Governor. No further action by the Governor or the state is required before the compact can take effect. A tribe accepting this Model Tribal Gaming Compact is responsible for submitting a copy of the Compact executed by the tribe to the Secretary of the Interior for approval and publication in the Federal Register. The tribe shall provide a copy of the executed

Compact to the Governor. No tribe shall be required to agree to terms different than the terms set forth in the Model Tribal Gaming Compact, which is set forth in Section 281 of this title. As a precondition to execution of the Model Tribal Gaming Compact by any tribe, the tribe must have paid or entered into a written agreement for payment of any fines assessed prior to the effective date of the State-Tribal Gaming Act by the federal government with respect to the tribe's gaming activities pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 941 through 988 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the conducting of and the participation in any game authorized by the model compact set forth in Section 281 of this title are lawful when played pursuant to a compact which has become effective.

1. Prior to July 1, 2008, of all fees received by the state pursuant to subsection A of Part 11 of the Model Tribal Gaming Compact set forth in Section 281 of this title:

- a. Twelve percent (12%) shall be deposited in the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund, and
- b. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of such fees shall be deposited in the Education Reform Revolving Fund.

~~2. On or after to July 1, 2008, of all fees received by the state pursuant to subsection A of Part 11 of the Model Tribal Gaming Compact set forth in Section 281 of this title and Gaming Compact Supplements offered pursuant to Section 2 of this act: Prior to the approval of SB Grinolds 002, of all fees received by the state pursuant to subsection A of Part 11 of the Model Tribal Gaming Compact set forth in Section 281 of this title:~~

- a. Twelve percent (12%) shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund, and
- b. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of such fees shall be deposited in the Education Reform Revolving Fund.

~~3. On or after 90 days after passage and approval, of all fees received by the state pursuant to subsection A of Part 11 of the Model Tribal Gaming Compact set forth in Section 281 of this title and Gaming Compact Supplements offered pursuant to Section 2 of this act:~~

- a. Twelve percent (12%) shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund, ~~and~~
- b. Eighty-seven percent (87%) of such fees shall be deposited in the Education Reform Revolving Fund, ~~and~~

- c. One percent (1%) shall be deposited to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for the purpose of funding a grant, standards set in SB Grinolds 002.

Provided, the first Twenty Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-three Dollars and thirty-three cents (\$20,833.33) of all fees received each month by the state pursuant to subsection A of Part 11 of the Model Tribal Gaming Compact set forth in Section 281 of this title and Gaming Compact Supplements offered pursuant to Section 2 of this act shall be transferred to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the treatment of compulsive gambling disorder and educational programs related to such disorder.

Added by Laws 2004, c. 316, § 21, State Question No. 712, Legislative Referendum No. 335, adopted at election held on Nov. 2, 2004. Amended by Laws 2007, c. 355, § 2, emerg. eff. June 4, 2007; Laws 2018, c. 11, § 3.

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

S. There is hereby created a monetary grant which shall be maintained and administered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and awarded to institutions of higher education as defined in 70 O.S. §3201. Upon receipt of any funds distributed pursuant to the provisions of this law, bilingual students shall use such funds for the purpose of lowering the tuition they owe at their corresponding institution of higher education as defined in 70 O.S. §3201.

1. To the **extent that any bilingual student shall be accredited in the state** of Oklahoma, bilingual students shall apply, every calendar semester correlating to the institution of higher education the bilingual student shall be attending, to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to acquire the grant monies for the purpose of lowering the tuition of the corresponding institution of higher education.

m. A bilingual student shall not be awarded the grant money unless the student:

- a) Is a resident of the State of Oklahoma. Residency requirements shall be established by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education;
- b) Is not incarcerated in a state, federal, or private correctional facility;
- c) Provides proof of being bilingual, standards to be set by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education on what proof and how fluent a person has to be in the languages; and

- d) Is a full-time or part-time, graduate or undergraduate of the corresponding institution of higher education.
- D. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall execute and maintain the application bilingual students apply to acquire the grant monies. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall appropriate the revenue from the fund handled by the State Regents for Higher Education according the standards to be promulgated by the sitting Chancellor of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, except:
- a) The grant money shall only be given to a bilingual student who applies for the grant and meets the criteria set by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the criteria set in Section 3 Subsection C of this law.
 - b) The grant money shall be awarded without the regard to race, religion, creed, or sex of the bilingual student.
 - c) If the fund is less than ten percent (10%) of the total amount that was accumulated by August 1st of every calendar year, there shall be no more distribution of the funds. Once the fund reaches, at least, fifty percent (50%) after it has dropped lower than ten percent (10%) of the total amount that was accumulated by August 1st of every calendar year than distribution of the grant money shall be reauthorized.
- E. In any case of a bilingual student ceases to be enrolled at an institution of higher education, they cease their eligibility to apply for the grant for the entirety of the current calendar year.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. If a bilingual student shall misuse the funds for other than the use of lowering their tuition shall cease to be eligible for grant money.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-003

Richardson (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to physician assisted suicide; 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 “Choice of Death” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Physician assisted suicide” means the act of killing oneself using a medication prescribed for the sole purpose of causing death
2. “Patient” means a person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment
3. “Attending physician” means the physician whom the patient is in the care of.
4. “Consulting physician” means a physician the patient is not in the care of

Section 3. AMENDATORY §63-3141.3. is hereby amended to read as follows:

A person violates the Assisted Suicide Prevention Act when the person, with the purpose of assisting another person to commit or to attempt to commit suicide, knowingly either:

1. Provides the physical means by which another person commits or attempts to commit suicide Unless the patient meets the criteria specified in section 4 of this bill; or
2. Participates in a physical act by which another person commits or attempts to commit suicide.

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

- A. A patient wanting a physician assisted suicide must submit a written and verbal request to the attending physician for a lethal prescription.
 - a. Unemancipated minors requesting physician assisted suicide must have parent or legal guardian signature on the written request
- B. The attending physician must offer alternative treatments and explain the risks associated with physician assisted suicide.

- C. The attending physician and a consulting physician must both conclude the patient is either terminally ill with less than 2 years to live or unending suffering.
- D. A psychologist must determine the patient is capable of comprehending death and the consequences of death.
- E. If the patient has health insurance, the health insurance provider must offer at least one alternative treatment.
- F. Prescription must be self-administered by patient.
 - a. If administered by another person, that person will be tried for first-degree murder.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any health insurance provider not offering patients options beyond physician assisted suicide shall be fined one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (150,000) to be paid to the patient.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-004

Richardson (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the selling of food and beverages by minors; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Legalade Stands” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. “Edible goods” shall be defined as food or non-alcoholic beverages for human consumption served in individual portions that contains no drugs, or age-controlled substances.
- B. “Occasional” shall be defined as infrequent, irregular, or occurring in scattered instances

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

- 1. Notwithstanding any other law, the sale of edible goods by minors does not require a permit or licensing. No governmental authority may adopt or enforce fees that prohibits the occasional good faith sale of edible goods by a minor in public parks or private property with the written permission of the property owner.
- 2. Minors are not liable for any injury to individuals involved in the sale of edible goods except for willful or wanton acts or gross negligence of the minor, however their parent or legal guardian shall be able to be held liable.
- 3. Nothing in this law shall be interpreted to authorize the sale of goods otherwise prohibited by law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If the authority shall prohibit a minor from the occasional good faith sale of edible goods, the authority at fault will be issued a one-thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-005

Rule (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to pre-abortion ultrasound requirements; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 63 O.S. § 1-738.3d and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ultrasound Information Accountability” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Auditory blocker- a device which obstructs or prevents an individual’s ability to hear, including but not limited to ear plugs, headphones, earbuds, canal phones, earmuffs, and noise plugs

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-738.3d is amended to read as follows:

A. Any abortion provider who knowingly performs any abortion shall comply with the requirements of this section.

B. In order for the woman to make an informed decision, at least one (1) hour prior to a woman having any part of an abortion performed or induced, and prior to the administration of any anesthesia or medication in preparation for the abortion on the woman, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, or the certified technician working in conjunction with the physician, shall:

1. Perform an obstetric ultrasound on the pregnant woman, using either a vaginal transducer or an abdominal transducer, whichever would display the embryo or fetus more clearly;
2. Provide a simultaneous explanation of what the ultrasound is depicting;
3. Display the ultrasound images so that the pregnant woman may view them;

4. Not offer or supply the woman with any form of auditory blocker;

~~4~~ 5. Provide a medical description of the ultrasound images, which shall include the dimensions of the embryo or fetus, the presence of cardiac activity, if present and viewable, and the presence of external members and internal organs, if present and viewable; and

~~5~~ 6. Obtain a written certification from the woman, prior to the abortion, that the requirements of this subsection have been complied with; and

~~6~~-7. Retain a copy of the written certification prescribed by paragraph 5 of this subsection. The certification shall be placed in the medical file of the woman and shall be kept by the abortion provider for a period of not less than seven (7) years. If the woman is a minor, then the certification shall be placed in the medical file of the minor and kept for at least seven (7) years or for five (5) years after the minor reaches the age of majority, whichever is greater.

C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a pregnant woman from bringing or using her own auditory blocker, or averting her eyes from the ultrasound images required to be provided to and reviewed with her. Neither the physician nor the pregnant woman shall be subject to any penalty if she refuses to look at the presented ultrasound images or brings or uses her own auditory blocker.

D. Upon a determination by an abortion provider that a medical emergency, as defined in Section 1 of this act, exists with respect to a pregnant woman, subsection B of this section shall not apply and the provider shall certify in writing the specific medical conditions that constitute the emergency. The certification shall be placed in the medical file of the woman and shall be kept by the abortion provider for a period of not less than seven (7) years. If the woman is a minor, then the certification shall be placed in the medical file of the minor and kept for at least seven (7) years or for five (5) years after the minor reaches the age of majority, whichever is greater.

E. An abortion provider who willfully falsifies a certification under subsection D of this section shall be subject to all penalties provided for under Section 3 of this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-006

Rule (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child sex dolls; 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 “Fall of Doll” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Child sex doll means an anatomically correct doll, mannequin, or robot with the features of, or with features that resemble those of, a minor, intended for use in sexual acts.

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

- I. A person shall not knowingly buy, sell, lend, give away, advertise, or distribute child sex dolls in the state of Oklahoma.
- J. A person shall not knowingly have a child sex doll in his or her possession with the intent to sell, lend, give away, advertise, or distribute it.
- K. A person shall not knowingly have a child sex doll in his or her possession, custody, or control.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person in violation of this act shall be guilty of a felony.
- B. On the first offense, any person in violation of this act shall face a fine of up to \$5,000 (five thousand dollars) and no more than 5 (five) years in prison.
- C. On any subsequent offense, any person in violation of this act shall face a fine of up to \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) and no less than 5 (five) years in prison.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-007

Stanton (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police training; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending §70-3311.5.; 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 “Quality Over Quantity” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Conflict Management Skills: The practice of recognizing and dealing with disputes in a rational, balanced and effective way. Conflict management involves effective communication, problem resolving abilities and good negotiating skills.
- B. Community Policing: Community policing, or community-oriented policing, is a strategy of policing that focuses on building ties and working closely with members of the communities.

Section 3. AMENDATORY §70-3311.5 shall be amended to be read as follows:

A. ~~On and after November 1, 2007,~~ the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET), pursuant to its authority granted by Section 3311 of this title, shall include in its required basic training courses for law enforcement certification a minimum of ~~four (4) hours~~ 10 (10) hours of education and training relating to recognizing and managing a person appearing to require mental health treatment or services. The Council shall further offer a minimum of ~~four (4) hours~~ ten (10) hours of education and training on specific mental health issues pursuant to Section 3311.4 of this title to meet the annual requirement for continuing education in the areas of mental health issues. Additionally, the required basic training courses for law enforcement certification shall include a minimum of ten (10) hours for conflict management and ten (10) hours for community policing strategies.

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

V. Every six (6) months, CLEET shall, by its own discretion, administer a mental health evaluation for, but not limited to, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

n. Within the time span of six (6) month intervals, police must be

tested, at random, for steroids or illegal substance use.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate No. SE-008

Stanton (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to plant road litter; 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 “Plants vs Roads” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Grass Clippings/Lawn Waste: "Ground covering comprised of cut, loose or decomposing lawn waste produced by or resulting from lawn-care activities to include but not limited to landscaping and levelling or cutting down grass, weeds and/or other plant growth with a mowing machine or scythe”

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

- A. It shall be illegal in the state of Oklahoma to mow, or landscape in any way that results in more than five (5) feet of grass per section of private or public property abutting or immediately adjacent to any public roadway.
- B. Gallons of grass clippings shall be measured by five (5) feet by any state or local peace-officer.
- C. This law shall not negate any municipality laws in place.
- D. The property owner will be charged with discarding bag of grass clippings.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. The property owner who facilitated the mowing of the grass shall receive a fine of:
 - i. Two hundred and fifty dollars (250) upon first violation
 - ii. Five hundred dollars (500) upon any subsequent violations

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SE-009

Stanton (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police training; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending §70-3311.5.; 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 “Quality Over Quantity” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Conflict Management Skills: The practice of recognizing and dealing with disputes in a rational, balanced and effective way. Conflict management involves effective communication, problem resolving abilities and good negotiating skills.

B. Community Policing: Community policing, or community-oriented policing, is a strategy of policing that focuses on building ties and working closely with members of the communities.

Section 3. AMENDATORY §70-3311.5 shall be amended to be read as follows:

A. ~~On and after November 1, 2007,~~ the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET), pursuant to its authority granted by Section 3311 of this title, shall include in its required basic training courses for law enforcement certification a minimum of ~~four (4) hours~~ 10 (10) hours of education and training relating to recognizing and managing a person appearing to require mental health treatment or services. The Council shall further offer a minimum of ~~four (4) hours~~ ten (10) hours of education and training on specific mental health issues pursuant to Section 3311.4 of this title to meet the annual requirement for continuing education in the areas of mental health issues. Additionally, the required basic training courses for law enforcement certification shall include a minimum of ten (10) hours for conflict management and ten (10) hours for community policing strategies.

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

2. Every six (6) months, CLEET shall, by its own discretion, administer a mental health evaluation for, but not limited to, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

3. Within the time span of six (6) month intervals, police must be tested, at random, for steroids or illegal substance use.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate No. SE-010

By: Gonzalez (SE)
Stanton (SE)
Grinolds (SE)
Jones (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to First Born Comrades; 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 “First Born Comrades” Act of 2019.

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

A. All first born children in the state of Oklahoma shall be named Comrade.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SNU-001

By: Flores (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Home Schooling 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 called the “Home Schooling Education” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A). Home School: Homeschooling is the process of teaching one's children in the home instead of sending them to a school. Homeschooling provides learning outside of the public or private school environment.

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

Parent or guardian that wants their children that to be homeschooled, must follow these requirements:

A). Notify the principal of the school district the child resides in.

B). The curriculum must include math, reading, grammar, and good citizenship.

C). Maintain and Record School Attendance, one-hundred and eighty (180) days must be attended per each calendar year, which will be returned to the school district in which the child resided in at the end of each academic year.

a. Five (5) years twelve years (12) require six (6) hours per day

b. Twelve (12) years eighteen years (18) require six hours (6) and thirty minutes (30) six and a half hours (6.5) per day.

Section 4. PENALTIES:

1. Failure to notify the principal, meet curriculum requirements, and or submit attendance will result in the parent or guardian to be guilty of a misdemeanor. The penalty depends on the number of offenses:

1. First Offense – A fine of twenty-five dollar (\$25) to fifty dollar (\$50) fine.

2. Second Offense – A fifty dollar (\$50) to one hundred dollar (\$100) fine.

3. Third or Subsequent Offense – A one hundred dollar (\$100) to two hundred and fifty (\$250) fine.
2. Each day the child remains out of school after the verbal documented or written warning was given to the parent is a separate offense.
3. If a parent is unable to afford the fines, the court can order community service instead, often for the public school district.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SNU-002

By: Flores (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to revoking the right to drink; 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 called the “Avoid Accidents” Act of 2019

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

Those convicted of crimes where at the time the individual who committed the crime was under the influence of alcohol; the state can revoke the right to purchase alcohol and drink.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SNU-003

By: Zuniga (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Investigating Police Brutality; 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 called the “Better Rights” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A). Police Brutality- Excessive force used by a Police Officer while a person is in their custody.

B). Internal Police Investigation: An investigation conducted by the same police station where police brutality claims have been made.

C). Investigation: the gathering together of facts to form a cohesive and logical picture of a given situation.

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

It shall be unlawful for any local law enforcement department to investigate any police brutality instances internally. The State Attorney General's Office shall be the one to conduct the investigation.

Section 4. PENALTIES:

1. Any local law enforcement department found conducting their own investigation or taking part in the investigation shall be fine five- hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). The department shall be forced to pay the penalty in thirty (30) days.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. SNU-004

By: Zuniga (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug testing for recipients of public welfare programs; 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 called the “Help Equals Test” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A). Drug Testing- testing blood and or urine samples for any traces of illegal substances
- B). Public welfare programs- Any public financial help program that is not included in section four (4).
- C). As long as they live- Until the person meets the definition of death set by the law.
- D). Illegal Substance- Any illegal substance that is listed under the “Controlled Substance Act”
- E). At Random- Names will be chosen from a lottery system.

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

Any person over the age of eighteen (18) receiving financial assistance from any public welfare program shall be drug tested at random, as long as they are receiving public benefits. If the test of the individual comes back positive for illegal substances then they shall be forbidden from seeking public assistance as long as they live.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. Free school lunches are not included in the financial assistance that can be taken away.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Anyone found falsifying or tampering with the process of the drug test shall be subject to a fine of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) and or one (1) year in prison.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st. Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. TU-001

By: Green (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the definition of consent in cases of sexual assault; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 44 O.S. § 920; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Definition of Consent” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Mentally incapacitated” means that a person is permanently or temporarily incapable of considering or controlling their behavior or conduct
2. “Physically helpless” means a person that is for any reason physically unable to verbally or physically communicate an unwillingness to an act.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. § 920 Section 120.F.7.a is amended to read as follows:

A. The term "consent" means a freely given, affirmative agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. Consent cannot be given while intoxicated, asleep, or otherwise unconscious or mentally incapacitated. Consent cannot be given if a person is physically helpless. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance does not constitute consent. Submission resulting from the use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating, ~~or~~ social, marital or sexual relationship by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the conduct at issue does not constitute consent. Consent can be revoked at any time during the conduct at issue.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. TU-002

By: King (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to the Pursuit of Happiness” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Conversion Therapy” is the practice of trying to change an individual's sexual orientation from what the individual states it to be through any way or means.

- a. For the purposes of this bill, “Reparative Therapy” and “Ex-Gay Therapy” refers to the equivalent of “Conversion Therapy.”
- b. “Conversion Therapy” does not refer to practices or treatments that provide acceptance, support, and understanding for the facilitation of an individual's coping, social support, and identity exploration and development, including sexual orientation-neutral interventions to prevent or address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual practices, as long as the counseling does not seek to change sexual orientation or gender identity.
- c. “Conversion Therapy” does not refer to assistance to a person undergoing gender transition or seeking treatment for gender dysphoria.

2. “Sexual Orientation” means an individual’s actual or perceived romantic, physical or sexual attraction to other persons, or lack thereof, on the basis of gender. A continuum of sexual orientation exists and includes, but is not limited to, heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality, asexuality, and pansexuality.

3. “Conversion Therapist” refers to any person who attempts to change a minor’s sexual orientation.

- a. A “Conversion Therapist” includes and is not limited to licensed medical professionals.
- b. “Any Person” is used to describe anyone who seeks to change the sexual orientation of a minor regardless of medical degrees or licenses.

4. “Minor” refers to any person who is under the age of 18.

- a. A minor can not consent to conversion therapy and therefore can not agree to undergo conversion therapy even if a parent or legal guardian permits it.
- b. A minor can consent to practices or treatments that provide acceptance, support, and understanding for the facilitation of an individual's coping, social support, and identity exploration and development, including sexual orientation-neutral interventions to prevent or address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual practices, as long as the counseling does not seek to change sexual orientation.

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

- 1. The practice of conversion therapy carried out by one or multiple conversion therapists in order to change the sexual orientation of a minor is prohibited.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any person found to be in violation of Section 3.1 is to be ordered to pay a fine of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and serve a minimum of one (1) year jail sentence in the district most appropriate.

- a. All money collected from fines related to this statute are to be received by the district in which the violator of this act will serve the one (1) year jail sentence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. TU-003

By: King (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to music educators; 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 “Music Educators Day” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. September tenth shall annually be known to the state of Oklahoma as “Music Educators Day.”
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. TU-004

By: Shaw (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the age of statutory rape; providing short title; amending O.S. §21-1112; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Isn’t that a Small Margin for Rape?” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §21-1112 is amended to read as follows:

No person can be convicted of rape or rape by instrumentation on account of an act of sexual intercourse with anyone over the age of ~~fourteen (14)~~ sixteen (16) years , with his or her consent, unless such person was over the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of such act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Bill No. TU-005

By: Williams (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to unnecessary holidays; providing short title; amending O.S. § 90.17; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “This Isn’t California” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 90.17 is amended to read as follows:

~~The sixth day of February of each year is hereby designated as “President Ronald Reagan Day” to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of the 40th President of the United States of America.~~

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OSU-101

By: Beaman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article V Section 11 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; reapportionment; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1st SESSION OF THE 51st OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article V Section 11 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

SECTION V-11A

The apportionment of the Legislature shall be accomplished by the Legislature Oklahoma Reapportionment Commission according to the provisions of this article, within ninety (90) legislative days after the convening of the first regular session of the Legislature following each Federal Decennial Census. ~~If the Legislature shall fail or refuse to make such apportionment within the time provided herein, then such apportionment shall be accomplished by the Bipartisan Commission on Legislative Apportionment, according to the provisions of this article.~~ The Commission shall be composed of seven (7) members as follows: the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be nonvoting and the chair of the Commission; two members, one republican and one democrat, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; two members, one republican and one democrat, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and two members, one republican and one democrat, appointed by the Governor.

SECTION V-11B

Each order of apportionment rendered by the ~~Bipartisan Commission on Legislative Apportionment~~ Oklahoma Reapportionment Commission shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be signed by at least four members of the Commission.

SECTION V-11C

Any qualified elector may seek a review of any apportionment order of the Commission, or apportionment law of the legislature, within sixty days from the filing thereof, by filing in the Supreme Court of Oklahoma a petition which must set forth a proposed apportion-

ment more nearly in accordance with this Article. Any apportionment of either the Senate or the House of Representatives, as ordered by the Commission, or apportionment law of the legislature, from which review is not sought within such time, shall become final. The court shall give all cases involving apportionment precedence over all other cases and proceedings; and if said court be not in session, it shall convene promptly for the disposal of the same.

SECTION V-11D

Upon review, the Supreme Court shall determine whether or not the apportionment order of the Commission or act of the legislature is in compliance with the formula as set forth in this Article and, if so, it shall require the same to be filed or refiled as the case may be with the Secretary of State forthwith, and such apportionment shall become final on the date of said writ. In the event the Supreme Court shall determine that the apportionment order of said Commission or legislative act is not in compliance with the formula for either the Senate or the House of Representatives as set forth in this Article, it will remand the matter to the Commission with directions to modify its order to achieve conformity with the provisions of this Article.

SECTION V-11E

The Supreme Court, upon petition of any qualified elector alleging failure of the Commission to timely act, is hereby vested with original jurisdiction to compel, and shall compel, the Commission to make the apportionment as herein provided. It shall also have exclusive jurisdiction of any review hereunder. If more than one petition be filed, the court shall consolidate such proceedings for hearing and disposition, and shall file its opinion and issue its writ within sixty days from the timely filing of such last petition. In the event any action filed hereunder shall be abandoned or dismissed, any other qualified elector shall be allowed to intervene within ten days thereof.

SECTION V-11F

All Commission meetings shall be open to the public. Prior to proposing any redistricting plans and prior to voting on redistricting plans, the Commission shall hold at least three public hearings in different parts of the state to receive and consider comments from the public. All records and documents of the Commission, or any individual or group performing delegated functions of or advising the Commission, related to the Commission's work, including internal communications and communications from outside parties, shall be considered public information.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. Article V Section 11
It would reapportion the voting districts.

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 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OSU-102

By: McSparrin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article II Section 38 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; It creates the following guaranteed rights to engage in farming and ranching; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1st SESSION OF THE 51st OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to add Section 38 to Article II of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

A. The new Section creates state constitutional rights. It creates the following guaranteed rights to engage in farming and ranching:

- The right to make use of livestock procedures, and
- The right to make use of ranching practices.
- The right to make use of agricultural technology,

These constitutional rights receive extra protection under this measure that not all constitutional rights receive. This extra protection is a limit on lawmakers' ability to interfere with the exercise of these rights. Under this extra protection, no law can interfere with these rights, unless the law is justified by a compelling state interest—a clearly identified state interest of the highest order. Additionally, the law must be necessary to serve that compelling state interest.

The measure—and the protections identified above—do not apply to and do not impact state laws related to:

- Trespass,
- Eminent domain,

- Dominance of mineral Interests,
- Easements,
- Right of way or other property rights, and

Any state statutes and political subdivision ordinances enacted before December 31, 2019.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure adds Section 38 to Article II of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. It would create the following guaranteed rights to engage in farming and ranching:

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 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Joint Resolution No. RSU-101

By: LeVan of the Senate (RSU)
Chase of the Senate (RSU)
Jenkins of the House (RSU)
Anderson of the House (RSU)

WHEREAS, equality under the law is a fundamental value of Americans and the people of Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, legislation and court decisions have increased women's access to education, employment, and public service; and

WHEREAS, that same legislation can be repealed and the Supreme Court may strike legislation or retreat from its own precedent, thereby eliminating or abridging legal rights currently enjoyed by women, girls, and their families; and

WHEREAS, Americans value the continued participation of women in education, the military, public service, and other spheres of our society; and

WHEREAS, inclusion of the Equal Rights Amendment in the Constitution would require courts to apply the same strict level of scrutiny it applies to test the constitutionality of government action based on race, religion, or national origin; and

WHEREAS, an overwhelming majority of Americans reported in a 2015 poll that they support an amendment to the United States Constitution to guarantee equal rights for both men and women; and

WHEREAS, the Equal Rights Amendment was passed in 1972 by Congress, which imposed a seven-year ratification deadline on states, later extended to ten years; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution does not expressly authorize Congress to impose ratification deadlines on the states, and, moreover, if Congress does have such power, then it also has the power to extend or eliminate its deadlines; and

WHEREAS, the American Bar Association reaffirmed its support for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment in 2016; and

WHEREAS, well after the 1982 deadline set by Congress, Nevada in 2017 and Illinois in 2018 ratified the Equal Rights Amendment, bringing the total number of states that have ratified the amendment to 37, just one shy of the 38 needed to satisfy the Constitutional requirement that an amendment be ratified by three-fourths of the states to become valid; and

WHEREAS, the Equal Rights Amendment states:

Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, support the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we, the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, as proposed by Congress on March 22, 1972.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OU-101

By: Curtis (OU) of the Senate
Bluth (OU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article V Section 11A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; Establishing an Independent Redistricting Committee; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2nd SESSION OF THE 51st OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article V Section 11A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

SECTION V-11A

Legislature to apportion Legislature - Failure to make apportionment - Apportionment Commission.

The apportionment of the Legislature shall be accomplished by an Independent Election Commission, formed by the Legislature according to the provisions of this article, within ninety (90) legislative days after the convening of the first regular session of the Legislature following each Federal Decennial Census. ~~If the Legislature shall fail or refuse to make such apportionment within the time provided herein, then such apportionment shall be accomplished by the Bipartisan Commission on Legislative Apportionment, according to the provisions of this article. The Commission shall be composed of seven (7) members as follows: the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be nonvoting and the chair of the Commission; two members, one Republican and one democrat, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; two members, one Republican and one Democrat, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and two members, one Republican and one Democrat, appointed by the Governor.~~

The Independent Election Commission shall be composed of the following membership:

1. The majority and minority leaders of each chamber of the State legislature shall each select one (1) commissioner from a list of twenty-five (25) candidates nomi-

nated by the secretary of state, for a total of four (4) commissioners.

- a. The twenty-five (25) nominees selected by the Secretary of State shall comprise ten (10) Democrats, ten (10) Republicans and five (5) citizens associated with neither party.
2. The four (4) commission members appointed by legislative leaders shall then select the fifth (5th) member to round out the commission.
 - a. The fifth (5th) member of the commission must belong to a different political party than the other commissioners.
3. Any and all future efforts to redraw Congressional and State legislative districts will be under the jurisdiction of the Independent Election Commission
4. It shall be illegal for the Commission to make use of any maps that display the racial or partisan makeup of the state of Oklahoma to draw state legislative or congressional districts.
5. Final drafts of State legislative and congressional district maps created by the Independent Redistricting Committee will then be reviewed by the Secretary of State in order to assure the maps are not in violation of the restrictions set by Section three (3) subsection three (3) of this Act.
6. The Secretary of State shall have the authority to scrap the district maps if they contain any districts that show efforts to gerrymander, including but not limited to racial or partisan gerrymandering.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article V Section 11A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. It would establish an Independent Election Commission, comprised of two (2) Democrats, two (2) Republicans and a fifth (5th) member chosen by the other four (4) commission members.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

_____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. NWOSU-201

By: Cook (NWOSU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution declaring the State of Oklahoma condemns China for attempted intrusion upon the freedom of Hong Kong, through their proposed Extradition Bill.

WHEREAS, China, through the established government of the city of Hong Kong, is attempting to limit the rights, privileges, and freedoms of the citizens in the only safe haven of democracy in the entire nation through the proposed “China Extradition Bill”, and,

WHEREAS, China, if the bill is allowed to become law, would, through their chosen executive, to extradite certain accused criminals of Hong Kong to mainland China, which is under Communist rule, and,

WHEREAS, Through this bill, a person in the city of Hong Kong could be condemned and sent to Communist China simply for speaking against the regime of mainland China, thereby limiting the freedom of speech of all citizens of Hong Kong.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 51ST OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT, The State of Oklahoma condemns China for its work to undermine the freedoms of the people of Hong Kong.

THAT, The State of Oklahoma urges the federal government to condemn Communist China for this grave intrusion upon the liberty of the people of Hong Kong.

HOUSE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-501

By: Bomboy (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the mainstreaming of special needs students in public primary and secondary schools. providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for exemptions; providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mainstreaming” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Mainstreaming” the practice of placing students with special education services in a general education classroom during specific time periods

“Self-Contained” a classroom where a special education teacher is responsible for the instruction of all academic subjects

“IEP” Individualized Education Plan: a written statement for a child with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and revised in a meeting in keeping with certain requirements of law and regulations

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

Every public primary and secondary school in the state of Oklahoma must mainstream every special needs student within their school, unless exemption requirements are met, for at least sixty (60) percent of each student’s core subjects that of which include Math, History, English, Science, and Art/Athletics.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any school that does not meet the necessary requirements will be met with a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per student. This fine will be taken out of the school budget for the next year.

Section 5. EXCLUSIONS

Students are excluded from the requirement of a sixty percent mainstream rate if the IEP states that a self-contained classroom is needed

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-502

By: Bowen (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to changing tables in men’s restrooms; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Changing Tables for Dads” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Changing Table”- A table used for changing a baby’s clothes and/or diapers

“Place of Business”- A place, such as a store, bank, etc., where business is conducted

“Public Place”- A place accessible or visible for use by the public

“Place of Worship”- A place specially designed, structured, or consecrated space where individuals or a group of people such as a congregation come to perform acts of devotion, veneration, or religious study.

“Primary Residence”- A physical place that serves as the main living quarters. A larger percentage of time is spent at this place

“Minor”- Any person under the age of 18.

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

- A. All men’s restrooms in a place of business, worship, or public place must have a changing table in them.
- B. If a woman’s restroom that does not have a changing table in it currently, then the place of business, worship, or public place shall install a changing table into that restroom.
- C. If a unisex restroom that does not have a changing table in it currently, then the place of business, worship, or public place shall install a changing table into that restroom.
- D. If a family restroom that does not have a changing table in it currently, then the place of business, worship, or public place shall install a changing table into that restroom.
- E. Any changing tables that are installed in any restroom must be capable to hold a minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) pounds.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

- A. A place of business, worship, or public place may only be exempt if they have proven that they have been placed on backorder from the company in which they have ordered the changing table from.
 - i. A place of business, worship, or public place must provide a letter from the company whom they have ordered the changing table from. The letter then must be submitted to the State Department of Health and Public Safety for verification. Once the letter has been verified as authentic, the place of business, worship or public place will receive a letter from the State Department of Health and Safety stating that they have been approved for a six (6) month extension period.
 - ii. This could only be applied for and used a maximum of one (1) time.
- B. Any type of business that is conducted out of a primary residence shall be excluded from this law
- C. Any establishment that currently does not allow minors shall be excluded from this law

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. The State Department of Health and Safety shall fine any place of business, public place, or place of worship five hundred dollars (\$500) on the last day of the sixth (6) month if the place of business, worship, or public place has failed to comply within the timeframe given after this bill has been enacted.
- A. The State Department of Health and Safety shall fine any place of business, public place or place of worship one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) on the last day of the one (1) year mark of this bill being enacted if a place of business, worship, or public place that has failed to comply within the timeframe given after this bill has been enacted.
- B. The State Department of Health and Safety shall fine any place of business, public place, or place of worship five thousand dollars (\$5000) on the last day of the two (2) year mark of this bill being enacted if the place of business, worship, or public place that has failed to comply within the timeframe given after this bill has been enacted.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-503

By: Breedlove (ECU)
Kelly (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the practices of clinical psychologists; 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 “Prescriptive Authority for Clinical Psychologist” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“The Boards” means the Oklahoma State Board of Examiners of Psychologists, Oklahoma State Medical Board, and the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy.

“Clinical Psychologist” is a graduate of a doctoral clinical psychology program, along with any other requirements for licensure enacted by the Board.

“Psychotropic” pertains to the class of medical drug that affect an individual’s mental state, perception, or behavior.

“Conditional Psychotropic Prescriptive Licensure” a license issued by The Boards to a licensed clinical psychologist that permits the holder to prescribe psychotropic medication under the supervision of a psychiatrist or physician.

“Lasting Psychotropic Prescriptive Licensure” is a license issued by The Boards to a licensed clinical psychologist that permits the holder to prescribe psychotropic medication in consultation with a psychiatrist or physician.

“Pharmacology” pertains to the use of medical drugs in treating disorders.

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

A. OBTAINING A CONDITIONAL PSYCHOTROPIC PRESCRIPTIVE LICENSURE:

(1) shall first be a clinical psychologist in the state of Oklahoma;

- (2) shall then successfully complete a program directly pertaining to pharmacology as determined by The Boards;
- (3) within one year of completing the program, the clinical psychologist shall pass an exam determined by The Boards;
- (4) after passage of the exam, the clinical psychologist shall then find a supervising psychiatrist or physician and notify The Boards of the supervising psychiatrist or physician;
- (5) shall have malpractice insurance in place, sufficient to the rules determined by The Boards;
- (6) shall meet any and all other requirements as determined by The Boards;
- (7) shall not violate any ethical, moral, legal, or professional rule(s) or obligation(s) as determined by The Boards under penalty of not obtaining a conditional psychotropic prescriptive license and notification to the appropriate and relevant bodies;
- (8) once all requirements are met to obtain a conditional psychotropic prescriptive license, The Boards may permit conditional licensure to the clinical psychologist.

B. OBTAINING A LASTING PSYCHOTROPIC PRESCRIPTIVE LICENSURE:

- (1) a clinical psychologist shall continue to hold a current license to be considered a clinical psychologist;
- (2) shall comply with any and all state and federal laws pertaining to the prescribing of medication;
- (3) shall continue to maintain malpractice insurance, sufficient to the rules determined by The Boards;
- (4) shall observe at least three months of the supervising psychiatrist or physician;
- (5) shall complete three years of prescribing psychotropic medication under the supervising psychiatrist or physician;
- (6) once the completion of one year of prescribing psychotropic medication under supervision is met, the clinical psychologist shall undergo an independent peer review of their prescribing history by a group determined by The Boards which shall include two clinical psychologists, one psychiatrist, one physician, and one pharmacist;
- (7) shall meet any and all other requirements as determined by The Boards;
- (8) shall not violate any ethical, moral, legal, or professional rule(s) or obligation(s) as determined by The Boards under penalty of not obtaining a lasting psychotropic prescriptive license and notification to the appropriate and relevant bodies;
- (9) once all requirements are met to obtain a lasting psychotropic prescrip-

tive license, The Boards may permit lasting licensure to the clinical psychologist.

C. KEEPING A LASTING PSYCHOTROPIC PRESCRIPTIVE LICENSURE:

- (1) a clinical psychologist shall continue to hold a current license to be considered a clinical psychologist;
- (2) shall comply with any and all state and federal laws pertaining to the prescribing of medication;
- (3) shall continue to maintain malpractice insurance, sufficient to the rules determined by The Boards;
- (4) shall satisfy any and all continuing education requirements for prescribing medication as determined by The Boards;
- (5) shall satisfy any and all other requirements as deemed fit by The Boards.

D. USING A PSYCHOTROPIC PRESCRIPTIVE LICENSURE:

- (1) a clinical psychologist shall continue to hold a current license to be considered a clinical psychologist;
- (2) shall comply with any and all state and federal laws pertaining to the prescribing of medication;
- (3) shall only prescribe psychotropic medication;
- (4) shall not prescribe any psychotropic medication to any persons under the age of 18;
- (5) shall not prescribe any psychotropic medication to any persons before attempting to treat an individual with either a cognitive, behavioral, emotional, or variation of the aforementioned treatments for at least six months;
- (6) shall consult with a psychiatrist or physician if any patient informs the clinical psychologist that they are taking any non-psychotropic medication;
- (7) shall inform the patient of any and all communication about his or her behavioral, emotional, or cognitive health which is pertinent to the prescribing of psychotropic medication;
- (8) shall not prescribe any psychotropic medication without the express verbal and written consent of the patient;
- (9) shall meet any and all other requirements as determined by The Boards;
- (10) shall not violate any ethical, moral, legal, or professional rule(s) or obligation(s) as determined by The Boards under penalty of the revocation of the clinical psychologist's Lasting Psychotropic Prescriptive Licensure and notification to the appropriate and relevant bodies;

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any clinical psychologist with either, or in the pursuit of, a conditional or lasting psychotropic prescriptive licensure who violates any policy from the state of Oklahoma, the federal government, or The Boards may have their prescriptive license suspended or terminated.
 - i. The process of suspending or terminating a conditional or lasting psychotropic prescriptive licensure shall only be done by a committee created by The Boards which shall include at least two clinical psychologists, one psychiatrist, one physician, one pharmacist, and six members of the public who have been determined to have a significant interest in the process of clinical psychologists prescribing psychotropics.
- B. Any clinical psychologist with either, or in the pursuit of, a conditional or lasting psychotropic prescriptive licensure who violates any policy from the state of Oklahoma, the federal government, or The Boards shall be reported to the appropriate and relevant bodies pertaining to the practice of psychological services.
- C. Any clinical psychologist with either, or in the pursuit of, a conditional or lasting psychotropic prescriptive authority who violates any policy from the state of Oklahoma, the federal government, or The Boards may have their license to practice psychology in the state of Oklahoma suspended or terminated.
 - ii. The process of suspended or terminating the license of a clinical psychologist to practice in the state of Oklahoma shall only be done by the Oklahoma State Board of Examiners of Psychologists and under the rules which that board has determined.
- D. Any clinical psychologist with either, or in the pursuit of, a conditional or lasting prescriptive authority who violated any policy from the state of Oklahoma, the federal government, or The Boards may be subject to a punishment that is not listed if deemed fit

Section 5. This act shall become effective three hundred and sixty five (365) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-504

By: Lott (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to toy gun color; 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 “Idiot Proof” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Hazard colors” refers to neon pink, orange, yellow, or green used to stand out.

“Toy Gun” refers to toys which imitate real guns, but are designed for children to play with

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

A) Any toy gun shall be comprised of only hazard colors. Shades not considered hazard colors shall not be on any toy gun at the time of manufacturing.

B) Companies will have twelve (12) months after the effective date to phase into the new colors.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A company found to be manufacturing toy guns not in hazard colors will be fined \$1,000 for each month after the twelve (12) month phasing period.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-505

By: McCane (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the inaction of biological, sociological and psychologically accurate sex education in the Oklahoma Public School System; providing short title; providing for definition, providing for codification, providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Sex Education” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Sex education” is the instruction of issues relating to human sexuality, including emotional relations and responsibilities, human sexual anatomy, sexual activity, sexual reproduction, consent, age of consent, reproductive health, reproductive rights, safe sex, sexuality, gender identity, birth control and sexual abstinence.

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

All public schools must provide a sex education course in the timeframe of grades seventh (7) through twelfth (12), the course being a seminar or being class a class for a year or semester to the discretion of the school system.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any school that does not meet the necessary requirements will be met with a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This fine will be taken out of the school budget for the next year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51th Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-506

By: McClarty (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to an act relating to carbon monoxide detectors in public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Silent but Deadly” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Carbon monoxide” - an odorless, colorless gas produced when fuel such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned.

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

Every public and private K-12 schools in the state of Oklahoma must have a functional carbon monoxide detector in every building where students will be present.

Section 4 PENALTIES

If a public or private K-12 school fails to install functioning carbon monoxide detectors the school will receive a ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ECU-507

By: Ware (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Understanding Sex Education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Understanding Sex Education” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Sex” refers to sexual activity pertaining to two people involved with in sexual intercourse.

“Sexual Intercourse” refers to sexual contact that involves penetration.

“Sex Education” refers to education that promotes a better understanding of sexual intercourse and reproduction.

“Pregnancy” refers to where a woman’s eggs are fertilized causing a baby to start forming.

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

All public schools and colleges must provide a course for sexual education in the timeframe 9th and 10th grade (high school) and one course during freshman year in college.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any school or college university does not or refuse to meet the necessary requirements will get one free warning allowing them to quickly integrate the new law within the educational curriculum. If the school or college still refuse to integrate the new law, then that that school or university shall be fined up to one thou-

sand dollars (\$1,000). This fine will be taken out of the school budget for the next year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after the passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. NWOSU-501

By: Lucas (NWOSU)
Nutley (NWOSU)
Willson (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Conversion Therapy 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 “Gay is okay—mind control is not!” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

Conversion and reparative therapy – are practices that use shaming, emotionally traumatic or physically painful stimuli aimed at changing an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity.

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

No person, institution, corporation, organization or group of persons shall knowingly participate or administer conversion or reparative therapy on anyone.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person, institution, corporation, organization or group of persons who knowingly perform/administrate or performed/administered conversion and reparative therapies, shall be guilty of felony assault and battery and held in the state department of corrections for a period of no less than five (5) years not to exceed incarceration for a period of life.

Any person, institution, corporation, organization or group of persons who knowingly perform/administrate or performed/administered conversion and reparative therapy shall be terminated.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. NWOSU-502

By: Lucas (NWOSU)
Nutley (NWOSU)
Willson (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free menstrual hygiene products or free bleeding!” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. **DEFINITIONS** The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Menstrual Hygiene Products – tampons and sanitary pads
 2. Marital Aids – sex toys
- Section 3. **NEW LAW** A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Menstrual hygiene products shall be provided without cost in all government owned or publicly funded facilities wherever restrooms are available.
 2. There is hereby established a tax on marital aids at a rate of 0.09%. This tax will be applied exclusively to the “Free menstrual hygiene products or free bleeding!” Act of 2019 to provide funds for hygiene products.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. NWOSU-503

By: Nutley (NWOSU) of the House
Graybill (NWOSU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Educational Infrastructural Appropriations; providing short title; providing for codification; amending O.S. § 61-1001-B; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Them schools need fixin’” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. **NEW LAW** A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. There is hereby established a new fund within the State Treasurer’s office that would be specifically designated for repairing public school infrastructure.
 - a. This fund shall be replenished by a total one percent (1%) of the total Gross Production Tax as stated in O.S. § 61-1001-B.
- Section 3. **AMENDATORY** O.S. § 61-1001-B shall be amended to read as follows:
- B.
1. Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, except as otherwise exempted pursuant to subsections D, E, F, G, H, I and J of this section, there shall be levied upon the production of oil a tax equal to ~~seven~~ eight percent (~~7%~~) 8% of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit.
 1. Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, except as otherwise exempted pursuant to subsections D, E, F, G, H, I and J of this section, there shall be levied a tax equal to ~~seven~~ eight percent (~~7%~~) 8% of the gross value of the production of gas.

2. Effective July 1, 2015, except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be levied a tax on the gross value of the production of oil and gas as follows:
 - a. upon the production of oil a tax equal to ~~seven~~ eight percent (~~7%~~) 8% of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit,
 - b. upon the production of gas a tax equal to ~~seven~~ eight percent (~~7%~~) 8% of the gross value of the production of gas, and
 - c. notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells spudded on or after July 1, 2015, shall be taxed at a rate of two percent (2%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months. Thereafter, the production shall be taxed as provided in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. NWOSU-504

By: Nutley (NWOSU)
Willson (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to scholarships 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 “What are they hiding?” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Caps – maximum monetary eligibility

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

1. All organizations or institutions offering scholarship(s) shall clearly state all limitations on said scholarship(s) including but not limited to semesters awarded, caps, and/or stipulations.
2. All institutions accepting scholarships shall detail any and all limitations, caps, and/or stipulations on scholarships they are willing to accept.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If institutions fail to comply, the scholarship(s) must be honored in full.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. NWOSU-505

By: Willson (NWOSU) of the House
Ervin (NWOSU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare; 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 “SoonerCare For Choice” Act of 2019.

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

1. Existing Medicaid (Sooner Care) will become a public service buy in option based on the cost of running the program as to not create a deficit spending but no more than is necessary as determined by the Board of Health and with discounted cost to families and members who are determined to be below the poverty line.
2. Surplus funds (as the plan will make more money than it spends) will be used to fund improving Oklahoma healthcare infrastructure. This will occur through 2 ways:
 - a. State sponsored private hospitals that will help to fill hospital deserts in rural areas
 - b. The purchasing of hospital equipment to as to decrease the cost of healthcare
3. Private Health Insurances companies shall pay a 9% revenue tax each physical year to supplement the program with the exception they are owned and operated by Oklahoma Residents as to promote local business
 - a. This section shall become effective ninety (90) days after the passage and approval of this full act.
4. A 9% increase tax shall be placed on opioids and the right will be withheld to prevent the sale from with a 1-to-1 ratio of increase in taxation based on product inflation as to prevent losses to be passed on to the patients or their insurers

a. This section shall become effective ninety (90) days after the passage and approval of this full act.

5. A 4% tax shall be placed on Medical Marijuana.

a. This section shall become effective ninety (90) days after the passage and approval of this full act.

Section 3. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OPSU-501

By: Harbison (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to transporting open containers of intoxicating beverages or low point beer; repealing Title 21 O.S. 1220; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER 21 O.S. 1220, is hereby repealed:

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, it shall be unlawful for any operator to knowingly transport or for any passenger to possess in any moving vehicle upon a public highway, street or alley any intoxicating beverage or low-point beer, as defined by Sections 163.1 and 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except in the original container which shall not have been opened and from which the original cap or seal shall not have been removed, unless the opened container be in the rear trunk or rear compartment, which shall include the spare tire compartment in a station wagon or panel truck, or any outside compartment which is not accessible to the driver or any other person in the vehicle while it is in motion. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in subsection A of Section 566 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Any person convicted of violating any provision of subsection A of this section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to be deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in Section 1-2522 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to the passenger area of buses and limousines; however, it shall be unlawful for the driver of the bus or limousine to consume or have in the driver's immediate possession any intoxicating beverage or low-point beer.

D. No city, town, or county may adopt any order, ordinance, rule or regulation concerning the consumption or serving of intoxicating beverages or low-point beer in buses or limousines.

E. As used in this section:

F. "Bus" means a vehicle as defined in Section 1-105 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes chartered for transportation of persons for hire. It shall not mean a school bus, as defined by Section 1-160 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, transporting children or a vehicle operated pursuant to a franchise with a city or town operating over a regularly scheduled route; and

G. "Limousine" means a chauffeur-driven motor vehicle, other than a bus or taxicab, as defined by Section 1-174 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

Section 2. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OPSU-502

Harbison (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act 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 for 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 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection B is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 repleviable, but shall remain in the custody of the Bureaus, Departments, Commission, or Office, respectively, subject only to the orders and decrees of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Director of the Department of Corrections, and the Attorney General shall follow the procedures outlined in Section 2-506 of this title dealing with notification of seizure, intent of forfeiture, final disposition procedures, and release to innocent claimants with regard to all property included in this section detained by the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General. Property taken or detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General shall be disposed of or sold pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-508 of this title. Any money, coins, and currency, taken or detained pursuant to this section ~~may~~ shall be deposited in ~~an interest bearing account by or at the direction of the State Treasurer~~ the General Revenue

Fund if the seizing agency determines the currency is not to be held as evidence. All interest earned on such monies shall be returned to the claimant or forfeited with the money, coins, and currency which was taken or detained as provided by law. No law enforcement agency may retain forfeited or abandoned property, coins or currency or any proceeds from selling such property or interest earned on any such money, coins or currency for its own uses.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

“Law Enforcement Agency” any county sheriff, municipal police department, the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and any state or local public body that employs safety personnel, including tribal law enforcement agencies.

“Police officer, police or peace officer” Any duly appointed person who is charged with the responsibility of maintaining public order, safety, and health by the enforcement of all laws, ordinances or orders of this state or any of its political subdivisions and who is authorized to bear arms in execution of his responsibilities, including reserve force deputies, reserve municipal police officers, and tribal law enforcement officers who are commissioned pursuant to a cross-deputization agreement authorized by Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

“Private Prison Contractor” a nongovernmental entity or public trust which, pursuant to a contract with the Department of Corrections, operates an institution within the Department other than a halfway house or intermediate sanctions facility, or provides for the housing, care, and control of inmates and performs other functions related to these responsibilities within a minimum, medium, or maximum security level facility not owned by the Department but operated by the contractor, or a nongovernmental entity or public trust which, pursuant to a contract with the United States or another state, provides for the housing, care, and control of minimum or medium security inmates in the custody of the United States or another state, and performs other functions related to these responsibilities other than a halfway house or intermediate sanctions facility within a facility owned or operated by the contractor.

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

1. At the time of each seizure any peace officer seizing property pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-506 shall produce a) an itemized receipt of all money, coins, currency or property seized except that is described in 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 and which is seized or surrendered pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act to be provided to the possessor of such property or, if no such person is present at the time of the forfeiture and it is reasonably possible, to be left at the location where the property was seized and b) an itemized receipt of

all money, coins, currency or property seized to be retained on record by the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction for a period of time not less than five (5) years. All such receipts shall conform to uniform standards to be created and published by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety.

B. For the purpose of any forfeiture of property seized pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-506, all law enforcement agencies shall adopt and use uniform reporting standards to be created and published by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety. Such reports must be submitted to the Commissioner of Public Safety on at least an annual basis, must be retained on record by the Commissioner of Public Safety or the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety for a period of time not less than five (5) years and must contain at a minimum the following:

1. The dates and times of all forfeitures
2. Digital or physical copies of the receipts described in Section 4 subsection A of this law
3. Digital or physical photographs of the seized property
4. The market value of each class of property seized including monies, coins, currency, vehicles, houses and all other types of property
5. The total number of occurrences of each class of crime underlying the forfeitures
6. The name and badge number of the peace officer responsible for the initial seizure.

B. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall establish and maintain a searchable website that provides public access to the following information from closed cases involving property, money coins or currency seized by any law enforcement agency under 63 O.S. § 2-503:

1. The total number of seizures of money, coins or currencies by year;
2. The total number of seizures and the number of items in each class of property seized by year except that this shall not include property described in 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 and which is seized or surrendered pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act until after such property has been disposed of in compliance with 63 O.S. § 2-508;
3. The market value of each class of property seized including money, coins, currencies or other property seized by year;
4. The total sum of the revenue generated from the sell or auction of any seized properties by year;
5. The time of each sell or auction of any seized properties by year;
6. The total number of occurrences of each class of crime underlying forfeitures by year;

B. No law enforcement agency seeking to sell or auction any forfeited or abandoned property pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-50 subsections C through I shall knowingly sell such

property directly or indirectly to any employee of the agency, to a person related to an employee by blood or marriage, or to any other law enforcement agency.

A. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019 there is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every private prison contractor doing business within this state or deriving income from sources within this state in an amount equal to six percent (6%) of all revenue generated by such private prisons contractor in excess of operating cost and in addition to but not in lieu of any other taxes or fees paid to the state or a state agency to be apportioned as follows:

1. All monies collected up to the amount necessary to cover any expenses incurred by law enforcement agencies or other state institutions including but not limited to the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety in complying with the provisions of this law shall be distributed to each such law enforcement agency or institution according to its expense;
2. All monies collected in excess of this amount shall be deposited in the state General Revenue Fund.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any peace officer who violates this law shall be subject to an immediate paid suspension of no more than two (2) weeks and no less than one (1) week upon a first offense and an immediate unpaid suspension of no less than four (4) weeks for every subsequent offense. Any law enforcement agency found to be in non-compliance with the provisions of this law shall be subject to review and penalty by the Justice Department.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2020 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OPSU-503

By: Harbison (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to direct messaging; 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 “Shoot Your Shot” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Social Media- forms of electronic communication.
- B. DMs- Direct messaging
- C. Sliding into the DMs- the act of private or direct messaging on social media outlets specifically Instagram and Twitter. Normally, the end goal of “sliding” into one’s DMs is to get a phone number, meet in person, or relay ones innermost thirsty thoughts to an unsuspecting social media user.
- D. Liked- form of letting someone know that you like something that a user posted on Facebook.
- E. Favorited- form of letting someone know that you like something that a user posted on Twitter.
- F. Retweeted- Sharing something you liked on twitter.
- G. Double Tapped- form of letting someone know that you like something that a user 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:

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 their utmost thirstiest thoughts.

C. In lieu of sending, user must not double text.

D. User may not slide into the DM's within twelve (12) hours of consuming alcohol

E. When conversing, the DMee must refrain from using comments such as, using vulgar and/or demeaning language such as: "them cakes though (insert heart eye emoji)" or "You're so handsome, just like my Dad!"

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. Should the user choose to opt out of the Double Tap Act, said user must unfollow and/or unfriend ten (10) followers/friends per shot that is not taken.

B. Failure to abide by the new law will be punishable by 4800 hours of community service.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-501

By: Augustine (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearms training for county jailers; 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 “Guard My Gun” Act of 2019.

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

A. The commission shall develop a basic training program in the use of firearms by county jailers. The program must provide instruction in:

1. legal limitations on the use of firearms and on the powers and authority of jailers;
2. range firing and procedure;
3. firearms safety and maintenance; and
4. other topics determined by the commission to be necessary for the responsible use of firearms by jailers.

B. The commission shall administer the training program and shall issue a certificate of firearms proficiency to each county jailer the commission determines has successfully completed the program.

C. A county jailer who is issued a certificate of firearms proficiency and who maintains weapons proficiency in accordance with Section 1701.355 may carry a firearm:

1. during the course of performing duties as a county jailer, including while transporting persons confined in the county jail; and
2. while traveling to or from the jailer's place of assignment.

D. An agency that employs one or more county jailers who have been issued a certificate of firearms proficiency under Section 1701.2561 shall designate a firearms proficiency officer and require the jailers to demonstrate weapons proficiency to the firearms proficiency officer at least annually. The agency shall maintain records of the weapons proficiency of the agency's jailers. A county jailer's failure to demonstrate weapons proficiency does not affect the county jailer's license under this chapter.

E. On request, the commission may waive the requirement that a peace officer or county jailer demonstrate weapons proficiency on a determination by the commission that the requirement causes a hardship.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-502

By: Augustine (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act concerning the inclusion of additional time devoted to undirected play to the regular school day; 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 “Play Ball” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “School Employee” - a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education.

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

A. It is hereby the duty of any local and regional board of education to require each school under its jurisdiction to (1) offer all full day students a daily lunch period of not less than twenty minutes, and (2) include in the regular school day for each student enrolled in elementary school through high school time devoted to physical exercise of not less than twenty (20) minutes in total.

B. It shall be the responsibility of the regional board of education to develop a different schedule for a child requiring special education and related services in accordance with Chapter 164 and the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

C. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a local or regional board of education from including an additional amount of time, beyond the twenty (20) minutes required for physical exercise, devoted to undirected play during the regular school day for each student enrolled in elementary through high school.

D. In order to maintain a complete accurate record concerning recess time for student enrolled in school, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the issue regarding any school employee being involved in preventing a student from participating in the entire time devoted to physical exercise.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-503

By: Bowers (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school districts; 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 “Round Our Districts Up” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Most Senior” - having the most years of experience out of a particular group.
2. “Consolidate” - to add two (2) or more districts together and to create a new district office that will oversee those districts.

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

- A. Each school district must serve at least five hundred (500) students.
- B. Any district that serves less than five hundred (500) students will be consolidated into the next smallest district adjacent to it until the school district serves at least five hundred (500) students.
- C. The superintendent of the newly consolidated school district shall be the most senior superintendent, until a new superintendent can be elected.
- D. The school board of the newly consolidated school district shall be composed of the most senior individuals of the school districts that are being consolidated, until a new school board can be elected.
- E. The most senior employees of the newly consolidated school district shall be allowed to keep their jobs until the new superintendent and school board is able to hire employees on a permanent basis as they see fit.
- F. There shall be an election that will be held for each seat on the school board of the newly consolidated school district. There shall also be an emergency election that will be held for the superintendent of the newly consolidated. The elections must be held at least three (3) weeks before the start of the school year.

Section 4. This act shall become effective two calendar years (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-504

By: Bowers (ORU)
Osorto (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lane splitting; providing short title; amending O.S. § 47-11-1103; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Keeping Motorcyclists Safe and Reducing Carbon Emissions” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 47-11-1103 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§47-11-1103. Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, motorized bicycles, or electric-assisted bicycle - Restrictions on transporting other persons and on operation.

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. 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. 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. 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 ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-505

By: Clay (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to equal rights for women in the workplace; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S § 25, Section 25-1302; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Women Can Do It, Too” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Gender” - any body part of a person, whether they are male or female.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S § 25, Section 25-1302, is amended to read as follows:

Section 25-1302. Discriminatory practices - Employers.

A. It is a discriminatory practice for an employer:

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

2. To limit, segregate, or classify an employee or applicant for employment in a way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the status of an employee, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, genetic information or disability, ~~unless the employer can demonstrate that ac-~~

~~accommodation for the disability would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of such employer.~~

B. This section does not apply to the employment of an individual by his or her parents, spouse, or child or to employment in the domestic service of the employer.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-506

By: Clay (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to making work breaks and meal periods legal for employees sixteen (16) years of age and older; 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 “Workers Need Food” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Breaks” - one (1) or more paid breaks ranging from ten (10) to fifteen (15) minutes taken between the start and finish times of each period at work.

2. “Meal Period” - one (1) or more unpaid thirty-minute (30) breaks taken between the start and finish times of each period at work if working eight-hour (8) shifts or more.

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

A. Making work breaks and meal periods legal for employees sixteen (16) years of age and older.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. The company’s business will be under review and assessed by the Oklahoma Department of Labor who can fine the company up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation of “Workers Need Food” act that is reported.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-507

By: LaForce (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to juvenile non-violent offenders; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Grace Wins” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Juvenile” - of, for, or relating to young people.
2. “Juvenile Re-entry Program” - reintegrative services designed to prepare juvenile offenders, who were placed out of their homes, to enter back into the community.

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

A. Any juvenile non-violent offender accused of committing a misdemeanor shall be required to participate in an juvenile re-entry program consisting of: individualized treatment during the incarceration phase, a structured, distinct transition phase, supportive community resources in aftercare and varying degrees of surveillance in the community, depending on offenders' level of risk to be facilitated by a social worker.

B. Said precedents will be based upon engaging juveniles Monday through Saturday (akin to covering arraignments in criminal court).

1. Intake house activities/presence and preliminary screening, family outreach and service coordination;

2. Case expediting through connection to bail and other existing alternatives;

3) Transitional coordination, including early identification for existing alternative-to-detention/incarceration programs, client specific planning, youth serving and relevant existing jail-based and post-release services;

4. Post-release referral and mentoring supports for up to 6 months post-release;

5. Neighborhood-based advocacy for youngest and most at-risk participants post-release for a minimum of one year.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Both the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, specified prisons, and Department of Human Services will be charged \$5,000 each month it is not implemented.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-508

By: LaForce (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the taxation of feminine hygiene products; providing short title; amending O.S. § 68-1357; 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 “PERIODTT” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 68-1357 is amended to read as follows:

Exemptions – General.

There are hereby specifically exempted from the tax levied by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code:

1. Transportation of school pupils to and from elementary schools or high schools in motor or other vehicles;
2. Transportation of persons where the fare of each person does not exceed One Dollar (\$1.00), or local transportation of persons within the corporate limits of a municipality except by taxicabs;
3. Sales for resale to persons engaged in the business of reselling the articles purchased, whether within or without the state, provided that such sales to residents of this state are made to persons to whom sales tax permits have been issued as provided in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. This exemption shall not apply to the sales of articles made to persons holding permits when such persons purchase items for their use and which they are not regularly engaged in the business of reselling; neither shall this exemption apply to sales of tangible personal property to peddlers, solicitors and other salespersons who do not have an established place of business and a sales tax permit. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall apply to sales of motor fuel or diesel fuel to a Group Five vendor, but the use of such motor fuel or diesel fuel by the Group Five vendor shall not be exempt from the tax levied by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. The purchase of motor fuel or diesel fuel is exempt from sales tax when the motor fuel is for shipment outside this state and consumed by a common carrier

by rail in the conduct of its business. The sales tax shall apply to the purchase of motor fuel or diesel fuel in Oklahoma by a common carrier by rail when such motor fuel is purchased for fueling, within this state, of any locomotive or other motorized flanged wheel equipment;

4. Sales of advertising space in newspapers and periodicals;

5. Sales of programs relating to sporting and entertainment events, and sales of advertising on billboards (including signage, posters, panels, marquees, or on other similar surfaces, whether indoors or outdoors) or in programs relating to sporting and entertainment events, and sales of any advertising, to be displayed at or in connection with a sporting event, via the Internet, electronic display devices, or through public address or broadcast systems. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be effective for all sales made on or after January 1, 2001;

6. Sales of any advertising, other than the advertising described by paragraph 5 of this section, via the Internet, electronic display devices, or through the electronic media, including radio, public address or broadcast systems, television (whether through closed circuit broadcasting systems or otherwise), and cable and satellite television, and the servicing of any advertising devices;

7. Eggs, feed, supplies, machinery and equipment purchased by persons regularly engaged in the business of raising worms, fish, any insect or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic animal life and used for the purpose of raising same for marketing. This exemption shall only be granted and extended to the purchaser when the items are to be used and in fact are used in the raising of animal life as set out above. Each purchaser shall certify, in writing, on the invoice or sales ticket retained by the vendor that the purchaser is regularly engaged in the business of raising such animal life and that the items purchased will be used only in such business. The vendor shall certify to the Oklahoma Tax Commission that the price of the items has been reduced to grant the full benefit of the exemption. Violation hereof by the purchaser or vendor shall be a misdemeanor;

8. Sale of natural or artificial gas and electricity, and associated delivery or transmission services, when sold exclusively for residential use. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to any sales tax levied by a city or town, or a county, or any other jurisdiction in this state;

9. In addition to the exemptions authorized by Section 1357.6 of this title, sales of drugs sold pursuant to a prescription written for the treatment of human beings by a person licensed to prescribe the drugs, and sales of insulin and medical oxygen. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to over-the-counter drugs;

10. Transfers of title or possession of empty, partially filled, or filled returnable oil and chemical drums to any person who is not regularly engaged in the business of selling, reselling or otherwise transferring empty, partially filled, or filled returnable oil drums;
11. Sales of one-way utensils, paper napkins, paper cups, disposable hot containers and other one-way carry out materials to a vendor of meals or beverages;
12. Sales of food or food products for home consumption which are purchased in whole or in part with coupons issued pursuant to the federal food stamp program as authorized by Sections 2011 through 2029 of Title 7 of the United States Code, as to that portion purchased with such coupons. The exemption provided for such sales shall be inapplicable to such sales upon the effective date of any federal law that removes the requirement of the exemption as a condition for participation by the state in the federal food stamp program;
13. Sales of food or food products, or any equipment or supplies used in the preparation of the food or food products to or by an organization which:
 - a. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and which provides and delivers prepared meals for home consumption to elderly or homebound persons as part of a program commonly known as "Meals on Wheels" or "Mobile Meals", or
 - b. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and which receives federal funding pursuant to the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, for the purpose of providing nutrition programs for the care and benefit of elderly persons;
- 14.a. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by organizations which are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and:
 - (1) are primarily involved in the collection and distribution of food and other household products to other organizations that facilitate the distribution of such products to the needy and such distributee organizations are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), or
 - (2) facilitate the distribution of such products to the needy.

b. Sales made in the course of business for profit or savings, competing with other persons engaged in the same or similar business shall not be exempt under this paragraph;

15. Sales of tangible personal property or services to children's homes which are located on church-owned property and are operated by organizations exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

16. Sales of computers, data processing equipment, related peripherals and telephone, telegraph or telecommunications service and equipment for use in a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility" means a new or expanding facility primarily engaged in aircraft repair, building or rebuilding whether or not on a factory basis, whose total cost of construction exceeds the sum of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) and which employs at least two hundred fifty (250) new full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, upon completion of the facility. In order to qualify for the exemption provided for by this paragraph, the cost of the items purchased by the qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility shall equal or exceed the sum of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00);

17. Sales of tangible personal property consumed or incorporated in the construction or expansion of a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility as defined in paragraph 16 of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, sales made to a contractor or subcontractor that has previously entered into a contractual relationship with a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility for construction or expansion of such a facility shall be considered sales made to a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility;

18. Sales of the following telecommunications services:

a. Interstate and International "800 service". "800 service" means a "telecommunications service" that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name "800", "855", "866", "877", and "888" toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission, or

b. Interstate and International "900 service". "900 service" means an inbound toll "telecommunications service" purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. "900 service" does not include the charge for: collection services

provided by the seller of the "telecommunications services" to the subscriber, or service or product sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name "900" service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission,

c. Interstate and International "private communications service". "Private communications service" means a "telecommunications service" that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels,

d. "Value-added nonvoice data service". "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service that otherwise meets the definition of "telecommunications services" in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance or routing,

e. Interstate and International telecommunications service which is:

1. rendered by a company for private use within its organization, or
2. used, allocated, or distributed by a company to its affiliated group,

f. Regulatory assessments and charges, including charges to fund the Oklahoma Universal Service Fund, the Oklahoma Lifeline Fund and the Oklahoma High Cost Fund, and

g. Telecommunications nonrecurring charges, including but not limited to the installation, connection, change or initiation of telecommunications services which are not associated with a retail consumer sale;

19. Sales of railroad track spikes manufactured and sold for use in this state in the construction or repair of railroad tracks, switches, sidings and turnouts;

20. Sales of aircraft and aircraft parts provided such sales occur at a qualified aircraft maintenance facility. As used in this paragraph, "qualified aircraft maintenance facility" means a facility operated by an air common carrier, including one or more component overhaul support buildings or structures in an area owned, leased or controlled by the air common carrier, at which there were employed at least two thousand (2,000) full-time-equivalent employees in the preceding year as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and which is primarily related to the fabrication, repair, alteration, modification, refurbishing, maintenance, building or rebuild-

ing of commercial aircraft or aircraft parts used in air common carriage. For purposes of this paragraph, "air common carrier" shall also include members of an affiliated group as defined by Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1504. Beginning July 1, 2012, sales of machinery, tools, supplies, equipment and related tangible personal property and services used or consumed in the repair, remodeling or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines, or aircraft component parts which occur at a qualified aircraft maintenance facility;

21. Sales of machinery and equipment purchased and used by persons and establishments primarily engaged in computer services and data processing:

a. as defined under Industrial Group Numbers 7372 and 7373 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest version, which derive at least fifty percent (50%) of their annual gross revenues from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer, and

b. as defined under Industrial Group Number 7374 of the SIC Manual, latest version, which derive at least eighty percent (80%) of their annual gross revenues from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer.

Eligibility for the exemption set out in this paragraph shall be established, subject to review by the Tax Commission, by annually filing an affidavit with the Tax Commission stating that the facility so qualifies and such information as required by the Tax Commission. For purposes of determining whether annual gross revenues are derived from sales to out-of-state buyers or consumers, all sales to the federal government shall be considered to be to an out-of-state buyer or consumer;

22. Sales of prosthetic devices to an individual for use by such individual. For purposes of this paragraph, "prosthetic device" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 1357.6 of this title, but shall not include corrective eye glasses, contact lenses or hearing aids;

23. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a motion picture or television production company to be used or consumed in connection with an eligible production. For purposes of this paragraph, "eligible production" means a documentary, special, music video, or a television commercial or television program that will serve as a pilot for or be a segment of an ongoing dramatic or situation comedy series filmed or taped for network or national or regional syndication or a feature-length motion picture intended for theatrical release or for network or national or regional syndication or broadcast. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to sales occurring on or after July 1, 1996. In order to qualify for the exemption, the motion picture or television

production company shall file any documentation and information required to be submitted pursuant to rules promulgated by the Tax Commission;

24. Sales of diesel fuel sold for consumption by commercial vessels, barges and other commercial watercraft;

25. Sales of tangible personal property or services to tax-exempt independent non-profit biomedical research foundations that provide educational programs for Oklahoma science students and teachers and to tax-exempt independent nonprofit community blood banks headquartered in this state;

26. Effective May 6, 1992, sales of wireless telecommunications equipment to a vendor who subsequently transfers the equipment at no charge or for a discounted charge to a consumer as part of a promotional package or as an inducement to commence or continue a contract for wireless telecommunications services;

27. Effective January 1, 1991, leases of rail transportation cars to haul coal to coal-fired plants located in this state which generate electric power;

28. Beginning July 1, 2005, sales of aircraft engine repairs, modification, and replacement parts, sales of aircraft frame repairs and modification, aircraft interior modification, and paint, and sales of services employed in the repair, modification and replacement of parts of aircraft engines, aircraft frame and interior repair and modification, and paint;

29. Sales of materials and supplies to the owner or operator of a ship, motor vessel or barge that is used in interstate or international commerce if the materials and supplies:

a. are loaded on the ship, motor vessel or barge and used in the maintenance and operation of the ship, motor vessel or barge, or

b. enter into and become component parts of the ship, motor vessel or barge;

30. Sales of tangible personal property made at estate sales at which such property is offered for sale on the premises of the former residence of the decedent by a person who is not required to be licensed pursuant to the Transient Merchant Licensing Act, or who is not otherwise required to obtain a sales tax permit for the sale of such property pursuant to the provisions of Section 1364 of this title; provided:

a. such sale or event may not be held for a period exceeding three (3) consecutive days,

b. the sale must be conducted within six (6) months of the date of death of the decedent, and

c. the exemption allowed by this paragraph shall not be allowed for property that was not part of the decedent's estate;

31. Beginning January 1, 2004, sales of electricity and associated delivery and transmission services, when sold exclusively for use by an oil and gas operator for reservoir dewatering projects and associated operations commencing on or after July 1, 2003, in which the initial water-to-oil ratio is greater than or equal to five-to-one water-to-oil, and such oil and gas development projects have been classified by the Corporation Commission as a reservoir dewatering unit;

32. Sales of prewritten computer software that is delivered electronically. For purposes of this paragraph, "delivered electronically" means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media;

33. Sales of modular dwelling units when built at a production facility and moved in whole or in parts, to be assembled on-site, and permanently affixed to the real property and used for residential or commercial purposes. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall equal forty-five percent (45%) of the total sales price of the modular dwelling unit. For purposes of this paragraph, "modular dwelling unit" means a structure that is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 2103 of this title;

34. Sales of tangible personal property or services to persons who are residents of Oklahoma and have been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or Oklahoma National Guard and who have been certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor to be in receipt of disability compensation at the one-hundred-percent rate and the disability shall be permanent and have been sustained through military action or accident or resulting from disease contracted while in such active service or the surviving spouse of such person if the person is deceased and the spouse has not remarried; provided, sales for the benefit of the person to a spouse of the eligible person or to a member of the household in which the eligible person resides and who is authorized to make purchases on the person's behalf, when such eligible person is not present at the sale, shall also be exempt for purposes of this paragraph. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall issue a separate exemption card to a spouse of an eligible person or to a member of the household in which the eligible person resides who is authorized to make purchases on the person's behalf, if requested by the eligible person. Sales qualifying for the exemption authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) per year per individual while the disabled veteran is living. Sales qualifying for the exemption authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per year for an unremarried surviving spouse. Upon request of the Tax Commission, a person asserting or claiming the exemption authorized by this paragraph shall provide a statement, executed under oath, that the total

sales amounts for which the exemption is applicable have not exceeded Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) per year per living disabled veteran or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per year for an unremarried surviving spouse. If the amount of such exempt sales exceeds such amount, the sales tax in excess of the authorized amount shall be treated as a direct sales tax liability and may be recovered by the Tax Commission in the same manner provided by law for other taxes, including penalty and interest;

35. Sales of electricity to the operator, specifically designated by the Corporation Commission, of a spacing unit or lease from which oil is produced or attempted to be produced using enhanced recovery methods, including, but not limited to, increased pressure in a producing formation through the use of water or saltwater if the electrical usage is associated with and necessary for the operation of equipment required to inject or circulate fluids in a producing formation for the purpose of forcing oil or petroleum into a wellbore for eventual recovery and production from the wellhead. In order to be eligible for the sales tax exemption authorized by this paragraph, the total content of oil recovered after the use of enhanced recovery methods shall not exceed one percent (1%) by volume. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be applicable only to the state sales tax rate and shall not be applicable to any county or municipal sales tax rate;

36. Sales of intrastate charter and tour bus transportation. As used in this paragraph, "intrastate charter and tour bus transportation" means the transportation of persons from one location in this state to another location in this state in a motor vehicle which has been constructed in such a manner that it may lawfully carry more than eighteen persons, and which is ordinarily used or rented to carry persons for compensation. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to regularly scheduled bus transportation for the general public;

37. Sales of vitamins, minerals and dietary supplements by a licensed chiropractor to a person who is the patient of such chiropractor at the physical location where the chiropractor provides chiropractic care or services to such patient. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to any drug, medicine or substance for which a prescription by a licensed physician is required;

38. Sales of goods, wares, merchandise, tangible personal property, machinery and equipment to a web search portal located in this state which derives at least eighty percent (80%) of its annual gross revenue from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer. For purposes of this paragraph, "web search portal" means an establishment classified under NAICS code 519130 which operates web-

sites that use a search engine to generate and maintain extensive databases of Internet addresses and content in an easily searchable format;

39. Sales of tangible personal property consumed or incorporated in the construction or expansion of a facility for a corporation organized under Section 437 et seq. of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes as a rural electric cooperative. For purposes of this paragraph, sales made to a contractor or subcontractor that has previously entered into a contractual relationship with a rural electric cooperative for construction or expansion of a facility shall be considered sales made to a rural electric cooperative;

40. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a business primarily engaged in the repair of consumer electronic goods, including, but not limited to, cell phones, compact disc players, personal computers, MP3 players, digital devices for the storage and retrieval of information through hard-wired or wireless computer or Internet connections, if the devices are sold to the business by the original manufacturer of such devices and the devices are repaired, refitted or refurbished for sale by the entity qualifying for the exemption authorized by this paragraph directly to retail consumers or if the devices are sold to another business entity for sale to retail consumers;

41. Before July 1, 2019, sales of rolling stock when sold or leased by the manufacturer, regardless of whether the purchaser is a public services corporation engaged in business as a common carrier of property or passengers by railway, for use or consumption by a common carrier directly in the rendition of public service. For purposes of this paragraph, "rolling stock" means locomotives, autocars and railroad cars; and

42. Sales of gold, silver, platinum, palladium or other bullion items such as coins and bars and legal tender of any nation, which legal tender is sold according to its value as precious metal or as an investment. As used in the paragraph, "bullion" means any precious metal, including, but not limited to, gold, silver, platinum and palladium, that is in such a state or condition that its value depends upon its precious metal content and not its form. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall not apply to fabricated metals that have been processed or manufactured for artistic use or as jewelry.

43. The sale of feminine hygiene products after the effective date of passage. Feminine products to be defined as: tampons, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. The Oklahoma Tax Commission will be charged one thousand dollars (\$1,000) every day it is not put into effect.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-509

By: Laker (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to recommending counseling services for children experiencing and/or witnessing domestic abuse or child abuse or neglect; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. § 43-111.4; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Healing Unseen Wounds” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Guardian” - a person who has been appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child personally and/or manage that person's affairs. To become a guardian of a child either the party intending to be the guardian or another family member, a close friend or a local officer.
2. “Domestic Abuse” - abuse of a person by another person with whom the victim is living, has lived, or with whom a significant relationship exists. The abuse may take the form of verbal abuse, sexual abuse, physical battering, or psychological (emotional) unavailability.
3. “Child Neglect” - failure by those responsible for caring for a child to provide for the child's nutritional, emotional, or physical needs.
4. “Post-traumatic stress disorder” - a psychiatric disorder that can occur in people who have experienced or witnessed a traumatic event.
5. “Counseling” - use of an interactive helping process focusing on the needs, problems, or feelings of the patient and significant others to enhance or support coping, problem solving, and interpersonal relationships.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § 43-111.4 is amended to read as follows:

Protection of child from child abuse or neglect or domestic violence by parent – Suspension of visitation.

A. A parent or guardian who, in good faith and with a reasonable belief supported by fact, determines that the child of that parent or guardian is the victim of child abuse or neglect, or suffers from effects of domestic violence, may take necessary actions to protect the child, including refusing to permit visitation.

B. In cases in which there is evidence to substantiate suspected or confirmed child abuse or neglect, visitation shall be suspended.

C. The court shall recommend post-traumatic disorder counseling services for the abused or neglected child to their parent or guardian through the appropriate paperwork as part of the verdict of a case.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-510

By: Laker (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to establishing physical education course as a requirement for students at public 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 “Let’s Get Active!” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Physical Education” - a course taught in school that focuses on developing physical fitness and the ability to perform and enjoy day-to-day physical activities with ease.

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

A. All individuals attending public schools that has grades nine (9) through twelve (12) shall receive in those schools at least thirty (30) consecutive minutes of supervised exercise known as a physical education (P.E.) class twice a week.

B. The P.E. class shall be offered for the course credit of one (1.0). To graduate a student must have completed four (4.0) credit hours of physical education. Taking one class during each year of high school is recommended. Class sizes should be no greater than thirty (30) students.

C. P.E. classes shall be supervised by a faculty member experienced in physical training such as an athletic coach.

D. Students shall engage in low-cost cardiovascular activities such as jogging and flag football.

E. Teachers shall make a good faith effort to not withhold physical education class for punitive reasons.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-511

By: Laker (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to establishing gardens in 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 “Instructional School Gardens Program” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Garden” - enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit or vegetables.

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

A. The Instructional School Gardens Program is established for the promotion, and support of elementary school gardens through the allocation of donations, and through technical assistance provided, to school districts, charter schools, or county offices of education.

B. The program shall be administered by the State Department of Education as an afterschool program. The after school activity will be supervised by volunteers after a background check is administered.

C. School gardens provide hands-on learning environment in which pupils learn composting and waste management techniques, fundamental concepts about nutrition and obesity prevention, and the cultural and historical aspects of our food supply.

D. School sites are encouraged to create gardens of varying sizes based on the space available. It is recommended that the width be three (3) feet for this dimension is the general length that a young child's arm can reach without stepping on the garden bed.

E. School sites are each donation shall be not be less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per school site offered by the State Department of Education. A school site with an enrollment of one thousand (1,000) or more pupils may receive a donation of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Funds go toward gardening equipment and seeds.

F. At the end of each academic year, school sites will issue a report to the State Department of Education to account for the finances received.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-512

By: Martin (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual assault training requirements for law enforcement officers; 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 “No More Blaming” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Sexual Assault” - any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.

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

A. The Division of Criminal Justice shall develop or approve a training course and curriculum for law enforcement officers on the handling, investigation, and response procedures for reports of sexual assault. This training course and curriculum shall be reviewed at least every two (2) years by the Division of Criminal Justice and modified as need may require. The Division of Criminal Justice shall make the curriculum available to all local police agencies.

B. The Attorney General shall be responsible for ensuring that all law enforcement officers complete:

1. initial training within ninety (90) days of appointment or transfer; and
2. in-service training of at least four (4) hours biennially thereafter.

C. The Division of Criminal Justice shall ensure that all training on the handling of sexual assault matters includes information concerning the Sexual Assault Nurse Ex-

aminer program, established pursuant to 22 O.S. § 40.3A, and the availability of local support programs for the victims of sexual assault.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-513

By: Martin (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal record expungement; providing short title; amending 22 O.S. § 18; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Second Chance” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 18, is amended to read as follows:

A. Persons qualified to receive ~~authorized to file a motion for~~ expungement, as provided herein, must be within one of the following categories:

1. The person has been acquitted;
2. The conviction was reversed with instructions to dismiss by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, or an appellate court of competent jurisdiction reversed the conviction and the prosecuting agency subsequently dismissed the charge;
3. The factual innocence of the person was established by the use of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence subsequent to conviction, including a person who has been released from prison at the time innocence was established;
4. The person has received a full pardon by the Governor for the crime for which the person was sentenced;
5. The person was arrested and no charges of any type, including charges for an offense different than that for which the person was originally arrested, are filed and the statute of limitations has expired or the prosecuting agency has declined to file charges;
6. The person was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time the offense was committed and the person has received a full pardon for the offense;

7. The person was charged with one or more misdemeanor or felony crimes, all charges have been dismissed, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and the statute of limitations for refiling the charge or charges has expired or the prosecuting agency confirms that the charge or charges will not be refiled; provided, however, this category shall not apply to charges that have been dismissed following the completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence;

8. The person was charged with a misdemeanor, the charge was dismissed following the successful completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and at least one (1) year has passed since the charge was dismissed;

9. The person was charged with a nonviolent felony offense not listed in [Section 571 of Title 57](#) of the Oklahoma Statutes, the charge was dismissed following the successful completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and at least five (5) years have passed since the charge was dismissed;

10. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor offense, the person was sentenced to a fine of less than Five Hundred One Dollars (\$501.00) without a term of imprisonment or a suspended sentence, the fine has been paid or satisfied by time served in lieu of the fine, the person has not been convicted of a felony and no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person;

11. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor offense, the person was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, a suspended sentence or a fine in an amount greater than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), the person has not been convicted of a felony, no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person and at least five (5) years have passed since the end of the last misdemeanor sentence;

12. The person was convicted of a nonviolent felony offense not listed in [Section 571 of Title 57](#) of the Oklahoma Statutes, the person has not been convicted of any other felony, the person has not been convicted of a separate misdemeanor in the last seven (7) years, no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person and at least five (5) years have passed since the completion of the sentence for the felony conviction;

13. The person was convicted of not more than two felony offenses, none of which is a felony offense listed in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any offense that would require the person to register pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act, no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending against the person, and at least ten (10) years have passed since the completion of the sentence for the felony conviction;

14. The person has been charged or arrested or is the subject of an arrest warrant for a crime that was committed by another person who has appropriated or used the person's name or other identification without the person's consent or authorization; or

15. The person was convicted of a nonviolent felony offense not listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes which was subsequently reclassified as a misdemeanor under Oklahoma law, the person is not currently serving a sentence for a crime in this state or another state, at least thirty (30) days have passed since the completion or commutation of the sentence for the crime that was reclassified as a misdemeanor, any restitution ordered by the court to be paid by the person has been satisfied in full, and any treatment program ordered by the court has been successfully completed by the person, including any person who failed a treatment program which resulted in an accelerated or revoked sentence that has since been successfully completed by the person or the person can show successful completion of a treatment program at a later date. ~~Persons seeking an expungement of records under the provisions of this paragraph may utilize the expungement forms provided in Section 2 of this act.~~

B. For purposes of Section 18 et seq. of this title, "expungement" shall mean the sealing of criminal records, as well as any public civil record, involving actions brought by and against the State of Oklahoma arising from the same arrest, transaction or occurrence.

C. For purposes of seeking an expungement under the provisions of paragraph 10, 11, 12 or 13 of subsection A of this section, offenses arising out of the same transaction or occurrence shall be treated as one conviction and offense.

D. Records expunged pursuant to paragraphs 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of subsection A of this section shall be sealed to the public but not to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes. Records expunged pursuant to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of subsection A of this section shall be admissible in any subsequent criminal prosecution to prove the existence of a prior conviction or prior deferred judgment without the necessity of a court order requesting the unsealing of the

records. Records expunged pursuant to paragraph 4, 6, 12 or 13 of subsection A of this section may also include the sealing of Pardon and Parole Board records related to an application for a pardon. Such records shall be sealed to the public but not to the Pardon and Parole Board.

E. Persons within at least one (1) of the aforementioned categories shall be granted an expungement of any criminal records provided under the categories of Subsection A.

F. A conviction must be expunged from public record under this section if the conviction or convictions are eligible under the provisions of Subsection A.

G. Upon the immediate qualification of a person within at least one (1) of the categories of Subsection A, an automatic order of expungement of the person's eligible criminal record shall be issued.

H. The Office of the Attorney General of Oklahoma shall be responsible to create and implement a system, within one (1) year of this act's effective date, to provide for automatic orders of expungement upon a person's immediate qualification to at least one (1) of the categories of Subsection A.

I. The Office of the Attorney General of Oklahoma shall be responsible to create and implement a system, within one (1) year of this act's effective date, to provide for retroactive orders of expungement for a person's qualification to at least one (1) of the categories of Subsection A prior to this act's effective date.

J. Orders of expungement provided under this act shall be issued following the creation and implementation of both of the aforementioned systems.

K. These systems shall be reviewed and evaluated annually by the Office of the Governor of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-514

By: Martin (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting rights for felons; providing short title; repealing 26 O.S. § 4-101 Subpoint 1 and 26 O.S. § 4-120.4; amending 26 O.S. § 4-120 and 26 O.S. § 4-120.7; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Civil Rights” Act of 2019.

Section 2. REPEALER 26 O.S. § 4-101 Subpoint 1 and 26 O.S. § 4-120.4 are hereby repealed.

~~A. 1. Persons convicted of a felony shall be ineligible to register for a period of time equal to the time prescribed in the judgment and sentence.~~

~~B. A. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall accept written notice from the United States Attorney of persons convicted of felonies in a district court of the United States. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the voter registrations of persons listed in the written notice to be cancelled in the county of the person’s residence and shall notify the secretary of the appropriate county election board of the cancellation.~~

~~B. The court clerk in each county shall prepare a list monthly of all persons convicted in the county of a felony and shall transmit the list to the secretary of the county election board. The list shall include information necessary to identify a person on the list as a registered voter prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. The secretary shall cancel the registration of registered voters in the county included on the list. The secretary of the county election board shall forward the names of any persons on the list who are not residents of the county to the Secretary of the State Election Board. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the voter registrations of persons from a list who are forwarded to the Secretary to be cancelled in the county of the person’s residence.~~

~~C. The Secretary of the State Election Board, secretaries of county election boards, and their agents and employees shall not be held civilly liable for any action taken based upon information concerning felony convictions received from a United States~~

~~Attorney or a county court clerk pursuant to subsections A and B of this section if a reasonable effort was made to make an accurate match of the information provided with voter registration records before canceling any voter's registration.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-120 and 26 O.S. § 4-120.7 are hereby amended.

A. The registration of any registered voter may be cancelled only for one of the following reasons: Written notice from the voter; death; ~~conviction of a felony~~; judicial determination of mental incapacitation under Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes; registration in another county or state; or failure to respond to a confirmation of address mailing and failure to vote as prescribed in Section 21 of this act.

B. The registration application of registered voters whose registration has been canceled, upon written notice of the voter, death, ~~conviction of a felony~~, judicial determination of mental incapacitation or registration in another county or state in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall be removed from the central registry and maintained separately for a period of twenty-four (24) months by the secretary of each county election board. Reason for cancellation and date of said cancellation shall be noted on said registration application. After twenty-four (24) months, the registration application shall be destroyed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-515

By: Nowaski (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to transportation; 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 “Bicycle Accessible Highway” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Bicycle” - a two (2) (or three (3)) wheeled, human-powered, non-motorized form of transportation including a bicycle, recumbent bicycle, or tricycle.

2. “Bicycle lane” or “Bike lane” - a lane at the far right of a highway or road, specifically designated for the riders of bicycles, delineated as such by a solid white line.

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

A. Where reasonably possible, all public road and highway systems shall be widened and/or altered in such a manner as to provide for a bicycle lane running parallel to regular traffic lanes.

B. These lanes shall be delineated by a solid white line at the rightmost side of the road.

C. The dimensions of these lanes shall be no less than three (3) feet in width.

D. These zones of the highway shall contain no extraordinary obstacles including road signs, drainage holes, sewer drainage areas where the grates run parallel to the road, traffic lights, lamp posts, and motorized vehicles.

E. No motorized vehicle may be permitted to use or enter these lanes.

F. Cyclists may pass one another when utilizing these bike lanes.

G. Cyclists are not required to utilize bicycle lanes if they choose to ride on sidewalks or in a regular traffic lane. However, whether riding on a sidewalk or a designated bicycle lane, cyclists must still audibly signal their presence when passing pedestrians or other cyclists.

H. Motor-assisted bicycles capable of going within ten (10) miles of the posted speed limit must use regular traffic lanes, not bicycle lanes.

I. Funding for road alterations in compliance with this Bill shall come from the Transportation Division of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Motorists who utilize these bicycle lanes shall be subjected to a one hundred fifty dollar (\$150) fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-516

By: Nowaski (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to emergency healthcare; 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 “Health Insurance and Citizenship Privacy” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Patient” - any individual seeking or requiring medical care from any emergency medical facility, as defined in Section II B.
2. “Emergency Medical Facility” - any facility providing immediate intake and medical care including, but not limited to a Trauma Unit, Hospital Emergency Department, or an Urgent Care Clinic.
3. “Medical team member(s)” - any member(s) of a medical team which will be providing emergency medical care to the patient of an Emergency Medical Facility or while transporting a patient to an Emergency Medical Facility. This includes, but is not limited to, nurse assistants, medical assistants, surgeons, nurses, Emergency Medical Technicians, and general medical practitioners.
4. “Completion of emergency medical care” - the finalization of any life-saving or emergency treatment (including the care of a patient in active labor and stabilization of both mother and baby), such that the patient’s health is stabilized in a manner that he or she may be safely returned to the care of a lay-person.
5. “Health insurance information” - the type, provider, or plan of health insurance coverage possessed by an individual AND whether or not a patient is currently covered by any form of health insurance.

6. "Citizenship status" - information regarding one's citizenship, including but not limited to, whether or not the patient is a US citizen, lawful immigrant, illegal alien, contracted foreign laborer, or naturalized citizen.

7. "Those accompanying the patient" - any family member, friend, or acquaintance accompanying the patient to the emergency medical facility.

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

A. It shall be illegal for a patient or those accompanying a patient, to be required or pressured to give information regarding the patient's health insurance information until after completion of emergency medical care. The medical team member(s) attending the patient may not be privy to this information UNLESS such information is voluntarily offered by the patient.

B. It shall be illegal for a patient or those accompanying a patient to be required or pressured to disclose information regarding the patient's citizenship status until after completion of emergency medical care. The medical team member(s) attending the patient may not be privy to this information UNLESS such information is voluntarily offered by the patient.

C. In the interest of proper and efficient payment procedures, a hospital clerk, office administrator, or medical receptionist not directly involved with the patient's medical care, may inquire before treatment regarding a patient's health insurance information.

1. However, this information shall not be disclosed to or requested by any medical team member(s) attending that patient until after completion of emergency medical care.

D. In the interest of properly and efficiently fulfilling legal obligations, a hospital clerk, office administrator, or medical receptionist not directly involved with the patient's medical care, may inquire before treatment regarding a patient's citizenship status by requiring a form of identification.

1. However, a patient's citizenship status, AND whether or not he or she provided legal identification, shall not be disclosed to or requested by any medical team member(s) attending that patient until after completion of emergency medical care.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If a medical team member is found to have intentionally violated this statute, he or she may be subjected to a fine of up to ten percent (10%) of his or her salary for that year.

1. Additionally, the medical team member may have his or her license suspended, at the discretion of the court.

B. If a hospital clerk, office administrator, or medical receptionist is found to have intentionally violated this statute, he or she may be subjected to a fine of up to ten percent (10%) of his or her salary for that year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-517

By: Osorto (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to giving protections to victims of false allegations; 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 “Protecting the Innocent and their Earnings” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Put on hold” - paused; not terminated; to be held for some time.

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

A. Any individual under criminal investigation shall not lose monetary government assistance given by public institutions until it is proven in the court of law that the indicted individual is guilty of the allegations brought up against them.

1. Awards and assistance that operate under a specific time constraint shall be put on hold rather than terminated if the individual must leave their occupation in which the awards or assistance were granted while the criminal proceedings are carried out.

2. If the criminal proceedings would inhibit the individual from attending their schooling and they were innocent, they would not be penalized and inhibited from returning to the public institution.

3. If the individual's public presence would come to be an issue due to public opinion without having been proven guilty, the public institution must accommodate for purposes of keeping the individual safe.

4. If the individual indicted must attend the public institution and be within plain sight of the party which indicted them, the public institution must accommodate to both parties equally to keep them from violent action.

a. Accommodation is left up to the discretion of the public institution.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any institution or organization funded by the government that terminates awards or assistance prior to having a court verdict over an individual's allegations will be obligated to give 50% (fifty percent) of the original assistance or award plus the remaining assistance or award that was yet to be used to the individual.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-518

By: Perez (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the mandatory addition of licensed security personnel in public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma – Security Personnel Regulation on Teachers and Education by Council and City” or the “Oklahoma – Security P.R.o.T.E.C.C.” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Public Schools” - all academic institutions of primary and secondary schools that are funded by the government.
2. “Primary School” - a school that offers the Prekindergarten through the Eight (8th) grades.
3. “Secondary School” - a school that offers the Ninth (9th) through the Twelfth (12th) grades.
4. “Security Personnel”- Oklahoma security guards that have been regulated by the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, or CLEET Courses for armed guards to hold state licenses. Including federal employees and non-federal employees.
5. “Private Contractor” - certain persons or companies with their employees who have completed Oklahoma CLEET Courses looking for opportunities for employment under contract with the school districts.
6. “Teachers” - those individuals who are employed by said schools as instructors.

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

A. There must be a certain amount of security personnel in ratio of students enrolled:

1. If said school contains less than one thousand (<1,000) enrolled students; there must be a total of three security personnel hired, at the least.
2. If said school contains more than one thousand (>1,000) enrolled students; there must be a total of one (1) security personnel per three hundred and fifty (350) students enrolled.

B. Private contractors are cleared to work under certain regulations:

1. Each employee must complete Oklahoma CLEET Courses along with its training
2. Veterans are allowed to be employed and would be taken as a priority and would be preferred for employment.
 - a. Veterans are to pass an additional psychological evaluation clearance by Veteran Affairs Outpatient Clinic psychiatrists.
3. Teachers are cleared to double as security personnel.
 - a. There is clearance for teachers to double as security personnel upon completing Oklahoma CLEET Courses and training.
 - b. Teachers will be paid a stipend in addition to their yearly salary.
 - c. Teachers must complete a psychiatric evaluation performed by a psychiatrist appointed by said school.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Non-compliance with this act would result in an investigation upon said school by the Oklahoma Department of Education.

1. Upon investigation, school board, principal, and administration officials of said school are subject to suspension without pay or subject to termination.

2. Oklahoma Department of Education will determine how much funding will be forfeited by said school.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the Two Thousand and Twenty-One through Two Thousand and Twenty-Two (2021-2022) school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-519

By: Perez (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the fortification of bilingual education in public primary schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Bilingual Education for Youth (‘O.B.E.Y.’)” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Immigrant student” - referring to students who are of families immigrating from a foreign country of origin and language.
2. “Non-English Proficient” - those students whose native language is not English.
3. “Public School” - an academic institution that is subject to state and federal funding.
4. “Independent School District” - a type of school district in which employment positions such as principals, administration, teachers, etc. are not chosen by federal or state government, but rather by the district itself.
5. “School District” - a geographical unit for the local administration of schools.

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

A. Bilingual Education

1. Bilingual Education by Public Independent School Districts

a. Bilingual Education is to begin in the grade of Pre-Kindergarten and end with the completion of the Third grade.

B. English as a Second Language (SEL) Education

1. English as a Second Language (SEL) Education by Public Independent School Districts

a. English as a Second Language (SEL) Education is to begin at Grade four (4) and last to the completion of Grade twelve (12).

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Those School Districts in violation of this act will hereby be subject to investigation by the Oklahoma Department of Education.

1. Upon investigation the Oklahoma Department of Education will determine the amount of funding that will be forfeited by said school district.

2. Upon investigation, the school board, principals, administration, and teachers in violation are subject to suspension without pay or subject to termination.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the commencement of the Two Thousand and Twenty-One through Two Thousand and Two (2021-2022) school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-520

By: Sarfo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to new parents taking a CPR certification course; 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 “In Certified Hands” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Legal Parent” - a father or mother who has not had their parental rights severed.
2. “Guardian” - a person who has the legal authority and duty to care for the personal and property interests of another.
3. “Valid” - legally or officially acceptable.

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

A. Ninety (90) days after giving birth to a child or adopting a newborn, the legal parent(s) and/or guardian(s) must enroll in a blended CPR Certification class which is to be taken online and in person.

1. They may choose whichever course that suits their schedule and must complete it and receive certification within thirty (30) days of registering for the course.
2. If it is not possible for the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) to attend a class in person for hands-on CPR training due to disability, lack of transportation, etc., then they are not required to attend the hands-on class and must complete the online class.
3. If it is not possible for the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) to take the online class in person due to lack of technology, etc., then they are not required to take the online class and must complete the training in person.

B. Upon completion and passing of the course, the legal parent(s) and/or guardian(s) must present a valid certificate to a local hospital where the certificate will be approved.

C. The legal parent(s) and/or guardian(s) must renew their certification after fifteen (15) months by completing a blended learning course.

1. If the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) was not able to take one of the required courses as addressed in Section A(b) and Section A(c), they must renew their certification every twelve (12) months.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If a new legal parent(s) and/or guardian(s) is found to have not registered for a CPR certification class within ninety (90) days of giving birth and/or has not turned in a valid certificate of completion to any hospital within thirty (30) days of registering for the course, they will be subject to a late certification penalty fee of sixty (60) dollars.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-521

By: Sarfo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legal minimum age one can marry; 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 “Marriage of Minors” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Marriage” - the legally or formally recognized union of two (2) people as partners in a personal relationship.
2. “Minor” - any person below eighteen (18) years of age.
3. “Premarital” - occurring or existing before marriage.
4. “Affidavit” - a written sworn statement of fact made by an individual under an oath or affirmation administered by a person authorized to do so by law.
5. “Coerced” - to have been persuaded by force or threats.
6. “Visit” - a temporary stay with someone.

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

- A. Minors are not allowed to get married in the State of Oklahoma, no matter the circumstances.
- B. Judges may not grant licenses to minors to get married for any reason.
- C. If a minor gets pregnant, the father of the child she is pregnant with can visit the child periodically without legal union of marriage for the purpose of moral support and the baby’s health, only if the minor’s parent(s) and/or guardian(s) feel that it is safe.

1. The minor will be provided postnatal counseling sessions through the hospital.
2. If the minor wishes to marry the father of the child, they may do so at the age of seventeen (17) as codified in the next point.

D. Minors of seventeen (17) years of age who wish to get married can apply for a marriage license within a maximum of ninety (90) days before their eighteenth birthday and marry within a maximum of sixty (60) days before their eighteenth birthday.

1. In this case, the minor's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be notified of the marriage license request if they are not present during the request.
2. The minor would need the consent of both parents unless one is deceased.
3. The minor would need a picture ID such as a driver's license, state ID card, or valid passport; both parties will also have to provide their Social Security numbers, but do not need to provide their Social Security Cards.
4. The minor would need to take and pass a premarital preparation course with a score of eighty-five (85) percent within thirty (30) days of the marriage, sign an affidavit confirming the union was not coerced, and receive counseling if the marriage involves a pregnancy before the eighteenth birthday.
5. In this case, such a minor can only marry he or she who is within two (2) years of his or her age.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any judge found to have provided an ineligible minor with a marriage license shall receive a suspension of their position for ninety (90) days.
- B. Any parent or guardian of an eligible minor found to have coerced said minor into a marriage will be tried for child endangerment.
- C. Hospitals found to have not provide postnatal counseling sessions free of charge to pregnant minors for any reason are subject to be sued by the family of said minor.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-522

By: Spears (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act pertaining to gun laws; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Gun Act!” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Raising”- to lift or move to a higher position or level.
2. “Tactical” - of or relating to combat tactics.

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

A. Requirements to be eligible to purchase guns shall be:

1. He/she shall must be twenty-one (21) and older.
2. He/she present a viable certificate of proof of correct gun training from a trustworthy gun range as judged by the Oklahoma Tactical Training Center.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Knowingly selling firearms to a person who cannot legally purchase or possess the firearm (such as a convicted felon or drug addict) shall be punishable by up to two-hundred and seventy-three (273) days in jail.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred (100) days after passage and approval.

AS INTRODUCED

An act pertaining to a lesser use plastic to ensure that Oklahoma is a clean state; 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 “Clean Up!” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Plastic”- is a material that is produced from oil by a chemical process and that is used to make many objects. It is light in weight and does not break easily/ A synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be moulded into shape while soft, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.

2. “Retail stores” - a place of business usually owned and operated by a retailer but sometimes owned and operated by a manufacturer or by someone other than a retailer in which merchandise is sold primarily to ultimate consumers

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

A. The use of single-use plastic bags at large retail stores will no longer be available.

B. Large retail stores must prohibit non-biodegradable plastic bags at checkout, as well as paper bags containing less than forty percent (40%) recycled material.

C. Customers must bring non-biodegradable bags.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If any institution or individual is found in violation of this law they shall be subject to an investigation conducted by the Director Oklahoma Department of health and will be required to serve forty-eight (48) hours of community service.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-524

By: Spears (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act pertaining to the termination of lunch shaming; 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 “Hunger No More!” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Lunch Shaming” - when some schools deny students hot lunch when their parents have not paid school meal fees and instead are given a snack instead while watching their hot lunch being thrown away in front of their peers.

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

A. Schools will not be able to delay or deny food to students due to unpaid school lunch accounts.

B. The school must treat all students equally dismissing unequal treatment (wearing wristbands, cleaning the lunchroom, getting unequal amounts of food) when the parents owe the school money.

C. The communication about school meal debt must be directed to the parents of the students or guardians and not children.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If any institution or individual is found in violation of this law they shall be subject to an investigation conducted by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and will be required to issue out a public apology to the student, parent and the school.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-525

By: Wood (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to restriction of leaving animals unattended in a vehicle under harmful conditions; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pet Safety” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Unattended”- not supervised or looked after.
2. “Animal”- any mammal, bird, fish, reptile or invertebrate, including wild and domesticated species, other than a human being.
3. "Owner"- a person who has title to the property, possession of the property, or a greater right to the possession of the animal or property than another person.
4. "Possession"- actual care, custody, control or management.
5. “Confine”- to keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of (space, scope, quantity, or time).
6. “Risk”- to expose someone or something to danger, harm, or loss.
7. “Vehicle”- a thing used for transport, especially on land, such as a car, truck, or cart.
8. “Condition”- to have a significant influence on or determine (the manner or outcome of something).
9. “Permanently”- in a way that lasts or continues without interruption; continually.

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

- A. It will be illegal in Oklahoma to leave or confine an unattended animal in a vehicle under conditions that put the animal at risk due to lack of air ventilation, heat, cold, or any other condition that could cause potential harm to the animal.

B. Individuals will be allowed to leave animals in an unattended vehicle if the vehicle has proper ventilation and the animal is left unattended for less than thirty (30) minutes.

C. Law enforcement officers will be able to retrieve the animal from the vehicle providing that they do not cause any unnecessary damage to vehicle.

D. Law enforcement officers shall not be liable to any damage caused during entry of the vehicle if the officer enters for the sole purpose of saving the animal.

E. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture will provide a notice of this act to all pet owners and veterinary clinics in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any individual who is found leaving an animal unattended in a vehicle under harmful conditions will be given a warning upon the first offense.

B. Upon the second offense, the individual will be subject to a seventy-five dollar (\$75) fine.

C. For the third through sixth offense, there will be a one hundred and fifty dollar (\$150) fine.

D. Upon the seventh offense, the animal shall be permanently removed from the owner.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-526

By: Woodrich (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to training sessions for all public schools on Tourette Syndrome and other related comorbid disorders; 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 “Tourette Syndrome Awareness” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Anti-Bullying” - is a campaign that helps to fight and prevent bullying while raising awareness of its existence through education and discussion.
2. “Autism” - a developmental disorder of variable severity that is characterized by difficulty in social interaction and communication and by restricted or repetitive patterns of thought and behavior.
3. “Bullying” - seek to harm, intimidate, or coerce (someone perceived as vulnerable).
4. “Tourette Syndrome” - part of a spectrum of hereditary, childhood-onset, neurological conditions referred to as Tic Disorders. TS affects both children and adults, causing them to make sudden, uncontrollable, repetitive movements and sounds called “tics.”

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

A. It is the intent of this bill to require all public school students and teachers, grades K4-12, to attend a specific training session on anti-bullying, acceptance and inclusion as it relates to Tourette Syndrome, ADHD, OCD, Autism, Anxiety, and other neurological disorders, provided by the Tourette Association of America.

1. “Teachers” includes, but not limited to, the following:

a. Any public school teacher k4-12, Principals, School Psychologists, Board Certified Behavioral Analysts, Social Workers, Educational Diagnosticians Behavioral Management Specialists, and Special Education teachers and Special Education District Administrators.

B. Training, including resource materials for teachers, will be provided to the public schools for free, as the cost for the training program will be covered from a two million dollar (\$2,000,000) grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

C. Training sessions will be held once a week on a rotating schedule at a specific location at each public school. I.E., the school gymnasium or performing arts center, and be given by trained Youth Ambassadors from the Tourette Association of America.

D. The training sessions shall be established for a minimum term of three (3) years.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall be responsible to ensure that every public school adheres to their training schedule as set forth by the Tourette Association of America, or be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), to be paid to the Tourette Association of America.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. ORU-527

By: Woodrich (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulation of high school football teams attending marching band competitions; 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 “Mutual Respect” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Football” - a form of team game played in North America with an oval ball on a field marked out as a gridiron.
2. “Football Player” - one who plays football.
3. “Jock” - a person who is good at sports; athlete.
4. “Marching Band” - a group of musicians who play instruments while marching, typically in a parade or at a sports event.
5. “Marching Band Competition” - marching bands combining musical prowess with synchronized marching on a field.

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

- A. All public school football team members residing in the state of Oklahoma shall attend at least one (1) marching band competition per school year.
- B. Each football player will be required to cheer and show support for their school marching band during the competition.
- C. Each football player will be required to ride a school bus to the location of chosen marching band competition.

D. Each football player will be required to raise the funds to pay for his/her bus ride to the marching band competition. This may include, but not be limited to, bake sales, car washes, magazine fundraisers, etc.

E. Football players are banned from using the word “jock” while attending the marching band competition.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any football player found in violation of this act shall be suspended from the team until he/she has satisfied the requirement.

B. If any football player does not meet the requirement of attending at least one marching band competition, said player will become ineligible to play football the entire following season.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-501

By: Bonham (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Medical Marijuana Taxes; providing short title; providing for repeals; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Patient Tax Protection” Act of 2019
- Section 2. REPEALER The following sections and language are to be repealed from 63 OS § 63-426:
- A. The tax on retail medical marijuana sales will be established at seven percent (7%) of the gross amount received by the seller.
 - B. This tax will be collected at the point of sale. Tax proceeds will be applied primarily to finance the regulatory office.
 - C. If proceeds from the levy authorized by subsection A of this section exceed the budgeted amount for running the regulatory office, any surplus shall be apportioned with seventy-five percent (75%) going to the General Revenue Fund and may only be expended for common education. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be apportioned to the Oklahoma State Department of Health and earmarked for drug and alcohol rehabilitation.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-502

By: Bonham (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Public Cannabis Consumption” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Public Consumption Area” shall be defined as a place designated for cannabis patients consume cannabis products.

“Cannabis Flower” shall be defined as the buds of the cannabis plant that are typically smoked

“Cannabis Edibles” shall be defined as any edible item that is infused with cannabis flower or concentrates.

“Cannabis Concentrates” shall be defined as the oils of the cannabis plant that are typically smoked or vaporized

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

Every publicly funded State/ Municipal Park, zoo, or university, shall establish a “public consumption area” for Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Patients to consume Cannabis Flower, Cannabis Edibles, and Cannabis Concentrates.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: Beard (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to increasing the sale age of electronic nicotine delivery systems; 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 “Electronic Nicotine Delivery System Youth Restriction” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Electronic Nicotine Delivery System- ENDS are battery- powered devices that heat a liquid into an aerosol that the user inhales. The liquid usually has nicotine, which comes from tobacco, flavorings, and other additives. Some of the names for the different products include: Vape Pens, Vape Boxes, Vapes, Tank systems, E-Hookah, Hookah Pen, Hookah Stick, Shisha Stick, Juul, Mechanical Mods, E-Cigar, and E-Pipe.
 - B. Retailer- a person or business that sells goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than for resale. Specifically one who sells products relating to nicotine and electronic nicotine delivery systems.
 - C. Tobacco Retail Licensing- Every retailer of tobacco products in Oklahoma must obtain a Retail Tobacco License
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. A retailer shall not sell any electronic nicotine delivery system to any person under the age of twenty-one.
- Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. First offense, written formal warning.
- B. Second offense, fined no more than one thousand dollars. (1000\$) and ninety day suspension of tobacco retail licensing.
- C. Third offense, fined no more than five thousand dollars (5000\$) and permanent suspension of tobacco retail licensing.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Buckalew (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the official vegetable of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. § 25-98.15.; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Soybean” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Soybean: The soybean is economically the most important bean in the world, providing vegetable protein for millions of people and ingredients for hundreds of chemical products.

Section 4. AMENDATORY O.S. § 25-98.15. is amended to read as follows:

1. The ~~watermelon~~ soybean is hereby designated and adopted as the official vegetable of the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-505

By: Burger (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to property taxes; providing for codification; amending 68 O.S. § 68-2887; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 68-2887, is amended to read as follows:

The following property shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation:

1. All property of the United States, and such property as may be exempt by reason of treaty stipulations existing at statehood between the Indians and the United States government, or by reason of federal laws in effect at statehood, during the time such treaties or federal laws are in force and effect. In instances where a federal agency has obtained title to property through foreclosure, voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy, which was previously subject to ad valorem taxation, the property may continue to be assessed for ad valorem taxes if such federal agency has agreed to pay such taxes;
2. All property of this state, and of the counties, school districts, and municipalities of this state, including property acquired for the use of such entities pursuant to the terms of a lease-purchase agreement which provides for the passage of title or the release of security interest, if applicable, upon payment of all rental payments and an additional nominal amount;
3. All property of any college or school, provided such property is devoted exclusively and directly to the appropriate objects of such college or school within this state and all property used exclusively for nonprofit schools and colleges;
4. The books, papers, furniture and scientific or other apparatus pertaining to any institution, college or society referred to in paragraph 3 of this section, and devoted exclusively and directly for the purpose above contemplated, and the like property of students in any such institution or college, while such property is used for the purpose of their education;

5. All fraternal orphan homes and other orphan homes;
6. All property used for free public libraries, free museums, public cemeteries, or free public schools;
7. All property used exclusively and directly for fraternal ~~or religious~~ purposes within this state.

A. For purposes of administering the exemption authorized by this section and in order to determine whether a single family residential property is used exclusively and directly for fraternal ~~or religious~~ purposes, the fair cash value of a single family residential property, for which an exemption is claimed as authorized by this subsection, in excess of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) for the applicable assessment year shall not be exempt from taxation;

8. All property of any charitable institution organized or chartered under the laws of this state as a nonprofit or charitable institution, provided the net income from such property is used exclusively within this state for charitable purposes and no part of such income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder, including property which is not leased or rented to any person other than a governmental body, a charitable institution or a member of the general public who is authorized to be a tenant in property owned by a charitable institution under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and which includes but is not limited to an institution that either:

A. additionally satisfies the income standards set forth in Internal Revenue Service Revenue Procedure 96-32, which may be audited by the county assessor of the applicable county, in addition to other requirements of this subparagraph, as a condition of obtaining and maintaining the exemption, if:

- i. the property provides residential rental accommodations regardless of whether services or meals are provided, and

- ii. the property:

(a) is occupied as of the applicable January 1 assessment date if the structure is a single-family dwelling, or

(b) has an average seventy-five percent (75%) occupancy rate, based upon the total number of units suitable for occupancy, during the calendar year preceding the applicable January 1 assessment date if the property contains multiple structures suitable for multi-family housing. The owner of any property subject to the occupancy requirements prescribed herein shall submit a report to the county assessor of the county in which the property is located no later than December 15 each year regarding the occupancy rate for the preceding eleven (11) months. If the report indicates that the average occupancy rate was less than seventy-five percent (75%), the county assessor shall determine the taxable value of the property for the succeeding assessment year and the property shall not be exempt for any subsequent assessment year unless the average occupancy rate is at least seventy-five percent (75%) during the succeeding eleven-month period. Except as provided in Section 178.6 of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, no asset consisting of a single-family or multi-family dwelling unit owned by an entity the property of which would otherwise be exempt pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation if any such dwelling unit was improved with or acquired with any portion of proceeds from the sale of obligations issued by any entity organized pursuant to Section 176 of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes if the interest income derived from such obligations is exempt from federal income tax, or

B. for a facility constructed prior to January 1, 2006, is a continuum of care retirement community providing housing for the aged, licensed under Oklahoma law, owned by a nonprofit entity recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt entity and located in a county with a population of more than five hundred thousand (500,000) according to the latest Federal Decennial Census, and (2)(a) for a facility in which construction was completed on or after January 1, 2006, is:

- i. a continuum of care retirement community providing housing for the aged, licensed under Oklahoma law,
- ii. owned by a nonprofit entity recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt entity, and
- iii. located in any county of the state regardless of population, or
 - (b) for a facility other than a facility described by division
 - (1) of subparagraph b of this paragraph and which is partially or fully constructed prior to January 1, 2006, is:

- i. owned and occupied on or after January 1, 2006, by an entity that operates a continuum of care retirement community providing housing for the aged, licensed under Oklahoma law,

- ii. owned by a nonprofit entity recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt entity, and

- iii. is located in any county of the state regardless of population;

9. All property used exclusively and directly for charitable purposes within this state, provided the charity using said property does not pay any rent or remuneration to the owner thereof unless the owner is a charitable institution described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), or a veterans' organization described in Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(19);

10. All property of any hospital established, organized and operated by any person, partnership, association, organization, trust, or corporation, as a nonprofit and charitable hospital, provided the property and net income from such hospital are used directly, solely, and exclusively within this

state for charitable purposes and that no part of such income shall inure to the benefit of any individual, person, partner, shareholder, or stockholder, and provided further that such hospital facilities shall be open to the public without discrimination as to race, color or creed and regardless of ability to pay, and that such hospital is licensed and otherwise complies with the laws of this state relating to the licensing and regulation of hospitals;

11. All libraries and office equipment of ministers of the Gospel actively engaged in ministerial work in the State of Oklahoma, where said libraries and office equipment are being used by said ministers in their ministerial work, shall be deemed to be used exclusively for religious purposes and are declared to be within the meaning of the term "religious purposes" as used in Article X, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma;

12. Household goods, tools, implements and livestock of every person maintaining a home, not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) in value or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in value if Article X, Section 6 of the Oklahoma Constitution provides for an exemption in such amount; and in addition thereto, there shall be exempt from taxation on personal property the further sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) to all enlisted and commissioned personnel, whether on active duty or honorably discharged, who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during:

- a. the Spanish-American War,
- b. the period beginning on April 6, 1917, and ending on July 2, 1921,
- c. the period beginning on December 6, 1941, and ending on such date as the state of national emergency as declared by the President of the United States shall cease to exist, or
- d. any other or future period during which a state of national emergency shall have been or shall be declared to exist by the Congress or the President of the United States.

i. All surviving spouses made so by the death of such enlisted or commissioned personnel, who are bona fide residents of this state, shall be entitled to the above additional exemption provided in paragraph;

13. Family portraits;

14. All food and fuel provided in kind for the use of the family not to exceed provisions for one (1) year's time, and all grain and forage necessary to maintain for one (1) year the livestock used to provide food for the family. No person from whom pay is received or expected for board shall be considered a member of the family within the intent and meaning of this paragraph;

15. All growing crops; and

16. All game animals, fowl and reptile, which are not being grown for food or sale and which are kept exclusively for propagation or exhibition, in private grounds or public parks in this state.

Section 2. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: Burke (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to College Athletics and Advertisements; 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 “Green College Athletes” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Postsecondary Educational Institution” means an optional final stage of formal learning that occurs after completion of secondary education.
- B. “Intercollegiate Athletics” means a sport played at the collegiate level for which eligibility requirements for participation by a student athlete are established by a national association for the promotion or regulation of collegiate athletics.
- C. “Student Athlete” means a participant in an organized competitive sport sponsored by the educational institution in which the student is enrolled.
- D. “Athletic Association” means an organization in the United States that administers intercollegiate athletics.
- E. “Conference” means a collection of sports teams, playing competitively against each other at the professional or collegiate level.
- F. “Athlete Agents” means a legal representative for professional sports figures such as athletes and coaches.
- G. “Scholarship” means a grant or payment made to support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic, athletic or other achievement.
- H. “Compensation” means something awarded to the athlete which includes but isn't limited to money as a reward for the use of the athletes name, image, or likeliness.

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

- A. A postsecondary educational institution shall not uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or other limitation that prevents a student of that institution participating in intercollegiate athletics from earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, or likeness. Earning compensation from the use of a student's name, image, or likeness shall not affect the student's scholarship eligibility.
- A. An athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics, including, but not limited to, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, shall not prevent a student of a postsecondary educational institution participating in intercollegiate athletics from earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, or likeness.
- B. An athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics, including, but not limited to, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, shall not prevent a postsecondary educational institution from participating in intercollegiate athletics as a result of the compensation of a student athlete for the use of the student's name, image, or likeness.
- C. A postsecondary educational institution, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics shall not provide a prospective student athlete with compensation in relation to the athlete's name, image, or likeness.
- D. A postsecondary educational institution, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics shall not prevent a California student participating in intercollegiate athletics from obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters, including, but not limited to, representation provided by athlete agents or legal representation provided by attorneys.
- E. Professional representation obtained by student athletes shall be from persons licensed by the state. Professional representation provided by athlete agents shall be by persons licensed commencing from section §70-821.84 of the Oklahoma codified statutes.
- F. Athlete agents representing student athletes shall comply with the federal Sports Agent Responsibility and Trust Act, established in Chapter 104 commencing with Section 7801 of Title 15 of the United States Code, in their relationships with student athletes.
- G. A scholarship from the postsecondary educational institution in which a student is enrolled that provides the student with the cost of attendance at that institution is not compensation for purposes of this section, and a scholarship

shall not be revoked as a result of earning compensation or obtaining legal representation pursuant to this section.

- H. A student athlete shall not enter into a contract providing compensation to the athlete for use of the athlete's name, image, or likeness if a provision of the contract is in conflict with a provision of the athlete's team contract
- I. A student athlete who enters into a contract providing compensation to the athlete for use of the athlete's name, image, or likeness shall disclose the contract to an official of the institution, to be designated by the institution.
- J. An institution asserting a conflict described in Section A shall disclose to the athlete or the athlete's legal representation the relevant contractual provisions that are in conflict.
- K. A team contract of a postsecondary educational institution's athletic program shall not prevent a student athlete from using the athlete's name, image, or likeness for a commercial purpose when the athlete is not engaged in official team activities.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any postsecondary educational institution failing to meet the requirements in Sect. 3 shall be penalized by the State Department of Education as they see fit.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-507

Burke (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Opioid Education” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Oklahoma Secondary Schools” means any public institution that created for the education of students starting in the 9th grade and ending in the 12th grade under the Department of Education immediately following intermediate education.
- B. “State Department of Education” means a department of the state executive branch that provides federal aid, establishes policies for education, and administers most federal assistance to education.
- C. “Licensed Mental Health Counselor” means any licensed mental health professional authorized to practice psychology in the United States.

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

- A. Oklahoma Secondary Schools shall implement policy to educate children on the dangers of drug use and must meet the following conditions:
 - a. Oklahoma Secondary schools under the State Department of Education must hold three (3) educational sessions a semester on drug abuse and the dangers thereof.
 - b. Oklahoma Secondary must provide at least three (3) licensed mental health counselors for students to communicate with anonymously about drug addiction.
 - c. Oklahoma Secondary schools must provide accurate and credible information to students provided by licensed health care professionals
- B. Oklahoma Secondary Schools must provide adequate informational sessions to inform parents on the dangers of drug abuse that must meet the following conditions:

- a. Oklahoma Secondary Schools under the department of education must provide at least One (1) session per semester for students and parents to educate the public on the dangers of drug abuse.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any school failing to meet the requirements in Sect. 3, sub-sect. A and sub-sect. B shall be penalized by the State Department of Education as they see fit.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Burke (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Private Selling of Firearms; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Public Arms Only” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Firearm” means but no limited to a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.
 - B. “Privately” means an unadvertised sale of property which is not open to the general public.
 - C. “licensed establishment” means any place licensed in the state of Oklahoma to sell firearms.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. No person possessing a firearm in the state of Oklahoma shall be allowed to sell said firearm to any persons privately.
 - A. No company possessing a firearm in the state of Oklahoma shall be allowed to sell said firearm to any persons privately.
 - B. Each person who wishes to sell a firearm must sell it to a licensed establishment certified to sell firearms in the State of Oklahoma
- Section 4. PENALTIES
- A. The first violation, guilty of a class E felony, shall be fined no more than five-hundred (500) and shall be sentenced to no more than five (5) years in a state penitentiary.

- B. The second violation, guilty of a class D felony, shall be fined no more than one-thousand (1000) dollars and shall serve no less than five (5) years and no more than ten (10) years in the state penitentiary.
- C. The third and any subsequent violation, guilty of a class C felony, shall be fined no more than fifteen-thousand (1500) dollars and shall serve no less than ten (10) years and no more than twenty-five (25) years in the state penitentiary.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-509

By: Burke (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Police Departments and Mental Evaluations; 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 “Public Servant Check” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. “Police Department” means a governmental department concerned with the administration of the police force
- B. “Mental Health Professional” means a health care practitioner or community services provider who offers services for the purpose of improving an individual's mental health or to treat mental disorders.
- C. “Mental Evaluation” means a test derived from a mental health professional to assess a person’s mental health and to see what treatments will be necessary for the betterment of that individual.

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

- A. Each state and local police department will be assigned a mental health professional that is licensed under the state of Oklahoma in psychology or counseling.
- A. Each police officer certified and licensed in the state of Oklahoma shall be required to have a mental evaluation every twelve (12) months.
- B. If a police officer is considered to be mentally unfit to perform his/her duties as a police officer then he/she shall be discharged immediately.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any police department that fails to meet the requirement outlined in section 3 shall be fined ten-thousand (10,000) dollars for the first offense
- B. Any police department that fails to meet the requirements outlined in section 3 shall be fined twelve-thousand (12,000) for a second offense
- C. Any police department that fails to meet the requirements outlined in section 3 shall be fined fifteen-thousand (15,000) for any subsequent offense.b

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: Burke (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Medical Marijuana; 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 “THC Disclosure” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Dispensary” means a room where medicines are prepared and provided in terms of medical marijuana
 - B. “Medical Marijuana” means marijuana as recommended by a doctor in the treatment of a medical condition.
 - C. “Smokable Marijuana” means marijuana that can be burned and inhaled into the lungs.
 - D. “THC” means tetrahydrocannabinol, a crystalline compound that is the main active ingredient of cannabis.
 - E. “Concentrates” means any extraction from the cannabis plant that is concentrated to increase the potency of the marijuana plant.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Any dispensary or dealer licensed to sell medical marijuana in the state of Oklahoma must provide the proper THC level for each gram of smokable marijuana.
 - B. Any dispensary or dealer licensed to sell medical marijuana in the state of Oklahoma must provide the proper THC level for each ingestible item containing THC.
 - C. Any dispensary or dealer licensed to sell medical marijuana in the state of Oklahoma must provide the proper THC level for any form of concentrates con-

taining THC.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any dispensary or dealer licensed to sell medical marijuana in the state of Oklahoma that fail to meet the requirements in Sect. 3 shall be fined six-hundred (600) dollars for the first offense
- B. Any dispensary or dealer licensed to sell medical marijuana in the state of Oklahoma shall be fined one-thousand (1000) dollars and forfeit their license to sell medical marijuana in the state of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-511

By: Bush (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act amending O.S.L. 85; relating to labor; providing short title; providing for amendment; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date;

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

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Mammary Mandate” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Employer" means a person engaged in business who has one or more employees, including the state and any political subdivision of the state;
2. "Employee" means any person engaged in service to an employer in the business of the employer;
3. ~~"Reasonable efforts" means any effort that would not impose an undue hardship on the operation of the employer's business; and~~
4. ~~"Undue hardship" means any action that requires significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to factors such as the size of the business, its financial resources, and the nature and structure of its operation.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S.L. 85 shall read as follows:

A. An employer ~~may~~ must provide ~~reasonable unpaid~~ paid break time each day to an employee who needs to breast-feed or express breast milk for ~~her~~ their child to maintain milk supply and comfort. The break time, if possible, shall run concurrently with any break time, paid or unpaid, already provided to the employee and the frequency of breaks will be determined by the breastfeeding employee. ~~An employer is not required to provide break time under this section if to do so would create an undue hardship on the operations of the employer.~~

B. An employer ~~may~~ must ~~make a reasonable effort to~~ provide a private, secure, and sanitary room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public or other location in close proximity to the work area, other than a toilet stall, where an employee can express ~~her~~ their milk or breast-feed ~~her~~ their child. This room must also provide an electrical outlet for electric breast pumps, a sink for sanitary expression, and a chair.

C. The Department of Health shall issue periodic reports on breast-feeding rates, complaints received, and benefits reported by both working breast-feeding mothers and employers.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If an employer is found in violation of this statute, they may be subject to civil litigation and shall be subject to;

- a. For the first violation, the employer shall be imposed a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine
- b. For the second violation, the employer shall be imposed a two thousand dollar (\$2,000) fine
- c. For the third offense, the employer shall be required to cease operations of business until the issue, as seen by the Health Department, has been resolved

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-512

By: Bush (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED:

An Act relating to requiring restrooms in public buildings to be equipped with baby changing facilities; providing for definitions; providing for short title; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date;

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

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Parenthood Accommodations” Act of 2019.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS

Baby changing table: The term `baby changing table' means a table or other device suitable for changing the diaper of a child age 3 or under.

Section 3. NEW LAW

Every public restroom shall be required to provide at least one baby changing table.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

To a restroom in a public building that contains clear and conspicuous signage indicating where a restroom with a baby changing table is located on the same floor of such public building

Section 5. PENALTIES:

2. If an employer is found in violation of this statute, they may be subject to civil litigation and shall be subject to;
 - a. For the first violation, the employer shall be imposed a five hundred dollar
 - b. (\$500) fine
 - c. For the second violation, the employer shall be imposed a two thousand dollar (\$2,000) fine
 - d. For the third offense, the employer shall be required to cease operations of business until the issue, as seen by the Health Department, has been resolved

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-513

By: Congleton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Election Day Registration, or Same-Day Voter Registration; 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 “Election Day Voter Registration” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Voter registration card” means a voter registration card that is issued to a voter pursuant to any provision of this title. A voter registration card must contain:
 - a. the name, address, political affiliation and precinct number of the voter
 - b. the date of its issuance;
 - c. the signature of the county clerk.
2. “Elector” means a citizen who is participating in an election as an active voter
3. “Citizen” means a person born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction of the State wherein they reside.

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

1. An elector may register to vote prior to an election or on election day if the elector provides two (2) of the following forms of identification:
 - a. A valid, unexpired Oklahoma driver’s license or an Oklahoma state ID card;
 - i. If the driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector’s current residential address, the following documents

may be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector is displayed on the document

- b. A utility bill, including, without or a pay stub;
2. The citizen who brings identification to the polling station that matches the name, date of birth and address on file with the Oklahoma Department of Motor Vehicles will be allowed to vote on Election Day.
3. The county clerk shall prepare a roster that contains, for every registered voter in the county, the voter's name, the address where he or she is registered to vote, his or her voter identification number, the voter's precinct or district number and the voter's signature and provide a voter registration card.
 - a. The roster will be backed up by a computerized system to track whether or not an individual has already voted within the state for the election.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-514

By: Dougherty (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to laws; providing short title; repealing O.S. §1-85A; providing for penalties; and providing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Wild Wild West” Act of 2019.

Section 2. REPEALER §1-85A O.S. are hereby repealed.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. Anyone who makes or follows a law shall be legally canceled.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: Giauque (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Jammers and speed measuring devices; providing short title; amending O.S. §47-11-808; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Jammers and speed measuring device” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 47-11-808 is amended to read as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. "Jammer" means any instrument, device, or equipment designed or intended for use with a vehicle or otherwise to jam or interfere with in any manner a speed measuring device operated by a law enforcement officer in the vicinity; and

2. "Speed measuring device" shall include, but is not limited to, devices commonly known as radar speed meters or laser speed meters.

B. It shall be ~~unlawful~~ lawful for any person to use or possess a jammer.

C. It shall be ~~unlawful~~ lawful to manufacture, advertise or offer for sale, sell or otherwise distribute any jammer in this state.

~~D. This section shall not apply to any person who lawfully possesses a license issued by the Federal Communications Commission for the use of a jammer.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Giaouque (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Recycling; providing short title; amending O.S. § 27A-2-10-205; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Recycling Initiative” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §27A-2-10-205 is amended to read as follows:

A. The Legislature hereby recognizes and declares that it is necessary for the public interest, health and economic welfare to encourage and promote the recycling and reuse of recoverable materials. The recycling and reuse of recoverable materials substantially reduces disposal costs and the tremendous flow of solid waste to Oklahoma's dwindling solid waste sites. It is equally necessary that Oklahoma preserve, expand and encourage economic growth. The recycling and reuse of recoverable materials will create new employment, provide and allow for expansion of existing manufacturing, thereby increasing employment and payrolls as well as upgrading the state's natural resources.

B. In addition to the benefits of cost-effective recycling and reuse outlined in subsection A of this section, the measurable energy efficiency achieved through the cost-effective recovery and reuse of recyclable materials by energy-intensive industries shall be a priority of this state and encouraged by state regulatory agencies. For purposes of this section, "energy-intensive industry" means an industry that uses significant quantities of energy as part of its primary economic activities and includes the following industries:

1. Information technology, including data centers containing electrical equipment used in processing, storing and transmitting digital information;
2. Consumer product manufacturing;
3. Food processing; and
4. Materials manufacturers, including aluminum, chemicals, forest and paper products, metal casting, glass, petroleum refining, mining and steel.

C. The Legislature declares that the goal of this state, hereinafter called the Oklahoma Recycling Initiative, is that each incorporated municipality with a population greater than five thousand (5,000), as determined by the most recent decennial census by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, ~~should~~ must develop and operate a recycling program which will generate raw materials for the manufacturing industries located in this state. Due to the importance of the paper industry to Oklahoma's economy, each cost-effective recycling and reuse program should at a minimum include the collection of waste paper.

In implementing any recycling program pursuant to the Oklahoma Recycling Initiative, the municipality ~~may~~ should:

1. Consider the overall status of the solid waste collection system and management within the municipality, including generation, recycling and disposal;
2. Review five-, ten-, and twenty-year municipality-wide goals for reducing the amount of solid waste through the recycling of recoverable materials;
3. ~~Evaluate alternative methods for achieving the Oklahoma Recycling Initiative through municipality-wide collection systems or through integrated recoverable materials management on a regional basis;~~
4. Establish a comprehensive and sustained public information and education program concerning the recoverable materials program's features and requirements; and
5. Include in the program such other information recommended by the Department of Environmental Quality.

D. The Legislature in an effort to increase statewide recycling efforts hereby encourages a goal of recycling ten percent (10%) of the entire solid waste stream produced in this state by December 31, ~~2011~~ 2020. The Department of Environmental Quality shall coordinate this effort with the Oklahoma Recycling Association (OKRA) and any other interested parties and issue a report to the Legislature by December 31, ~~2011~~ 2020.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-517

By: Jennings (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal cruelty; 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 “Care for Animals” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Caretaker- a person employed to look after people or animals
- B. Cover- dog house, patio cover

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

- A. It shall be illegal for any person to leave an animal, which they are the caretaker of, outside for a one (1) hour, without a form of cover;
 - 1. when temperatures reach eighty (80) degrees fahrenheit,
 - 2. or when temperatures drop below fifty (50) degrees fahrenheit.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person in violation of the above section shall be liable for criminal prosecution and;
 - 1. for the first offence, a fine of no more than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250),
 - 2. for the second offence, a fine of no more than five hundred dollars (\$500),
 - 3. for the third offence, a fine no more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) and jail time no less than twelve (12) months.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-518

By: Jennings (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mental Health Fund” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Mental Health Facilities- psychiatric hospitals, rehabilitation centers, out-patient or day treatment mental health facilities
 - B. Sin Tax- a tax on items considered undesirable or harmful, such as alcohol or tobacco.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. All sin tax including alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana in the state of Oklahoma shall be funded towards state funded mental health facilities ;
 - 1. Mental health facilities shall receive fifty percent (50%) of all sin tax
 - 2. The mental health facilities shall receive this fund the first of each month.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Kula (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child custody; providing short title; amending O.S. § 10-7800; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Child Custody” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §10-7800 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except as otherwise provided by law, the mother and the father of a child born out of wedlock ~~has custody of the child until determined otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction.~~ is required to adhere to a custody hearing before the child is born in order to determine the child’s custodial parent.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-520

By: Kula (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “OK Family Leave” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Immediate Family Member” spouse, child, or parent
 - B. “Serious Health Condition” illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that causes or requires any period of incapacity, inpatient care, ongoing treatment under the supervision of a healthcare provider, or surgery
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Eligible employees can take up to a total of twelve (12) weeks of paid job protected leave during a twelve (12) month period. Employees shall be able to keep their employer health benefits.
 - B. Eligible employees can take the leave for one (1) or more of the following reasons:
 - 1. The birth of a child, or adoption or foster care placement of a child
 - 2. To care for an immediate family member
 - 3. When the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition
 - C. If the employer fails to provide the necessary compensation for the employee, then the employee can bring an action against them for up to two (2) times the entitled amount.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-521

By: Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Nader Protection” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “qualified storm shelter” Storm shelter must have a design capable of withstanding an EF5 tornado and either be placed in service as an attachment to the taxpayer's primary residence, or on the same lot as the residence or be placed in service in a residential development, apartment complex, or condominium for common use by the owner or occupants of property within the development, apartment complex, or condominium. The shelter or room must also meet or exceed the most recent Federal Emergency Management Agency minimum criteria for the design, construction, and operation of residential safe rooms.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. An income tax credit shall be established for eligible taxpayers who incur costs for the construction, acquisition, or installation of a qualified storm shelter.
- a. The established credit shall be called “The Storm Shelter Credit.”
- b. The tax credit shall equal to thirty (30) percent of the total cost of the construction, acquisition, and installation of the qualified storm shelter;
- i. and shall be given each year for a period of three years.

- B. The taxpayer's tax liability shall not decrease to less than zero (0) percent.
 - a. The tax credit shall not be refundable or transferable.

- C. A taxpayer applying for the tax credit shall apply each year to receive the credit for the preceding calendar year provided;
 - a. the tax credit for a shelter placed in service as an attachment to a taxpayer's primary residence may not exceed six thousand (6,000) dollars.

 - b. the tax credit for a shelter placed in service in a residential development, apartment complex, or condominium for common use by the owner or occupants of property within the development, apartment complex, or condominium may not exceed twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars.

- D. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall create a form to claim the tax credit issued under this act that provides sufficient information to the department for the proper administration of the tax credit.
 - a. The form shall allow a taxpayer to submit documentation that the costs for which the taxpayer claims credit for were incurred for the construction, acquisition, or installation of a qualified storm shelter and that the qualified storm shelter meets or exceeds the Federal Emergency Management Agency minimum criteria for safety.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-522

By: Martin (OSU)
Burger (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the electoral college; providing short title; amending O.S. §26.10.103; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Democratic Electoral College” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §26.10.103 is amended to read as follows:

- A. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each year next preceding the expiration of the term of office of each President of the United States, the registered voters of this state shall elect a number of electors for President and Vice President equal to the number of United States Senators and United States Representatives which the state is entitled to elect. ~~Said electors shall be elected in the same manner as is provided for state officers.~~
- B. Said electors shall be elected in a manner as provided:
 - i. One presidential elector shall be chosen from each congressional district and shall be elected by the district.
 - ii. Two (2) at large electors shall be chosen and elected by the people of the state of Oklahoma.
 - a. The presidential electors of each congressional district shall cast their ballots for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received the largest number of votes in each respective congressional district.
 - b. The two presidential electors at large shall cast their ballots for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received the largest number of votes in the State.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-523

By: Nelson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to raising the minimum wage; providing short title; amending O.S. §40-197.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Living Wage” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 40-197.2 is amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry or occupation within the State of Oklahoma under conditions of labor detrimental to their health or morals and it shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry within the State of Oklahoma at wages which are not adequate for their maintenance. Except as otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act, no employer within the State of Oklahoma shall pay any employee a wage of less than (~~the current federal minimum wage~~) ten dollars (\$10) per hour for all hours worked.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-524

By: Nelson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lobbyists; 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 “Lobbyist Identification” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Lobbyist” a person who takes part in an organized attempt to influence legislators
 - B. “High Visibility Vest” an article of PPE or safety clothing made of retro-reflective materials.
 - C. “Interest Groups” a group of people that seeks to influence public policy on the basis of a particular common interest or concern.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Any Lobbyist on Capitol Grounds must wear a high visibility vest displaying the names of the interest groups they represent.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
- A. Individuals found in violation of this act will be barred from the practice of lobbying for fifteen (15) years.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-525

By: Pritzlaff (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Violence Against Healthcare Professionals; 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 “Protecting Oklahoma Healthcare Professionals” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Hospital” shall represent any facility in the state of Oklahoma that provides inpatient or psychiatric health care, or performs inpatient and outpatient surgical or diagnostic procedures and acts as the employer of healthcare professionals.
2. “Healthcare Professional” shall represent all individuals employed by a “Hospital” and will be synonymous with “Employee.”
3. “Healthcare Violence” shall represent an act of violence against a Healthcare Professional as defined in 21 O.S. §112, 650.4, and 691.
4. “Self-Defense Course” shall represent any course that teaches methods to physically defend oneself against an attacker.
1. “FEMP” shall stand for the Federal Emergency Management Program

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

1. All hospitals in the State of Oklahoma shall institute a written violence prevention plan that shall be maintained and in effect at all times of service and operation.
 - a. This plan shall be accessible to the full hospital staff.
 - b. This plan shall include procedures by which to de-escalate or escape potentially violent conditions.
 - c. This plan shall include procedures to identify patient-specific risk factors as well as assess non-Employees.
 - d. The Plan shall include procedures by which employees can report workplace violence concerns without fear of retaliatory action by the Hospital and procedures by which the Employer will investigate concerns.

- e. Employees shall be allowed to take place in the development of the Plan.
2. All hospitals in the State of Oklahoma shall provide regular training to all employees to learn and review the Violence Prevention Plan.
 - a. All hospital employees shall receive training within 14 business days of employment.
 - b. Employees with direct patient care responsibilities shall receive re-training every six months of employment.
 - c. Employees with minimal direct patient care responsibilities shall receive re-training annually.
3. All hospitals in the state of Oklahoma shall provide mandatory Self-Defense courses for Healthcare Professionals.
4. No Healthcare Professional shall be dismissed from their position or experience license revocation after they must physically defend themselves against a patient or other assailant until:
 - a. A thorough investigation has been conducted by the Oklahoma State Department of Health.
5. There shall be a law enforcement presence in all hospital-affiliated and independent psychiatric facilities and hospital emergency departments at a ratio of one officer per fifteen beds.
6. All Hospitals in the State of Oklahoma shall ensure that the illumination of all parking lots meets the Enhanced Security standards outlined in FEMP guidelines.

Section 4. PENALTIES:

1. Any Hospital found to be in violation of these policies shall receive disciplinary action as decided by the State Commissioner of Health pursuant to the Oklahoma Administrative Procedure Act.
2. Provided that the above regulations have been followed, all license revocations shall be conducted pursuant to 59 O.S. §567.8.
3. Provided that the above regulations have been followed, all criminal punishment shall be conducted pursuant to Title 21 of Oklahoma State Statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-526

By: Pritzlaff (OSU)
Bush (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the establishment of a new state song; 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 “Improving Oklahoma Culture” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Song” shall represent “All I Want for Christmas is You.”
1. “Skinny-Legend” shall represent the official nickname for Mariah Carey.
2. “Death Drop” shall represent an act of reverence in which one falls to the floor.

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

1. The official state song shall be “All I Want for Christmas is You” by Mariah Carey.
2. Any reference to Mariah Carey shall be preceded by stating “skinny-legend.”
1. In all Oklahoma Public Secondary Schools, the “Song” shall be played at least once per day.
 - a. Students shall not be required to stand but may if they choose.
4. Among students who choose to stand shall perform the “Death Drop” as a sign of reverence.

Section 4. PENALTIES:

1. Failure of a school to adhere to this policy may result in the withholding of state funds at the discretion of the State Attorney General.
1. A student who stands and fails to perform the “Death Drop” shall face disciplinary action as prescribed by the school administration.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Puls (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating educational programs of drinking water supplies; providing short title; amending O.S. §27A-2-6-310.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drinking Water Protection” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §27A-2-6-310.3 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The Department of Environmental Quality shall develop and implement a groundwater protection education program. In developing such program, the Department shall consult with public health agencies, water utilities, state educational and research institutions, nonprofit environmental organizations and any other person or agency the Department deems necessary.
- B. The Department shall develop a program to provide public recognition of users of land located within a public groundwater supply wellhead protection area who demonstrate successful and committed efforts to protect drinking water supplies by implementing innovative approaches to groundwater protection. Such program shall also promote groundwater protection through education of members of businesses and industry and the public.
 - a. Successful efforts shall be sharpened and implemented in areas needing better protection of drinking water supplies.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: Puls (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to pollution prevention programs; providing short title; amending O.S. §27A-2-3-108; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pollution Prevention Enforcement” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §27A-2-3-108 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Each state environmental regulatory agency required by law to regulate any industry which generates hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants ~~may~~ must develop and maintain a program and promulgate rules for the purpose of ~~encouraging~~ ensuring entities regulated by such agency to implement pollution prevention practices and activities.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Rawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to jury compensation; 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 “Jury Compensation” Act of 2019.

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

1. Any person summoned to serve as a jury member must be compensated in the amount of \$150 per day of service

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-530

Rawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE GREAT STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Solitary Cell Act” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- a. “Solitary Confinement”- a form of imprisonment in which an inmate is isolated from any human contact, for at least twenty-two (22) to twenty-four 24 hours a day.
- b. “State Prisons” “Correctional Facilities” –A place where inmates are kept when they have been arrested and are being punished for a crime
- c. “Single person cell” – changes from prison to prison

Section 3. New Law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. This subsection applies to:
 - a. State Correctional Facilities in the State of Oklahoma.
 - b. Private Correctional Facilities in the State of Oklahoma.
2. Solitary confinement shall now be defined as:
 - i. A single person cell in the general population area.
 1. The inmate may only have an hour of interactive time with others per week.
3. An annual inspection of correctional facilities practices will be conducted every three (3) years for all state correctional facilities operating in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- a. If any correctional facility fails to abide to this act they will be subject to a fine determined by the State of Oklahoma Department of Corrections.
- b. If found in violation of this law, said correctional facility will be subjected to a formal investigation into the wrong-doing conducted by the Oklahoma Attorney General’s Office.

- c. Annual inspections for Correctional Facilities found to be in violation of this law thereafter will be conducted every sixteen (16) months for a period of ten (10) years after the offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-531

By: Reese (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to attempt to conceal the death of child; providing short title; amending O.S. §21-53; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Issue of this Statute” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §21-53 is amended to read as follows:

Every woman who, having been convicted of endeavoring to conceal the birth of ~~an issue of her body~~ a child which, if born alive, ~~would be a bastard~~, or the death of any ~~such issue~~ child under the age of two (2) years, subsequently to such conviction endeavors to conceal any such birth or death of ~~issue of her body~~ child, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding five (5) years and not less than two (2) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-532

By: Rice (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Criminal Mindset Reform” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Mental rehabilitation” - Psychiatric rehabilitation, also known as psychosocial rehabilitation, and sometimes simplified to psych rehab by providers, is the process of restoration of community functioning and well-being of an individual diagnosed in mental health or mental or emotional disorder and who may be considered to have a psychiatric disability.

“Mental institutions” - A hospital for people with mental or emotional problems

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

- A. Any court, justice of the peace, police court or police magistrate, in cases where such courts have jurisdiction under the laws of this state, or as provided by the ordinances or charter of any incorporated town or city in the state, shall have full power and authority to sentence such convict to mental health rehabilitation.
- B. Every misdemeanor and or felony be provided a mental health assessment to determine whether a case shall proceed to criminal court or the individual be provided resources to help rehabilitate them into society with decreased chances of repeat offenses.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-533

By: Rice (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “home education reform” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Homeschooling” the education of children at home by their parents.

“Certified Teacher” an individual who has credentials provided by the state that authorizes the teaching and instruction to students.

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

- A. Any court, justice of the peace, magistrate, board of education, in cases where such courts have jurisdiction under the laws of this state, or as provided by the ordinances or charter of any incorporated town or city in the state, shall have full power and authority to monitor and take action in regards to the home education of children.
- B. If a parent and/or legal guardian refuses to cooperate with this law, the first offense shall result in the requirement of a certified teacher checking in monthly with both the parents and/or legal guardian and the child to assess progress made. Said certified teacher approving all materials to be used. The second offense shall result in their homeschooling privileges shall be revoked and the child (children) shall be placed in public education.
- C. Throughout the year, parents and/or guardian must keep a portfolio of records and materials. The portfolio must contain:
 - 1) A log of educational activities made contemporaneously with the instruction, with a list of the titles of any reading materials used.

2) Samples of writings, worksheets, workbooks, creative materials, etc., used or developed by the student.

D. Each parent and/or guardian must keep this portfolio for two years after it is completed. The district school superintendent or his or her agent can, but is not required to, review your portfolio only after fifteen (15) days' written notice.

E. Within thirty (30) days of beginning the homeschool program, parents and/or legal guardians must file a notice of intent to establish a home education program with the county superintendent. This does not need to be filed yearly. This notice must include the full legal names, addresses, and birth dates of the homeschool students.

F. If parents and/or legal guardians fail to meet the guidelines proposed in this bill.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-534

By: Schultz (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elderly persons retaking the skill (driving) test to prove adequate driving ability; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Elderly Driving Test” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “State Skills (driving) Test” is the examination of the driver's ability to safely operate and maneuver a vehicle in traffic.
2. “Vision Exam” visual acuity of at least 20/40 (based on the Snellen Visual Acuity Scale) in either or both eyes, with or without corrective lenses.
3. “Written Exam” Concerning the applicant's ability to read and understand highway signs and his or her knowledge of the traffic laws of the state.
4. “Warning” A warning from a judge is a verbal reprimand advising a party of future consequences which will occur if the court's admonishment isn't followed.

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

1. Individuals are required to retake the state skills (driving) test and the vision exam,
 1. Once every three (3) years if over the age of seventy (70)
 2. Once every year if over the age of eighty (80)
 3. Once every six (6) months if over the age of ninety-five (95)

B. Individuals shall not have to retake the written exam portion,

C. Individuals must bring the following:

1. Current Driver's License

2. Second form of Identification, including but not limited to,
 - a. Social Security Card
 - b. Birth Certificate
 - c. Employer ID
 - d. Oklahoma Gun Permit
 - e. Pilot License
 - f. Oklahoma Hunting or Fishing License
 - g. Oklahoma Voter ID Card

Section 4 Penalties

Any person found in violation of section 3, subsection A shall be guilty upon conviction of:

- A. First Violation: Issued a warning.
- B. Second Violation: Fined no more than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250)
- C. Third Violation: Fined no more than five hundred dollars (\$500) as well as a suspension of their driver's license for no more than six (6) months.
- D. Fourth Violation: Fined no more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) as well as a suspension of their driver's license permanently.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-535

By: Schultz (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Legal Smoking Age; providing for short title;; amending O.S. §49-1.1. and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Smoking Age” Act of 2019

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §10A-2-8-224. is amended to read as follows:

A. It is unlawful for a person who is under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age to purchase, receive, or have in his or her possession a tobacco product, or vapor product, or to present or offer to any person any purported proof of age which is false or fraudulent, for the purpose of purchasing or receiving any tobacco product or vapor product. It shall not be unlawful for an employee under eighteen (18) years of age to handle tobacco products or vapor products when required in the performance of the employee's duties.

B. When a person violates subsection A of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of:

1. Not to exceed ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250) for a first offense; and
2. Not to exceed ~~Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for a second or subsequent offense within a one-year period following the first offense.

Upon failure of the individual to pay the administrative fine within ninety (90) days of the day of the fine, the ABLE Commission shall notify the Department of Public Safety, and the Department shall suspend or not issue a driver license to the individual until proof of payment has been furnished to the Department of Public Safety.

C. The ABLE Commission shall establish rules to provide for notification to a parent or guardian of any minor cited for a violation of this section.

D. Cities and towns may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this section, but the provisions of such ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section, and the enforcement provisions under such ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section.

E. For the purposes of this section, the term "vapor products" shall have the same meaning as provided in the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-536

By: Slagle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ashes to Ashes” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Burial” shall be defined as the action or practice of interring a dead body.
- B. “Cemetery” shall be defined as a burial ground.
- C. “Cremation” shall be defined as the disposal of a dead person’s body by burning it to ashes, typically after a funeral ceremony.
- D. “Will” shall be defined as a legal document containing instructions as to what should be done with one’s money and property after one’s death.
- E. “Urn” shall be defined as a tall, rounded vase with a base, and often a stem, especially one used for storing the ashes of a cremated person.
- F. “Evidence” shall be defined as physical information provided in either documents or photographs.

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

- A. All residents of the State of Oklahoma, after death, shall henceforth be required to be cremated before burial in any cemetery within the State.
- B. After cremation, and in accordance with the deceased individual’s will, or a court-approved written request by the family of the individual, there shall be two (2) options on what to do with the remains:

1. Be provided an urn of choice by the State with a value of at least one hundred (\$100) dollars, but no more than three hundred (\$300) dollars, or
2. Have the ashes mixed with fertilizer and a tree seed of choice in an urn provided by the State with a value of no more than two hundred (\$200) dollars.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. At the request of the deceased individual's will, or court-approved written request of the family of the deceased individual, they shall be allowed an intact body burial if the request contains the following:
 1. Evidence of the deceased individual's religion that requires an intact body burial or,
 2. Evidence of the deceased individual's record of military service.
- B. Intact body burials shall be allowed on all privately owned cemeteries.
- C. At the request of the deceased individual's will, or court-approved written request of the family of the deceased individual, they shall be allowed for their remains, intact or cremated, to be transported across state lines for burial.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-537

By: Slagle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free the Speedometer” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Interstate highway” shall be defined as one of a system of expressways covering the 48 contiguous states.
- B. “Automobile” shall be defined as a road vehicle, typically with four wheels and two axles, powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people.
- C. “Speed limit” shall be defined as the maximum speed at which a vehicle may legally travel on a particular stretch of road.
- D. “Motorcycle” shall be defined as a two-wheeled vehicle that is powered by a motor and has no pedals.
- E. “Operator” shall be defined as a person who has the legal authority to operate equipment or machines.
- A. “Vehicle” shall be defined as a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, truck, or cart.
- B. “Ramp” shall be defined as a slope or inclined plane for joining two different levels, as at the entrance or between floors of a building.

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

- A. Interstate highways in the state of Oklahoma that have legally enforceable speed limits shall henceforth have only advisory, non-enforceable speed limits for the following:
 - 1. The operators of automobiles; and
 - 2. The operators of motorcycles.
- B. The speed limits posted on the interstate highways shall still be legally enforceable for any vehicle that is not applicable to the definition of “Automobile” under section 2 of this law.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. All automobiles are subject to the legally enforceable posted speed limits for the following sections of interstate highway:
 - 1. On/off ramps.
 - 2. Construction zones.
 - 3. Metropolitan areas

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. The operators of vehicles or automobiles that break the speed limit under Section 3 subsection B or Section 4 subsection A shall be subject to:
 - 1. Upon first (1st) offense, no more than one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) fine and one (1) point added to the operator’s driver’s license against the operator’s driving record.
 - 2. Upon second (2nd) and subsequent offenses, a fine of no less than five hundred dollars (\$500), and two (2) points added to the operator’s driver’s license against their driving record.

- Section 6. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-538

By: Smith (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to personal liberties; 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 “Right to Bear Nipples” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Nipple - the small projection in which the mammary ducts of female mammals terminate and from which milk can be secreted.
 - B. Intervention – Attempt to prevent an individual or individuals from exercising free will.
 - C. Discrimination – Unequal treatment based on group membership.
 - D. Public indecency – Legal term denoting lewd or inappropriate conduct.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Discrimination in public indecency laws shall no longer be permitted in the State of Oklahoma. All nipples, male or female, will be allowed in public spaces without legal repercussion or intervention.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-539
(OSU)

By: Smith

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Public 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 “Eradication of Food Discrimination” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Healthy – Promoting good health.
 - B. Vegan – devoid of all animal products AND byproducts
 - C. Vegetarian – devoid of animal product
 - D. Food establishment – Any licensed operation which serves meals to the public in exchange for capital.
 - E. Food service license – required, necessary license for legal operation distributed by State Department of Consumer Health
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- 1. All Oklahoma food establishments must provide to their customers a minimum of two healthy items on their menus, as well as a minimum of one vegan and one vegetarian option. The “healthy” items may overlap with vegetarian/vegan options.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
- 1. All food establishments found in violation of Section 3. shall be guilty upon conviction of;
 - 1. First violation , issued a formal warning
 - 2. Second violation, two-hundred (200) dollar fine.
 - 3. Third violation, five-hundred (500) dollar fine

4. Fourth violation, temporary suspension of food service license until establishment makes necessary changes in order to be in accordance with this law

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature(2019)

House Bill No. OSU-540

By: Swearingen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Emergency Services over Text Messaging; providing short title, providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions, providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “911 Over Text” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Text messaging” the act of composing and sending electronic messages, typically consisting of alphabetic and numeric characters, between two or more users of mobile devices, desktops/laptops, or other type of compatible computer.

“Cell Service Provider” a company that offers transmission services to users of wireless devices (smartphones and tablet PCs) through radio frequency (RF) signals rather than through end-to-end wire communication.

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

- A. All “911” call centers located in the State of Oklahoma shall be equipped to receive and respond to text messages sent to “9-1-1.”
- B. All cell service providers are required to allow “9-1-1” text messages to be sent over their network for as long as they do business in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. A “911” call center may request an extension two (2) times, each extension being for three (3) months at a time for a total of six (6) months.
- B. A cell service provider may request an extension two (2) times, each extension being for three (3) months at a time for a total of six (6) months.

Section 5. PENALTIES

A. If a “911” Call Center does not comply with this law, they shall pay a penalty of no less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for every month the service is not in operation.

B. If a cell service provider does not comply with this law, they shall pay a penalty of no less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for every month the service is not in operation.

Section 6. This act shall become effective one calendar year (365 days) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-541

By: Swearingen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Driving and Licensing; 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 “Good Drivers Only” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Driving Review” A process where a person’s driving skills and knowledge are tested in order to determine if they are fit to drive. A driving review is similar to a driver’s test with more on speed and accident prevention.

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

- A. Every four (4) years during the renewal of a driver’s license, a driving review must be conducted in order to keep a driver’s license current if any one of the conditions below apply:
- a. Two (2) or more speeding tickets of 10mph over or greater within the past four (4) years.
 - b. Two (2) or more speeding tickets of twenty (20) mph over or greater within the past four (4) years.
 - c. One (1) or more accidents where one (1) or more of the vehicles were totaled within the past four (4) years, if the driver undergoing the driving review was at fault.
- B. Every four (4) years during the renewal of driver’s license, a driving review must be conducted in order to keep a driver’s license current if two or more of the conditions below apply:
- a. One (1) or more speeding tickets of 10mph over or greater within the past four (4) years.

- b. One (1) or more speeding tickets of 20mph over or greater within the past four (4) years.
 - c. One (1) or more accidents where one (1) or more of the vehicles were totaled within the past four (4) years.
 - d. One (1) or more accidents where any vehicle was severely damaged, but not totaled within the past four (4) years, if the driver undergoing the driving review was at fault.
- C. Starting at the age of fifty-five (55), a driving review will be conducted during the renewal of a driver's license.
- D. The driving review shall include a test of the applicant's:
 - a. Eyesight,
 - b. Ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning and directing traffic,
 - c. Knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, including a portion on bicycle and motorcycle safety, and
 - d. Ability, by actual demonstration, to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle. The actual demonstration shall be conducted in the type of motor vehicle for the class of driver license previously received.
 - e. Ability to drive a speed no greater than five (5) miles per hour over the speed limit and no less than five (5) miles per hour under the speed limit.
- E. The driving review will be conducted by a driving examiner at any site where driving tests are given. If a driving review slot is not available the day of renewal, the license is valid up to ten (10) business days to allow for a review to be scheduled.
 - a. At the end of ten (10) business days, if a driving review has not yet been conducted, the driver's license shall then be declared expired.
 - b. The driver must undergo a driving review before given a renewed license if a license is declared expired under Section E, subsection A.

- F. The cost of a driving review shall be included in the cost of renewing a driver's license. The cost of renewing a driver's license cannot be increased due to the implementation of this law, unless authorized by the legislature.
- G. At any point, a judge may order a driving review as a result of any ticket, accident, or other driving-related cases.
 - a. In the case, the cost of driving review will be forty dollars (\$40) and may be waived or lowered by the judge.
- H. Employers shall allow their employee to take time off in order to complete a driving review, employers are not required to pay their employees for this time unless paid time off, or some other benefit applies to the employee.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. If an employer fails to allow their employee to take time off in order to complete a driving review, a penalty of five-hundred dollars (\$500) shall apply for each occurrence.

Section 6. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-542

By: Swearingen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Lottery Winner Anonymity; 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 “Lottery Winner Anonymity” Act of 2019

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

- A. Any person’s name that is paid any lottery prize or winnings is confidential on request of the prizewinner, and, if confidentiality is requested, is not a public record under Title 51, Chapter 1, Section 24A.
- B. If a prizewinner does not make a request for confidentiality, the name of the person is confidential for ninety (90) days from the date the prize is awarded and is not a public record under Title 51, Chapter 1, Section 24A during this ninety (90) day period. Information regarding the prizewinner’s city and county of residence is not confidential. A prizewinner may waive the confidentiality provisions of this subsection by voluntarily consenting to the disclosure of the prizewinner’s name.
- C. The Oklahoma Lottery Commission shall create and implement a system where lottery winners can request their information be confidential and not a public record.
- D. Any person that has access to the lottery winner database and/or access to lottery winner names, shall not discuss any details about a winner or winners, unless it is to carry out any matter directly relating to the lottery winner or winners.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Any person listed in Section 2, Subsection D who violates the above provision shall pay a penalty of no less than one-thousand dollars (\$1000) and no more than two-thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500) per occurrence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-543

By: Swearingen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act amending the Landlord and Tenant Act; providing short title; amending title 41 O.S. 1978, Section 113; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Constitutional Leases” Act of 2019

Section 2. AMENDATORY 41 O.S. 1978, Section 113, as last amended by Section 113, chapter 257, O.S.L. 1978 (41 O.S. Supp. 1978, Section 113), is to be amended as follows:

§41-113. Rental agreements.

A. A rental agreement may not provide that either party thereto:

1. Agrees to waive or forego rights or remedies under this act;
2. Authorizes any person to confess judgment on a claim arising out of the rental agreement;
3. Agrees to pay the other party's attorney's fees;
4. Agrees to the exculpation, limitation or indemnification of any liability arising under law for damages or injuries to persons or property caused by or resulting from the acts or omissions of either party, their agents, servants or employees in the operation or maintenance of the dwelling unit or the premises of which it is a part; or
5. Agrees to the establishment of a lien except as allowed by this act in and to the property of the other party.

6. Agrees to waive or forego any constitutional rights and/or any other state rights.

B. A provision prohibited by subsection A of this section and included in a rental agreement is unenforceable.

C. Any landlord found in violation of Section A, subsection 6 of this act shall be subject to a fine of up to three-thousand dollars (\$3000) per occurrence per tenant.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-544

By: Swiderski (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Opening the Genetic Flood Gate” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Genetic Material” Any material, such as DNA or RNA, that define the cell structure and use.

“Gametes” A mature haploid male or female germ cell which is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.

“Alteration” The act or series of acts that result in the change of genetic material or gametes as requested by the subject.

“Licensed Professional” A professional deemed able and willing to conduct an alteration and has been proven fit by the Oklahoma Medical Board

“Unlicensed Professional” Any and all persons not fitting the definition of licensed professional.

“Subject” The U.S. citizen that has requested, consented, and has/will undergo an alteration.

“Unintended Mutation” An undesired change in genetic material or gametes that was not apart of the requested alteration

“Qualified Immunity” Specifically, qualified immunity protects a government official from lawsuits alleging that the official violated a plaintiff’s rights, only allowing suits where officials violated a “clearly established” statutory or constitutional right.

Section 3. NEW LAW

1. The State of Oklahoma recognizes each United States citizens right to alter or change their genetic material
2. The State of Oklahoma recognizes each United States citizens right to alter or change the genetic material of their gametes.
3. All alterations of one’s genetic material or gametes must be done by a licensed professional as to be defined by the Oklahoma Medical Board.
4. No persons are authorized to act as a subject’s consent in an alteration after said person in question has been born.
 - a. This shall include any parents, guardians, or physicians in charge of a minor.
5. Any licensed professional may decline to alter a citizen’s genetic material.
6. Any licensed professional who conducted an alteration that resulted in an unintended mutation shall be protected under qualified immunity.
 - a. This does not apply to a class action lawsuit on an organization or individual.
7. Any undesired change in genetic material or gametes that was the deliberate fault of the licensed or unlicensed professional must be proven to a reasonable doubt to be so.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any unlicensed professional found to have violated this law shall serve no less than fifty years (50) in jail.
2. Any persons who are involved in an alteration and are found guilty of violating section 3(5) will receive no less than fifty years (50) in jail.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2030.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-545

By: Swiderski (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state media; 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 “Probably Pravda” Act of 2019

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“State media source” An organization that reports and publishes on current topics by means including, but not limited to, newspaper, tv program, social media account, magazine, and radio broadcast.

“Government Employees” Persons receiving pay for services rendered to the government.

“Peer reviewed” Evaluation of work by one or more people with similar competences as the producers of the work (peers). It functions as a form of self-regulation by qualified members of a profession within the relevant field.

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

1. There shall be a state media source that is funded, staffed, and led by state government employees in the Oklahoma State Government.
2. It’s publisher and chief editor will be nominated by the governor and confirmed by the state Senate, House of Representatives, and the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

3. The state media source will only report on news topics that include statistics originating from either peer reviewed sources or statistics gathered by the state media.
4. All statistics gathered by the state media must be peer reviewed prior to publication.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-546

By: Swiderski (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Communism; providing for short title; amending O.S. §21-1266.1. and O.S. §21-1266.2. and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Why you mad comrade?” Act of 2018

Section 2. ~~AMENDATORY §21-1266.1. Existence of communist conspiracy. Upon evidence and proof already presented before this legislature, congress, the courts of this state, and the courts of the United States, it is here now found and declared to be a fact that there exists an International Communist conspiracy which is committed to the overthrow of the government of the United States and of the several states, including that of the State of Oklahoma, by force or violence, such conspiracy including the Communist Party of the United States, its component or related parts and members, and that such conspiracy constitutes a clear and present danger to the government of the United States and of this state.~~

~~Laws 1955, p. 189, § 1.~~

~~AMENDATORY §21-1266.2. Communist Party of the United States and component parts as illegal. The Communist Party of the United States, together with its component or related parts and organizations, no matter under what name known, and all other organizations, incorporated or unincorporated, which engage in or advocate, abet, advise, or teach, or a purpose of which is to engage in or advocate, abet, advise, or teach, any activities intended to overthrow, destroy, or alter, or to assist in the overthrow, destruction, or alteration of, the constitutional form of the government of the United States, or of the State of Oklahoma, or of any political subdivision of either of them, by force or violence, are hereby declared to be illegal and not entitled to any rights, privileges, or immunities attendant upon bodies under the jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof. It~~

~~shall be unlawful for such Party or any of its component or related parts or organizations, or any such other organization, to exist, function, or operate in the State of Oklahoma. Any organization which is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provisions of this section, in a proceeding brought for that purpose by the County Attorney, shall be dissolved, and if it be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of this state or having a permit to do business in this state, its charter or permit shall be forfeited, and, whether incorporated or unincorporated, all funds, records, and other property belonging to such Party or any component or related part or organization thereof, or to any such other organization, shall be seized by and forfeited to the State of Oklahoma to escheat to the state as in the case of a person dying without heirs. All books, records, and files of any such organizations shall be turned over to the Attorney General Laws 1955, p. 190, § 2.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-547

By: Wade (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to explicit prohibition of religious endorsement in public spaces; 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 “Freedom From Religion” Act of 2019.

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

1. There shall be no endorsement, explicit or implicit, of any religion in any public space by public servants.
2. The opening of prayer for public events is strictly prohibited.
3. Religious displays shall be prohibited from public grounds.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. The first violation shall result in a minor infraction with a fine of no more than one hundred dollars (\$100) by each perpetrator of each act.
2. The second violations shall result in a misdemeanor charge punishable by a fine of no more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and confinement of no more than thirty (30) days by each perpetrator of each act.
3. The third and subsequent violations shall result in a misdemeanor charge punishable by no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and confinement of no more than six (6) months. This will also result in immediate suspension without pay of the public servant(s) for a period of no less than sixty (60) days.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OSU-548

By: Wade (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mandatory vaccinations; 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 “Health Security” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Federal Agency responsible for producing an updated Immunization Schedule every Three years.
2. Responsible parties – Any individual(s) given legal guardianship over a child
3. Immunization Providers – Any Public or Private entity providing access to immunizations found within the Immunization Schedule.

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

1. Every child shall receive immunizations according to the Immunization Schedule set by the CDC.
2. Responsible parties shall ensure updated vaccinations for children under their care with retention of notarized records made available by immunization providers.
3. The only exemptions from any vaccinations will be for medical reasons accompanied with a note from a licensed clinical professional
4. Up-to-date immunization records shall be required prior to enrollment for all public schools and universities.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. First violation shall result in a correctable violation issued to the Responsible party with a fine of no more than Five Hundred dollars (\$500)
2. Second and subsequent violations shall result in a reckless endangerment charged at the felony level punishable for up to Two (2) years confinement and up to Five Thousand dollars (\$5,000) in fines.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-501

By: Ailey (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rights of emancipated minors; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. § 10-91; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Emancipation Clarification” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Minor” refers to a person under the age of majority rights: eighteen (18) years of age in the state of Oklahoma.
2. “Age of majority” refers to persons that have full legal responsibility of themselves.
3. “To support” refers to give assistance to, especially financially, or to enable to function.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § 10-91 is amended to read as follows:

The district courts shall have authority to confer upon minors the rights of majority concerning contracts, and to authorize and empower any ~~under the age of eighteen (18) years, minor over the age of sixteen (16) years, to transact business in general, or any business specified, with the same effect as if such act or thing were done by a person above that age;~~ to be authorized the same rights as a person of majority rights age and every act done by a person so authorized shall have the same force and effect in law as if done by persons at the age of majority. They shall be authorized with majority rights for the following purposes:

1. The minor’s right to support themself.
2. The right of the minor’s parents to the minor’s earnings and to control the minor.
3. Ending all vicarious or imputed liability of the minor’s parents or guardian for the minor’s torts.
4. The minor’s capacity to do any of the following:
 - a. Consent to medical, dental, or psychiatric care, without parental consent, knowledge, or liability.
 - b. Enter into a binding contract or give a delegation of power.

- c. Buy, sell, lease, encumber, exchange, or transfer an interest in real or personal property, including, but not limited to, shares of stock in a domestic or foreign corporation or a membership in a nonprofit corporation.
- d. Sue or be sued in the minor's own name.
- e. Compromise, settle, arbitrate, or otherwise adjust a claim, action, or proceeding by or against the minor.
- f. Make or revoke a will.
- g. Make a gift, outright or in trust.
- h. Convey or release contingent or expectant interests in property, including marital property rights and any right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy, and consent to a transfer, encumbrance, or gift of marital property.
- i. Exercise or release the minor's powers as donee of a power of appointment unless the creating instrument otherwise provides.
- j. Create for the minor's own benefit or for the benefit of others a revocable or irrevocable trust.
- k. Revoke a revocable trust.
- l. Elect to take under or against a will.
- m. Establish the minor's own residence.
- n. Apply for a work permit pursuant to O.S. § 40-70 through O.S. § 40-89, without the request of the minor's parents.
- o. Enroll in a school or college.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-502

By: Becker (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the state song; providing short title; amending O.S. § 25-94.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Giving Toby Keith The Recognition He Deserves” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §25-94.1 is amended to read as follows:

1. The official song and anthem of the State of Oklahoma is hereby declared to be the words and music of the song "Oklahoma," ~~composed and written by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein.~~ “Back in the 405,” performed and written by Toby Keith.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-503

By: Bluth (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to therapeutic treatments with the use of psilocybin and psilocybin licensing; 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 Shroom Shepherd” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Psilocybin – A hallucinogen that is the active ingredient in what is referred to as “The Magic Mushroom”.
2. Health care practitioner– An individual who is certified by the Oklahoma Medical Board.

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

1. The Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy shall address issues related to, but not limited to the usage of psilocybin, dispensing, developing, testing, storage, and research. They shall certify storages, dispensers, and dispensaries, as well as proper third-party transporters. They shall be charged with pricing and certification for distribution and sales.
2. Each batch of Psilocybin must pass a PH testing and pass a high-performance liquid chromatography / tandem mass spectrometry test. This shall be submitted to the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy for approval.
3. The Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall certify all handlers of Psilocybin.
4. The Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision will be charged with the duty to certify and approve licensed psychiatrists for psilocybin treatments.

5. Psilocybin treatments must be certified by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.
 - a. Psilocybin treatments must be administered by a health care practitioner
 - b. The approved psychiatrists must submit psilocybin treatment plan to the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision
 - c. The Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision must accept or reject the plan in two (2) to six (6) weeks.
6. The Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision will have necessary forms and applications available online.
7. Once approved by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, laboratories will be permitted to sell certified psilocybin products to approved locations and individuals.
8. Psilocybin shall be considered and enforced as a Schedule III drug by Oklahoma authorities.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any company operating without proper approval pursuant to this Act shall be fined no less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
2. Any individual in possession of psilocybin without approval shall be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) per gram of psilocybin.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-504

By: Bluth (OU) of the House
Lavicky (RSC) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education funding and gross production taxes in 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 “Fund our Future” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Gross Production Tax: A state tax imposed on companies that generate revenues by depleting non-renewable resources.
2. Gross Production Tax Incentive: The current Gross Production Tax Incentive for the State of Oklahoma allows energy companies who are new to Oklahoma to pay only a two percent (2%) Gross Production Tax rate instead of a seven percent (7%) rate for the first thirty six (36) months of production.

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

1. This act will increase the Gross Production Tax Incentive from two percent (2%) to five percent (5%) and increase the Gross Production Tax from seven percent (7%) to ten percent (10%) following the expiration of the Gross Production Tax Incentive. This act will also require that all proceeds generated by the Gross Production Tax be distributed to Oklahoma’s Public School Districts
2. This tax will be levied annually against the revenue received from the sale and exportation of non-renewable resources. The proceeds of this tax will be distributed to each Oklahoma school district based on the student population of that district. The per-student value will be calculated by dividing the total proceeds of the tax by the total number of students in Oklahoma. The money will be distributed to each school by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

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

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-505

By: Bong (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gender recognition; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending O.S. §47-6-11.A.1; amending O.S. §47-6-106.B; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Identification Should Identify, and the Cashier Thinks I Stole My Sister’s License” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Intersex” is an umbrella term used to describe natural bodily variations, which can include external genitalia, internal sex organs, chromosomes, or hormonal differences that transcend typical ideas of male and female. Upper estimates of the number of intersex people are approximately 1.7 percent of the general population.
 2. “Transgender” is an umbrella term used to describe people whose gender identity or gender expression do not match the gender they were assigned at birth.
 3. “Nonbinary” is an umbrella term for people with gender identities that fall somewhere outside of the traditional conceptions of strictly either female or male.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - a. It is the policy of the State of Oklahoma that every person deserves full legal recognition and equal treatment under the law and to ensure that intersex, transgender, and nonbinary people have state-issued identification documents that provide full legal recognition of their accurate gender identity.

- b. Gender identification is fundamentally personal, and the state should endeavor to provide options on state-issued identification documents that recognize a person's accurate gender identification. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this legislation to provide three equally recognized gender options on state-issued identification documents—female, male, and X—and an efficient and fair process for people to amend their gender designation on state-issued identification documents so that state-issued identification documents legally recognize a person's accurate gender identification.
- c. Human rights authorities recognize that legal and ethical frameworks require intersex people themselves to make decisions concerning their own bodies. Thus, those human rights authorities recommended that physicians assign a provisional gender designation to children born with intersex traits, with the knowledge that the child may later identify differently. An option of a X gender designation on state-issued identification documents would allow intersex people, like transgender and nonbinary people, to be able to use state-issued identification documents that accurately recognize their gender identification as female, male, or X.
- d. The binary gender designations of female and male fail to adequately represent the diversity of human experience. Nonbinary gender identities have been recognized by cultures throughout history and around the world, as well as by legal systems in the United States and other countries, medical authorities, and researchers. Studies show that nonbinary people face frequent discrimination, harassment, and violence in areas of life including education, employment, health care, and law enforcement.
- e. Some transgender people have medically transitioned, undergoing gender affirming surgeries and hormonal treatments, while other transgender people do not choose any form of medical transition. There is no uniform set of procedures that are sought by transgender people that pursue medical transition. Studies show that transgender people disproportionately face discrimination, harassment, and violence in areas of life including housing, education, employment, health care, and law enforcement.

Section 4. AMENDATORY O.S. §47-6-11.A.1 is amended to read as follows:

1. The Department of Public Safety shall, upon payment of the required fee, issue to every applicant qualifying therefor a Class A, B, C or D driver license or identification card as applied for, which license or card shall bear thereon a distinguishing alphanumeric identification assigned to the licensee or cardholder, date of issuance and date of expiration of the license or card, the full legal name, signature or computerized signature, date of birth, residence address, unless specified as an exception in the Code of Federal Regulations per 6 C.F.R., Section 37.17, self-identified sex (female, male, or X), a computerized color image of the licensee or cardholder taken in accordance with Department rules and security features as determined by the Department. The image shall depict a full front unobstructed view of the entire face of the licensee or cardholder; provided, a commercial learner permit shall not bear the image of the licensee. When any person is issued both a driver license and an identification card, the Department shall ensure the information on both the license and the card are the same, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 5. AMENDATORY O.S. § 47-6-106.B is amended to read as follows:

1. Every applicant for a driver license shall provide the following information:
 - a. Full name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Sex as identified by applicant (female, male, or X);
 - d. Address of principal residence and county of such residence which shall be referenced on the license;
 - e. Current and complete mailing address to be maintained by the Department for the purpose of giving notice, if necessary, as required by Section 2-116 of this title;
 - f. Medical information, as determined by the Department, which shall assure the Department that the person is not prohibited from being licensed as provided by paragraph 7 of subsection A of Section 6-103 of this title;
 - g. Whether the applicant is deaf or hard-of-hearing;
 - h. A brief description of the applicant, as determined by the Department;
 - i. Whether the applicant has previously been licensed, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether any license has ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for the suspension, revocation or refusal;
 - j. Whether the applicant is an alien eligible to be considered for licensure and is not prohibited from licensure pursuant to paragraph 9 of subsection A of Section 6-103 of this title;
 - k. Whether the applicant has:

previously been licensed and, if so, when and by what state or country,
and
held more than one license at the same time during the immediately
preceding ten (10) years; and

- I. Social Security number.

Section 6. This act shall become effective March 31, 2020 upon final passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-506

By: Bong (OU) of the House
Thompson (OU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to birth records; 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 “Rebirth Certificate” Act of 2019.

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

1. A person may file a petition with the superior court in any county seeking a judgment recognizing the change of gender to female, male, or “X.”
2. If requested, the judgment shall include an order that a new birth certificate be prepared for the person reflecting the change of gender and any change of name accomplished by an order of a court of this state, another state, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States.
3. The State Registrar shall issue a new birth certificate reflecting a change of gender to female, male, or “X” without a court order for any person born in this state who submits directly to the State Registrar an application to change the gender on the birth certificate and an affidavit attesting under penalty of perjury that the request for a change of gender to (female, male, or “X”) is to conform the person’s legal gender to the person’s gender identity and is not made for any fraudulent purpose. Upon receipt of the documentation and a fee of forty dollars (\$40), the State Registrar shall establish a new birth certificate reflecting the gender stated in the application and any change in name, if accompanied by a court order for a change of name.
4. Petition Procedures
 - a. A petition for a court order to recognize a change in the petitioner’s gender as female, male, or “X” shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the petitioner and a

certified copy of the court order changing the petitioner's name, if applicable. The petitioner's affidavit shall be accepted as conclusive proof of gender change if it contains substantially the following language: "I, (petitioner's full name), hereby attest under penalty of perjury that the request for a change in gender to (female, male, or "X") is to conform my legal gender to my gender identity and is not for any fraudulent purpose."

- i. Except as provided in Section 4.3 of this Act, the court shall grant the petition without a hearing if no written objection is timely filed within twenty-eighty (28) days of the filing of the petition.
- b. If an objection showing good cause is timely filed, the court may set a hearing at a time designated by the court. Objections based solely on concerns over the petitioner's actual gender identity or gender assigned at birth shall not constitute good cause.
- c. At the hearing, the court may examine under oath the petitioner and any other person having knowledge of the facts relevant to the petition. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall grant the petition if the court determines that the petition is not made for any fraudulent purpose.

5. Birth Certificate Order

- a. If the judgment includes an order for a new birth certificate and if the petitioner was born in this state, a certified copy of the decree of the court ordering the new birth certificate, shall, within thirty (30) days from the date of the decree, be filed with the State Registrar. Upon receipt thereof together with a fee of forty dollars (\$40), the State Registrar shall establish a new birth certificate for the petitioner.
- b. The new birth certificate shall reflect the gender of the petitioner, as specified in the judgment of the court, and shall reflect any change of name, as specified in the court order, as prescribed by Section 3 of this Act. No reference shall be made in the new birth certificate, nor shall its form in any way indicate, that it is not the original birth certificate of the petitioner.

6. Minors

- a. If the person whose gender is to be changed is under eighteen (18) years of age, the petition shall be signed either by:
 - i. At least one of the minor's parents, any guardian of the minor, or a person specified in Section 4.3.c of this Act; or

- ii. If both parents are deceased and there is no guardian of the minor, by either a near relative or friend of the minor. The affidavit pursuant to Section 4.1.a of this Act may be signed by the minor.
- b. A petition that does not include the signatures of both living parents shall be served on the parent who did not sign the petition with notice and an order to show cause pursuant to O.S. § 12-2004 at least thirty (30) days before the date for hearing set in the order to show cause. If service cannot reasonably be accomplished pursuant to O.S. § 12-2004, the court may order that service be accomplished in a manner that the court determines is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the parent who did not sign the petition.
 - i. The order to show cause shall direct the living parent who did not sign the petition to appear before the court at a time and place specified, which shall be not less than six (6) weeks nor more than twelve (12) weeks from the time of making the order to show cause, unless the court orders a different time, to show cause why the petition for a court order to recognize a change in the petitioner's gender of a minor to female, male, or "X" should not be granted. The order to show cause shall direct the living parent who did not sign the petition to make known any objection to the granting of the petition by filing a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection with the court at least two (2) court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and by appearing in court at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. The order to show cause shall state that if the living parent who did not sign the petition does not timely file a written objection and appear in the court hearing, the court shall grant the petition without a hearing.
 - ii. The court shall grant the petition without a hearing, unless a living parent who was required to be served with notice and an order to show cause timely filed a written objection. Upon a timely objection, the court may hold a hearing on the matter and may deny the petition if it finds that the change of gender is not in the best interest of the minor. At the hearing, the court may examine under oath the minor and any other person having knowledge of the facts relevant to the petition.
 - iii. If the petition is signed by a guardian, the petition shall specify relevant information regarding the guardianship, the likelihood that the child will remain under the guardian's care until the child reaches the age of majority, and information suggesting that the child will not likely be returned to the custody of the child's parents.

- iv. Before granting such a petition, the court shall first find that the ward is likely to remain in the guardian's care until the age of majority and that the ward is not likely to be returned to the custody of the parents.
 - c. All petitions to recognize a change of the gender of a minor signed by a guardian appointed by the juvenile court or the probate court, or by a court-appointed dependency attorney appointed as guardian ad litem pursuant to rules adopted under the federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (Public Law 93-247) shall be made in the appointing court. All petitions to recognize a change of the gender of a nonminor dependent may be made in the juvenile court.
 - i. For a petition filed under Section 4.3.c of this Act, if either or both parents are deceased or cannot be located, the guardian or guardian ad litem shall cause, not less than thirty (30) days before the hearing, a notice of the time and place of the hearing or a copy of the order to show cause to be served on the child's grandparents, if living and if known to petitioner, pursuant to O.S. § 12-2004.
- 7. In lieu of separate proceedings, a single petition may be filed with the superior court to change the petitioner's name and recognize the change to petitioner's gender and, if requested, to order the issuance of a new birth certificate. With respect to such a petition, the court shall follow the procedure set forth in O.S. § 12-1631 through O.S. § 12-1637; however, the order to show cause shall not include the petition to recognize the change of gender. A certified copy of the decree of the court issued pursuant to this section shall, within thirty (30) days, be filed with both the Secretary of State and, if the judgment includes an order for a new birth certificate and if the petitioner was born in this state, the State Registrar. Upon its receipt, the State Registrar shall establish a new birth certificate as provided in this article.
- 8. The new birth certificate established pursuant to this act shall supplant any birth certificate previously registered for the registrant and shall be the only birth certificate open to public inspection. The application and supporting affidavit filed pursuant to Section 3 of this Act shall be filed with the original record of birth, that shall remain as a part of the records of the State Registrar. All records and information specified in this article, other than the newly issued birth certificate, shall be available only upon written request of the registrant or an order of a court of record.
- 9. When a new birth certificate is established under this article, the State Registrar shall transmit copies of such for filing to the local registrar and the county recorder whose records contain copies of the original certificate. The county recorder shall then forward

the copies of the original certificate to the State Registrar for filing with newly established birth certificate. Thereafter the information contained in the record shall be available only upon written request of the registrant or on order of a court of record.

- a. If it is impractical for the local registrar or the county recorder to forward the copy to the State Registrar, the local registrar or the county recorder shall effectually seal a cover over the copy of the original certificate in a manner as not to deface or destroy the copy and forward a verified statement of the action to the State Registrar.

Section 3. This act shall become effective March 31, 2020 upon final passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-507

By: Bong (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the official state vegetable; providing short title; amending O.S. § 25-98.15; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Okrahoma” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 25-98.15 is amended to read as follows:

The ~~watermelon~~ okra is hereby designated and adopted as the official vegetable of the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-508

By: Bong (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to legal name changes; providing short title; amending O.S. § 12-1631; amending O.S. § 12-1633; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rose by Any Other Name” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 12-1631 is amended to read as follows:

Any natural person, who has been domiciled in this state or who has been residing upon any military reservation located in said state, for more than thirty (30) days, and has been an actual resident of the county or such military reservation situated in said county, or county in which the military reservation is situated, for more than thirty (30) days, next preceding the filing of the action, may petition for a change of name in a civil action in the district court; ~~provided, no person who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to the Oklahoma Sex Offenders Registration Act may petition for a change of name.~~ If the person be a minor, the action may be brought by guardian or next friend as in other actions.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § 12-1633 is amended to read as follows:

~~A. Notice of filing of the petition shall be given, in the manner provided for publication notice in civil cases, by publishing the same one time at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for hearing in some newspaper authorized by law to publish legal notices printed in the county where the petition is filed if there be any printed in such county, and if there be none, then in some such newspaper printed in this state of general circulation in that county. The notice shall contain the style and number of the case, the time, date and place where the same is to be heard, and that any person may file a written protest in the case prior to the date set for the hearing. The hearing date may be any day after completion of the publication. The court or judge, for cause, may continue the matter to a later date.~~

~~B. The court may waive the publication requirements of this section for good cause which includes, but is not limited to, cases of domestic violence in which the court proceedings are sealed.~~

A. No publication of notice is required for name changes by the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-509

By: Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Stop Aiding ICE” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. "Law enforcement agency" means an agency in this State charged with enforcement of State, county, or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons in the State, including municipal police departments, sheriff's departments, campus police departments, the Department of State Police, and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
2. "Law enforcement official" means any officer or other agent of a State or local law enforcement agency authorized to enforce criminal laws, rules, regulations, or local ordinances or operate jails, correctional facilities, or juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in jails, correctional facilities, or juvenile detention facilities also including any school resource officer or other police or security officer assigned to any public school, including any public pre-school and other early learning program, public elementary and secondary school, or public institution of higher education. (b) On or after the effective date of this Act, no law enforcement agency or official may enter into or remain in an agreement with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement under a federal 287(g) program.

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

1. On or after the effective date of this Act, no law enforcement agency or official may enter into or remain in an agreement with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement under a federal 287(g) program.

2. Nothing in this Section shall preclude a law enforcement official from otherwise executing that official's duties in ensuring public safety.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any law enforcement agency or official found to be in violation of Section Three (3) of this Act shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2000.00) and possible discharge from duty

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-510

By: Horn (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the process of obtaining indigent defense; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 22 O.S. § 1355A; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Indigent Defense Process Improvement” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Public Defender: A county indigent defender for a county subject to the provisions of Section 138.1a of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an attorney who represents indigents pursuant to a contract with the System or who agrees to accept assignments of cases from the System to represent indigents, or an attorney employed by the System.
2. Fee: a payment to (someone) in return for services.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1355A is amended to read as follows:

A. When an indigent requests representation by the Oklahoma Indigent Defense System, such person shall submit an appropriate application to the court clerk, which shall state that the application is signed under oath and under the penalty of perjury and that a false statement may be prosecuted as such. The application shall state whether or not the indigent has been released on bond. ~~In addition, if the indigent has been released on bond, the application shall include a written statement from the applicant that the applicant has contacted three named attorneys, licensed to practice law in this state, and the applicant has been unable to obtain legal counsel. A nonrefundable application fee of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) shall be paid to the court clerk at the time the application is submitted, and no application shall be accepted without payment of the fee; except that the court may, based~~

~~upon the financial information submitted, defer all or part of the fee if the court determines that the person does not have the financial resources to pay the fee at time of application, to attach as a court fee upon conviction.~~ Any fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be retained by the court clerk, deposited in the Court Clerk's Revolving Fund, and reported quarterly to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

B. 1. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall promulgate rules governing the determination of indigency pursuant to the provisions of Section 55 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The initial determination of indigency shall be made by the Chief Judge of the Judicial District or a designee thereof, based on the defendant's application and the rules provided herein.

2. Upon promulgation of the rules required by law, the determination of indigency shall be subject to review by the Presiding Judge of the Judicial Administrative District. Until such rules become effective, the determination of indigency shall be subject to review by the Court of Criminal Appeals.

C. Before the court appoints the System based on the application, the court shall advise the indigent or, if applicable, a parent or legal guardian, that the application is signed under oath and under the penalty of perjury and that a false statement may be prosecuted as such. A copy of the application shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney or the Office of the Attorney General, whichever is appropriate, for review. Upon request by any party including, but not limited to, the attorney appointed to represent the indigent, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue of eligibility for appointment of the System.

~~D. If the defendant is admitted to bail and the defendant or another person on behalf of the defendant posts a bond, other than by personal recognizance, the court may consider such fact in determining the eligibility of the defendant for appointment of the System; provided, however, such consideration shall not be the sole factor in the determination of eligibility.~~

E. The System shall be prohibited from accepting an appointment unless a completed application for court-appointed counsel as provided by Form 13.3 of Section XIII of the Rules of the Court of Criminal Appeals, 22 O.S. 2001, Ch. 18, App., has been filed of record in the case.

F. No fee may be assessed by any locality, county, municipality, or the State of Oklahoma for indigent defense services.

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

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-511

By: King (OU)
Ailey (OU)
Gillespie (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex crimes; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. § 21-1111; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rape is rape” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. Oral Penetration-Penetration of the mouth by a sex organ of another person

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § 21-1111 is amended to read as follows:

1. Section A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal, anal, or oral 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:

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-512

By: Schlemme (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to marriage; providing short title; amending O.S. § 43-3; amending O.S. § 43-3.1; amending O.S. § 43-101; amending O.S. § 43-109.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Revised Marriage” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. § 43-3 is amended to read as follows:

Who may marry.

Any unmarried person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and not otherwise disqualified is capable of contracting and consenting to marriage with a person of the opposite sex. who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and not otherwise disqualified.-

Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, no person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall enter into the marriage relation, nor shall any license issue therefore, except:

~~a. upon the consent and authority expressly given by the parent or guardian of such underage applicant in the presence of the authority issuing such license,~~

~~b. upon the written consent of the parent or guardian of such underage applicant executed and acknowledged in person before a judge of the district court or the court clerk of any county within the State of Oklahoma,~~

~~c. if the parent or guardian resides outside of the State of Oklahoma, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian executed before a judge or clerk of a court of record. The executed foreign consent shall be duly authenticated in the same manner as proof of documents from foreign jurisdictions,~~

~~d. if the certificate of a duly licensed medical doctor or osteopath, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment of deeds, and stating that such parent or guardian is unable by reason of health~~

~~or incapacity to be present in person, is presented to such licensing authority, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the same manner as the accompanying medical certificate,~~

~~e. if the parent or guardian is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, upon the written permission of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for acknowledgment of deeds by military personnel authorized to administer oaths. Such permission shall be presented to the licensing authority, accompanied by a certificate executed by a commissioned officer in command of the applicant, to the effect that the parent or guardian is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, or~~

~~f. upon affidavit of three (3) reputable persons stating that both parents of the minor are deceased, or mentally incompetent, or their whereabouts are unknown to the minor, and that no guardian has theretofore been appointed for the minor. The judge of the district court issuing the license may in his or her discretion consent to the marriage in the same manner as in all cases in which consent may be given by a parent or guardian.~~

If the minor person(s) has been legally emancipated from the parent, guardian, or custodian in the United States.

2. Every person under the age of sixteen (16) years is expressly forbidden and prohibited from entering into the marriage relation, ~~except when authorized by the court:~~

- ~~a. in settlement of a suit for seduction or paternity, or~~
- ~~b. if the unmarried female is pregnant, or has given birth to an illegitimate child and at least one parent of each minor, or the guardian or custodian of such child, is present before the court and has an opportunity to present evidence in the event such parent, guardian, or custodian objects to the issuance of a marriage license. If they are not present the parent, guardian, or custodian may be given notice of the hearing at the discretion of the court.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § 43-3.1.

Recognition of marriage between persons of same gender ~~not recognized permitted.~~ A marriage between persons of the same gender performed in another state shall ~~not~~ be recognized as valid and binding in this state as of the date of the marriage.

Section 4. AMENDATORY O.S. § 43-101.

The district court may grant a divorce for any of the following causes:

- A. Abandonment for one (1) year.
- B. Adultery.
- C. ~~Impotency.~~
 - 1. ~~When the wife at the time of her marriage was pregnant by another than her husband.~~
- D. Extreme cruelty.
- E. Fraudulent contract.
- F. Incompatibility.
 - 1. Provided, however, where the interest of a child under eighteen (18) years of age is involved, the adult parties shall attend an educational program concerning the impact of divorce on children as provided in subsection B of Section 107.2 of this title.
- G. Habitual drunkenness.
- H. Gross neglect of duty.
- I. Imprisonment of the other party in a state or federal penal institution under sentence thereto for the commission of a felony at the time the petition is filed.
- J. The procurement of a final divorce decree without this state by a husband or wife which does not in this state release the other party from the obligations of the marriage.'
- K. Insanity for a period of five (5) years, the insane person having been an inmate of a state institution for the insane in the State of Oklahoma, or inmate of a state institution for the insane in some other state for such period, or of a private sanitarium, and affected with a type of insanity with a poor prognosis for recovery; provided, that no divorce shall be granted because of insanity until after a thorough examination of such insane person by three physicians, one of whom shall be a superintendent of the hospital or sanitarium for the insane in which the insane defendant is confined, and the other two to be appointed by the court before whom the action is pending, and any two of such physicians shall agree that such insane person, at the time the petition in the divorce action is filed, has a poor prognosis for recovery; provided, further, however, that no divorce shall be granted on this ground to any person whose husband or wife is an inmate of a state institution in any other than the State of Oklahoma, unless the person apply-

ing for such divorce shall have been a resident of the State of Oklahoma for at least five (5) years prior to the commencement of an action; and provided further, that a decree granted on this ground shall not relieve the successful party from contributing to the support and maintenance of the defendant. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the insane defendant, which appointment shall be made at least ten (10) days before any decree is entered.

Section 5. AMENDATORY O.S. § 43-109.3.

Custody, guardianship or visitation cases - Evidence of domestic or sexual abuse. In every case involving the custody of, guardianship of or visitation with a child, the court shall consider evidence of domestic abuse, stalking and/or harassing behavior properly brought before it. If the occurrence of domestic abuse, stalking or harassing behavior is established by a preponderance of the evidence, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that it is not in the best interest of the child to have custody, guardianship, or unsupervised visitation granted to the person against whom domestic abuse, stalking or harassing behavior has been established.

In every case involving the custody of, guardianship of or visitation with a child, the court shall consider evidence of sexual abuse or rape brought before it. If the occurrence of sexual abuse or rape is established by a preponderance of the evidence, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that it is not in the best interest of the child to have custody, guardianship, or unsupervised visitation granted to the person against whom domestic abuse, stalking or harassing behavior has been established.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-513

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to courts; providing short title; amending 20 O.S. 92.6; amending 20 O.S. 92.8a; repealing 20 O.S. 92.8b; amending 20 O.S. 92.15a; amending 20 O.S. 92.15b; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Judicial Officer Necessity” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 92.6 is amended to read as follows:

§20-92.6. District No. 5 - Comanche, Stephens, Cotton, and Jefferson Counties

District No. 5. The counties of Comanche, Stephens, Cotton and Jefferson. Said district shall have ~~five (5)~~ seven (7) district judges to be nominated as follows for elections held after 2020: Candidates for office Nos. 1 and 4 to be nominated and elected at large and legal residents of Comanche or Cotton County; a candidate for office No. 2 to be nominated and elected at large and a legal resident of Stephens or Jefferson County; and candidates for office Nos. 3, ~~and 5, 6, and 7~~ to be nominated and elected at large and legal residents of Comanche County.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 92.8a is amended to read as follows:

§20-92.8a. District No. 5 - District No. 7 - Number of Judges - Nominations and Elections

Beginning January 11, ~~1999~~ 2022, District Court Judicial District No. 7 shall have ~~fifteen (15)~~ twenty (20) district judges.

For elections held after ~~1994~~ 2020, district judges shall be nominated and elected as follows: candidates for office Nos. 1, ~~and 9, and 16~~ shall be nominated and elected from and be legal residents of electoral Division No. 1, candidates for office Nos. 3, ~~and 10, and 17~~ shall be nominated and elected from and be legal residents of electoral Division No. 2, candidates for office Nos. 2, ~~and 11, and 18~~ shall be nominated and elected from and

be legal residents of electoral Division No. 3, candidates for office Nos. 4, ~~and 12, and 19~~ shall be nominated and elected from and be legal residents of electoral Division No. 4, and candidates for office Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, ~~and 14, and 20~~ shall be nominated and elected at large. Beginning with elections held in 1998, candidates for office No. 15 shall be nominated and elected at large.

Section 4. REPEALER 20 O.S. 92.8b is hereby repealed.

~~§20-92.8b. Elections for District Court Judicial District No. 7~~

Section 5. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 92.15a is amended to read as follows:

§20-92.15a. District No. 14 - Election of District Judges

District Court Judicial District No. 14 shall have ~~fourteen (14)~~ twenty (20) district judges. For elections held after ~~1994~~ 2020, district judges shall be nominated and elected as follows: ~~one judge~~ three (3) judges shall be nominated and elected from and be a legal resident of electoral Division No. 1, ~~one judge~~ three (3) judges shall be nominated and elected from and be a legal resident of electoral Division No. 2, ~~one judge~~ three (3) judges shall be nominated and elected from and be a legal resident of electoral Division No. 3, ~~one judge~~ three (3) judges shall be nominated and elected from and be a legal resident of electoral Division No. 4, ~~one judge~~ three (3) judges shall be nominated and elected from and be a legal resident of electoral Division No. 5, one (1) judge shall be nominated from and be a legal resident of Pawnee County and shall be elected at large, and the remaining judges shall be nominated from and be legal residents of Tulsa County and shall be elected at large.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 92.15b is amended as follows:

§20-92.15b. District No. 14 - No Affect to Terms of Judges Currently Serving - Effective Date of Electoral Divisions

The provisions of ~~Section 4 of this act and~~ Section 92.15a of this title shall not affect the term of office of judges of District Court Judicial District No. 14 serving on ~~the effective date of this act~~ December 31, 2020.

~~The electoral divisions for District Court Judicial District No. 14 described in Section 4 of this act shall become effective the~~

~~second Monday of January, 2015. The electoral divisions described in Section 4 of this act shall be applicable to elections held commencing in 2014. The State Election Board shall conduct the elections for District Court Judicial District No. 14 in 2014 and thereafter in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of this act and Section 92.15a of this title.~~

Section 7. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-514

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 11-102; amending 26 O.S. 7-119; amending 26 O.S. 7-127; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Judicial Retention and Nonpartisan Officer Elections” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 11-102 is amended to read as follows:

§26-11-102. Declaration of candidacy after appointment.

A Justice of the Supreme Court or Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals who has been appointed and who will have served twelve (12) months in office, but not more than twelve (12) years in office, before the next General Election and who seeks to be retained in office must file a Declaration of Candidacy to be retained in office with the Secretary of State not less than sixty (60) days before the date of such election. If such judicial officer has not served twelve (12) months on or before the next General Election following ~~his~~ their appointment, ~~he~~ they shall continue in office, and ~~he~~ they shall file a Declaration of Candidacy to be retained in office with the Secretary of State not less than sixty (60) days before the date of the second General Election following ~~his~~ their appointment. If such judicial officer has served twelve (12) or more years combined between the Supreme Court and Court of Criminal Appeals, they are ineligible to be retained.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 7-119 is amended to read as follows:

§26-7-119. Manner of voting.

The voter shall vote by marking the ballot as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board ~~for the party of his choice or for the voter's choice of candidates of his choice~~ or for the answer he choice the voter desires to select on each question.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 7-127 is amended to read as follows:

§26-7-127. Rules for counting and recounting votes.

The following rules shall govern the counting and recounting of votes:

1. If the name of any person is written on a ballot, the name shall not be counted;
2. A valid vote shall be any mark prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board made by voters indicating the voter's choice of party, candidate or issue on a ballot. Such marking shall be hereinafter referred to as "valid markings". Such valid markings located otherwise on the ballot shall not be counted;
3. Marks used to designate the intention of the voter, other than those herein defined as valid markings, shall not be counted;
4. Failure to properly mark a ballot as to one or more candidates or questions shall not of itself invalidate the entire ballot if the same has been properly marked as to other candidates or questions; and
5. ~~A valid marking marked for a political party shall be counted as a vote for each of the political party's candidates on that ballot, except that a valid marking marked for a candidate's name shall take precedence, for that office, over a valid marking for a political party. Provided, further, that if valid markings are marked for more than one political party on a ballot, the ballot shall not be counted for any party offices thereon; and~~
6. Any ballot or part of a ballot on which it is impossible to determine the voter's choice of candidate shall be void as to the candidate or candidates thereby affected.

Section 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-132 of Title 26, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. No candidate for attorney general, corporation commissioner, insurance commissioner, labor commissioner, state auditor and inspector, superintendent of public instruction, treasurer, district attorney, county court clerk, county assessor, county sheriff, county commissioner, or any other county officer may file for office as a partisan candidate. All such candidates must file, and appear on the ballot, in a nonpartisan manner.

A candidate registered with a recognized political party who is filing for a nonpartisan, statewide office shall count for and not hinder, by sake of being nonpartisan, their recognized political

party's retention of recognition under 26 O.S. 1-109.

2. Candidates for attorney general, corporation commissioner, insurance commissioner, labor commissioner, state auditor and inspector, superintendent of public instruction, and treasurer shall appear on the Primary and General Election ballots in a separate section designated for "Nonpartisan State Officers".
3. Candidates for county court clerk, county assessor, county sheriff, county commissioner, or any other county officer must appear on the Primary and General Election ballots in a separate section designated for "Nonpartisan County Officers".
4. If more than three (3) persons file for candidacy to a nonpartisan statewide office or nonpartisan county office, they shall appear on a separate, nonpartisan primary election ballot available to all registered voters. The three (3) candidates with the highest vote totals in each respective race shall advance to the General Election Ballot.
5. If three (3) or fewer persons file for candidacy to a nonpartisan statewide office or nonpartisan county office, they shall appear for consideration only on the General Election Ballot.

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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-515

By: Swearingin (OU)
Larkin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Felonious Pumpkins” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Pumpkin” means any gourd or other fruit commonly associated with the autumn season.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1793 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. Any person who counterfeits, defames, defrauds, detonates, disguises, embezzles, extorts, forges, gambles, intimidates, kidnaps, mutilates, neglects, sabotages, steals, or sets ablaze the pumpkin of another person is guilty of a felony.
 - a. This law shall not be interpreted as prohibiting the aerial launching of projectile pumpkins owned by oneself or that of another.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person found guilty of violating this Act, on a first offense, shall be confined to the antechamber of the Oklahoma House of Representatives or that of Oklahoma Senate for a period of one (1) year with parole available to such felons after six (6) months of time served provided that the scope of any parole is limited to the snack bar and fitness center of the State Capitol.
2. Any person found guilty of violating this Act, on a second offense, shall be confined to the Governor’s Mansion, as defined by 74 O.S. 7, for a period of two (2) years.
3. Any person found guilty of violating this Act, on a third or subsequent offense, shall be confined to the State Penitentiary for a period of not less than twenty (20) years and a period not to exceed twenty (20) years and one (1) day.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-516

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. 850; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hate Crime Expansion” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 850 is amended to read as follows:

6. A. No person shall maliciously and with the specific intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information, military status, domestic violence victim status, political affiliation, or mental or physical disability:
 - Assault or batter another person;
 - Damage, destroy, vandalize or deface any real or personal property of another person; or
 - Threaten, by word or act, to do any act prohibited by paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection if there is reasonable cause to believe that such act will occur.
7. No person shall maliciously and with specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminent violence, which violence would be directed against another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information, military status, domestic violence victim status, political affiliation, or mental or physical disability, make or transmit, cause or allow to be transmitted, any telephonic, computerized, or electronic message.
8. No person shall maliciously and with specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminent violence, which violence would be directed against another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information, military status, domestic violence victim status, political affiliation, or mental or physical disability, broadcast, publish, or distribute, cause or allow to be broadcast, published or distributed, any message or material.

9. Any person convicted of violating any provision of subsections A, B or C of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor hate crime on a first offense and a felony hate crime punishable by not more than ten (10) years incarceration in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a second or subsequent offense. The fine for a felony violation of this section shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). Furthermore, said person shall be civilly liable for any damages resulting from any violation of this section.
10. Upon conviction, any person guilty of a misdemeanor in violation of this section shall be punishable by the imposition of a fine not less than ~~exceeding~~ One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
11. Upon any misdemeanor or felony conviction, the criminal court must order the guilty party to compensate the victim(s) for all direct damages to real property, personal property, physical health, or mental health in addition to any fines levied against the guilty party.
12. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall develop a standard system for state and local law enforcement agencies to report incidents of crime which are apparently directed against members of racial, ethnic, religious groups or other groups specified by this section. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall promulgate rules, regulations and procedures necessary to develop, implement and maintain a standard system for the collection and reporting of hate crime data. All state, county, city and town law enforcement agencies shall submit a monthly report to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation on forms prescribed by the Bureau. The report shall contain the number and nature of the offenses committed within their respective jurisdictions, the disposition of such matters and any other information the Bureau may require, respecting information relating to the cause and prevention of crime, recidivism, the rehabilitation of criminals and the proper administration of criminal justice.
13. No person, partnership, company or corporation that installs telephonic, computerized, or electronic message equipment shall be required to monitor the use of such equipment for possible violations of this section, nor shall such person, partnership, company or corporation be held criminally or civilly liable for the use by another person of the equipment in violation of this section, unless the person, partnership, company or corporation that installed the equipment had prior actual knowledge that the equipment was to be used in violation of this section.

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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-517

By: Swearengin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to definitions and general provisions; 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 “Daylight Savings Time Elimination” Act of 2019.

Section 2. **NEW LAW** A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 70 of Title 25, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. The standard time in Oklahoma shall be known as Central Standard Time (CST).
2. This section shall not be construed to affect the standard time established by United States law governing the movements of common carriers engaged in interstate commerce or the time for performance of an act by an officer or department of the United States, as established by a statute, lawful order, rule or regulation of the United States or an agency hereof.
3. As authorized by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 , as amended, and notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary by the United States government relating to adoption of daylight saving time by all of the states, the State of Oklahoma elects to reject such time and elects to continue in force the terms of subsection A of this section relating to standard time in Oklahoma.
4. The rejection of daylight saving time as provided for in this section may be changed by future legislative action.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No.

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcoholic beverages; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 37A O.S. 1-103; amending 37A O.S. 2-109; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Crowler and Growler Alcohol” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Crowler” means any aluminum can, up to thirty-two (32) fluid ounces, used to store beer or cider for personal consumption.
2. “Growler” means any glass or plastic storage container, up to sixty-four (64) fluid ounces, used to store beer or cider for personal consumption.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 37A O.S. 1-103 is amended to read as follows:

§37A-1-103. Definitions

As used in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act:

1. "ABLE Commission" or "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission;
2. "Alcohol" means and includes hydrated oxide of ethyl, ethyl alcohol, ethanol or spirits of wine, from whatever source or by whatever process produced. It does not include wood alcohol or alcohol which has been denatured or produced as denatured in accordance with Acts of Congress and regulations promulgated thereunder;
3. "Alcoholic beverage" means alcohol, spirits, beer and wine as those terms are defined herein and also includes every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed as a beverage by human beings;
4. "Applicant" means any individual, legal or commercial business entity, or any individual involved in any legal or commercial business entity allowed to hold any license issued in accordance with the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

5. "Beer" means any beverage of alcohol by volume and obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, or other grain, malt or similar products. "Beer" may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products. "Beer" includes, among other things, beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter and other malt or brewed liquors, but does not include sake, known as Japanese rice wine;
6. "Beer keg" means any manufacturer-sealed, single container that contains not less than four (4) gallons of beer;
7. "Beer distributor" means and includes any person licensed to distribute beer for retail sale in the state, but does not include a holder of a small brewer self-distribution license or brewpub self-distribution license. The term "distributor", as used in this act, shall be construed to refer to a beer distributor;
8. "Bottle club" means any establishment in a county which has not authorized the retail sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink, which is required to be licensed to keep, mix and serve alcoholic beverages belonging to club members on club premises;
9. "Brand" means any word, name, group of letters, symbol or combination thereof, that is adopted and used by a licensed manufacturer to identify a specific beer and to distinguish that product from another beer;
10. "Brand extension" means:
 - a. after the effective date of this act, any brand of beer or cider introduced by a manufacturer in this state which either:
 - i. incorporates all or a substantial part of the unique features of a preexisting brand of the same licensed manufacturer, or
 - ii. relies to a significant extent on the goodwill associated with the preexisting brand, or
 - b. any brand of beer that a manufacturer, the majority of whose total volume of all brands of beer distributed in this state by such manufacturer on January 1, 2016, was distributed as low-point beer, desires to sell, introduces, begins selling or theretofore has sold and desires to continue selling a strong beer in this state which either:
 - i. incorporates or incorporated all or a substantial part of the unique features of a preexisting low-point beer brand of the same licensed manufacturer, or
 - ii. relies or relied to a significant extent on the goodwill associated with a preexisting low-point beer brand;
11. "Brewer" means and includes any person who manufactures for human consumption by the use of raw materials or other ingredients any beer upon which a license fee and a tax are imposed by any law of this

state;

12. "Brewpub" means a licensed establishment operated on the premises of, or on premises located contiguous to, a small brewer, that prepares and serves food and beverages, including alcoholic beverages, for on-premises consumption;
13. "Cider" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of fruit juice, including but not limited to flavored, sparkling or carbonated cider. For the purposes of the distribution of this product, cider may be distributed by either wine and spirits wholesalers or beer distributors;
14. "Convenience store" means any person primarily engaged in retailing a limited range of general household items and groceries, with extended hours of operation, whether or not engaged in retail sales of automotive fuels in combination with such sales;
15. "Convicted" and "conviction" mean and include a finding of guilt resulting from a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the decision of a court or magistrate or the verdict of a jury, irrespective of the pronouncement of judgment or the suspension thereof;
16. "Crowler" means any aluminum can, up to thirty-two (32) fluid ounces, used to store beer or cider for personal consumption;
17. "Director" means the Director of the ABLE Commission;
18. "Distiller" means any person who produces spirits from any source or substance, or any person who brews or makes mash, wort or wash, fit for distillation or for the production of spirits (except a person making or using such material in the authorized production of wine or beer, or the production of vinegar by fermentation), or any person who by any process separates alcoholic spirits from any fermented substance, or any person who, making or keeping mash, wort or wash, has also in his or her possession or use a still;
19. "Distributor agreement" means the written agreement between the distributor and manufacturer as set forth in Section 3-108 of this title;
20. "Drug store" means a person primarily engaged in retailing prescription and nonprescription drugs and medicines;
21. "Dual-strength beer" means a brand of beer that, immediately prior to April 15, 2017, was being sold and distributed in this state:
 - a. as a low-point beer pursuant to the Low-Point Beer Distribution Act in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this act, and
 - b. as strong beer pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this act, and continues to be sold and distributed as such on October 1, 2018. Dual-strength beer does not include a brand of beer that arose as a result of a brand extension as defined in this section;

22. "Fair market value" means the value in the subject territory covered by the written agreement with the distributor or wholesaler that would be determined in an arm's length transaction entered into without duress or threat of termination of the distributor's or wholesaler's rights and shall include all elements of value, including goodwill and going-concern value;
23. "Good cause" means:
 - a. failure by the distributor to comply with the material and reasonable provisions of a written agreement or understanding with the manufacturer, or
 - b. failure by the distributor to comply with the duty of good faith;
24. "Good faith" means the duty of each party to any distributor agreement and all officers, employees or agents thereof to act with honesty in fact and within reasonable standards of fair dealing in the trade;
25. "Grocery store" means a person primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned or frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, and fresh and prepared meats, fish and poultry;
26. "Growler" means any glass or plastic storage container, up to sixty-four (64) fluid ounces, used to store beer or cider for personal consumption;
27. "Hotel" or "motel" means an establishment which is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages by the individual drink and which contains guestroom accommodations with respect to which the predominant relationship existing between the occupants thereof and the owner or operator of the establishment is that of innkeeper and guest. For purposes of this section, the existence of other legal relationships as between some occupants and the owner or operator thereof shall be immaterial;
28. "Legal newspaper" means a newspaper meeting the requisites of a newspaper for publication of legal notices as prescribed in Sections 101 through 114 of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
29. "Licensee" means any person holding a license under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and any agent, servant or employee of such licensee while in the performance of any act or duty in connection with the licensed business or on the licensed premises;
30. "Low-point beer" shall mean any beverages containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol by volume, and not more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) alcohol by weight, including but not limited to, beer or cereal malt beverages obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion by barley or other grain, malt or similar products;
31. "Manufacturer" means a brewer, distiller, winemaker, rectifier or bottler of any alcoholic beverage and its subsidiaries, affiliates and parent companies;

32. "Manufacturer's agent" means a salaried or commissioned salesperson who is the agent authorized to act on behalf of the manufacturer or nonresident seller in the state;
33. "Meals" means foods commonly ordered at lunch or dinner and at least part of which is cooked on the licensed premises and requires the use of dining implements for consumption. Provided, that the service of only food such as appetizers, sandwiches, salads or desserts shall not be considered "meals";
34. "Mini-bar" means a closed container, either refrigerated in whole or in part, or nonrefrigerated, and access to the interior of which is:
 - a. restricted by means of a locking device which requires the use of a key, magnetic card or similar device, or
 - b. controlled at all times by the licensee;
35. "Mixed beverage cooler" means any beverage, by whatever name designated, consisting of an alcoholic beverage and fruit or vegetable juice, fruit or vegetable flavorings, dairy products or carbonated water containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) of alcohol measured by volume but not more than seven percent (7%) alcohol by volume at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and which is packaged in a container not larger than three hundred seventy-five (375) milliliters. Such term shall include but not be limited to the beverage popularly known as a "wine cooler";
36. "Mixed beverages" means one or more servings of a beverage composed in whole or part of an alcoholic beverage in a sealed or unsealed container of any legal size for consumption on the premises where served or sold by the holder of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, charitable event or special event license;
37. "Motion picture theater" means an establishment which is licensed by Section 2-110 of this title to sell alcoholic beverages by the individual drink and where motion pictures are exhibited, and to which the general public is admitted;
38. "Nonresident seller" means any person licensed pursuant to Section 2-135 of this title;
39. "Retail salesperson" means a salesperson soliciting orders from and calling upon retail alcoholic beverage stores with regard to his or her product;
40. "Occupation" as used in connection with "occupation tax" means the sites occupied as the places of business of the manufacturers, wholesalers, beer distributors, retailers, mixed beverage licensees, on-premises beer and wine licensees, bottle clubs, caterers, public event and special event licensees;
41. "Original package" means any container of alcoholic beverage filled and stamped or sealed by the manufacturer;

42. "Package store" means any sole proprietor or partnership that qualifies to sell wine, beer and/or spirits for off-premises consumption and that is not a grocery store, convenience store or drug store, or other retail outlet that is not permitted to sell wine or beer for off-premises consumption;
43. "Patron" means any person, customer or visitor who is not employed by a licensee or who is not a licensee;
44. "Person" means an individual, any type of partnership, corporation, association, limited liability company or any individual involved in the legal structure of any such business entity;
45. "Premises" means the grounds and all buildings and appurtenances pertaining to the grounds including any adjacent premises if under the direct or indirect control of the licensee and the rooms and equipment under the control of the licensee and used in connection with or in furtherance of the business covered by a license. Provided that the ABLE Commission shall have the authority to designate areas to be excluded from the licensed premises solely for the purpose of:
- a. allowing the presence and consumption of alcoholic beverages by private parties which are closed to the general public, or
 - b. allowing the services of a caterer serving alcoholic beverages provided by a private party.
- This exception shall in no way limit the licensee's concurrent responsibility for any violations of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act occurring on the licensed premises;
46. "Private event" means a social gathering or event attended by invited guests who share a common cause, membership, business or task and have a prior established relationship. For purposes of this definition, advertisement for general public attendance or sales of tickets to the general public shall not constitute a private event;
47. "Public event" means any event that can be attended by the general public;
48. "Rectifier" means any person who rectifies, purifies or refines spirits or wines by any process (other than by original and continuous distillation, or original and continuous processing, from mash, wort, wash or other substance, through continuous closed vessels and pipes, until the production thereof is complete), and any person who, without rectifying, purifying or refining spirits, shall by mixing (except for immediate consumption on the premises where mixed) such spirits, wine or other liquor with any material, manufactures any spurious, imitation or compound liquors for sale, under the name of whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, wine, spirits, cordials or any other name;
49. "Regulation" or "rule" means a formal rule of general application promulgated by the ABLE Commission as herein required;

50. "Restaurant" means an establishment that is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption and where food is prepared and sold for immediate consumption on the premises;
51. "Retail container for spirits and wines" means an original package of any capacity approved by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;
52. "Retailer" means a package store, grocery store, convenience store or drug store licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption pursuant to a Retail Spirits License, Retail Wine License or Retail Beer License;
53. "Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever, and includes and means all sales made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor or as an agent, servant or employee. The term "sale" is also declared to be and include the use or consumption in this state of any alcoholic beverage obtained within or imported from without this state, upon which the excise tax levied by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act has not been paid or exempted;
54. "Short-order food" means food other than full meals including but not limited to sandwiches, soups and salads. Provided that popcorn, chips and other similar snack food shall not be considered "short-order food";
55. "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) barrels of beer annually pursuant to a validly issued Small Brewer License hereunder;
56. "Small farm wine" means a wine that is produced by a small farm winery with seventy-five percent (75%) or more Oklahoma-grown grapes, berries, other fruits, honey or vegetables;
57. "Small farm winery" means a wine-making establishment that does not annually produce for sale more than fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons of wine as reported on the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Report of Wine Premises Operations (TTB Form 5120.17);
58. "Sparkling wine" means champagne or any artificially carbonated wine;
59. "Special event" means an entertainment, recreation or marketing event that occurs at a single location on an irregular basis and at which alcoholic beverages are sold;
60. "Spirits" means any beverage other than wine or beer, which contains more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol measured by volume, and obtained by distillation, whether or not mixed with other substances in solution and includes those products known as whiskey,

brandy, rum, gin, vodka, liqueurs, cordials and fortified wines and similar compounds, but shall not include any alcohol liquid completely denatured in accordance with the Acts of Congress and regulations pursuant thereto;

61. "Strong beer" means beer which, prior to the effective date of this act, was distributed pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Section 501 et seq. of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
62. "Successor manufacturer" means a primary source of supply, a brewer, a cider manufacturer or an importer that acquires rights to a beer or cider brand from a predecessor manufacturer;
63. "Tax Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;
64. "Territory" means a geographic region with a specified boundary;
65. "Wine and spirits wholesaler" or "wine and spirits distributor" means and includes any sole proprietorship or partnership licensed to distribute wine and spirits in the state. The term "wholesaler", as used in this act, shall be construed to refer to a wine and spirits wholesaler;
66. "Wine" means and includes any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol by volume and not more than twenty-four percent (24%) alcohol by volume at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit obtained by the fermentation of the natural contents of fruits, vegetables, honey, milk or other products containing sugar, whether or not other ingredients are added, and includes vermouth and sake, known as Japanese rice wine;
67. "Winemaker" means and includes any person or establishment who manufactures for human consumption any wine upon which a license fee and a tax are imposed by any law of this state; and
68. "Satellite tasting room" means a licensed establishment operated off the licensed premises of the holder of a small farm winery or wine-maker license, which serves wine for on-premises or off-premises consumption.

Words in the plural include the singular, and vice versa, and words imparting the masculine gender include the feminine, as well as persons and licensees as defined in this section.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 37A O.S. 2-109 is amended to read as follows:

§37A-2-109. Retail Spirits License - Retail Wine License - Retail Beer License

A retail spirits license shall authorize the holder thereof:

To purchase wine or spirits from a wine and spirits wholesaler;

To purchase beer from a beer distributor or from the holder of a

small brewer self-distribution license; ~~and~~

To sell same on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only and not for resale; provided, spirits, wine and beer may be sold to charitable organizations that are holders of charitable alcoholic beverage auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event licenses; and

To sell same in any crowlers or growlers including in any crowlers or growlers owned by a patron who desires said container to be refilled by the licensee for off-premises consumption only and not for resale.

A retail wine license shall authorize the holder thereof:

To purchase wine from a wine and spirits wholesaler;

To purchase wine from a small farm winemaker who is permitted and has elected to self-distribute as provided in Article XXVII-IA of the Oklahoma Constitution; and

To sell same on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only and not for resale; provided, wine may be sold to charitable organizations that are holders of charitable alcoholic beverage auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event licenses.

Provided, no holder of a Retail Wine License may sell wine with alcohol beverage volume in excess of fifteen percent (15%).

A retail beer license shall authorize the holder thereof:

To purchase beer from a beer distributor;

To purchase beer from the holder of a small brewer self-distribution license; and

To sell same on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only and not for resale; provided, beer may be sold to charitable organizations that are holders of charitable alcoholic beverage auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event licenses; and

To sell same in any crowlers or growlers including in any crowlers or growlers owned by a patron who desires said container to be

refilled by the licensee for off-premises consumption only and not for resale.

Provided, no holder of a Retail Beer License may sell a malt beverage with alcohol beverage volume in excess of ~~eight and ninety-nine/one hundredths percent (8.99%)~~ twelve and ninety-nine/one hundredths percent (12.99%).

Section 5. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-518

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; repealing 21 O.S. 371-375; repealing 21 O.S. 901-911; repealing 21 O.S. 918-919; repealing 21 O.S. 1266; repealing 21 O.S. 1267; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Car Dealerships Open on Sundays” Act of 2019.

Section 2. REPEALER 21 O.S. 371 through 21 O.S. 375 is hereby repealed.

~~§21-371 Penalty for Using Flag in Advertising~~

~~§21-372 Mutilation, Treating with Indignity or Destroying Flag—Definitions~~

~~§21-373 Penalty~~

~~§21-374 Display of Red Flag or Emblem of Disloyalty~~

~~§21-375 Raising Certain Flags Over Tax-Supported Property Prohibited—Penalty~~

Section 3. REPEALER 21 O.S. 901 through 21 O.S. 911 is hereby repealed.

~~§21-901 Definition of Blasphemy~~

~~§21-902 Exception to Blasphemy~~

~~§21-903 Blasphemy—Misdemeanor~~

~~§21-904 Definition of Profane Swearing~~

~~§21-905 Profane Swearing Punishment~~

~~§21-906 Obscene Language in Public Place, etc.—Punishment~~

~~§21-907 Sabbath Breaking~~

~~§21-908 Sabbath-breaking—Defined~~

~~§21-909 Defense to Sattbath-breaking~~

~~§21-911 Sabbath-breaking—Punishment~~

Section 4. REPEALER 21 O.S. 918 through 21 O.S. 919 is hereby repealed.

~~§21-918 Sale, Barter or Exchange of Motor Vehicles on Sunday Prohibited~~

~~§21-919 Penalty for Violation~~

Section 5. REPEALER 21 O.S. 1266 is hereby repealed.

~~§21-1266 Communism~~

Section 6. REPEALER 21 O.S. 1267 is hereby repealed.

~~§21-1267 Overthrow of Government by Force or Violence~~

Section 7. 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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-519

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. 12.1; repealing 21 O.S. 13.1; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Criminal Justice Forgiveness and Reforms” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 12.1 is amended to read as follows:

§21-12.1. Minimum Sentences – Effective Date

A person ~~who has committed~~ committing a any felony offense ~~listed in Section 30 of this act on or after March 1, 2000,~~ and convicted of the offense shall serve not less than ~~eighty-five percent (85%)~~ fifty percent (50%) of the sentence of imprisonment imposed within the Department of Corrections. Such person shall not be eligible for parole consideration prior to serving ~~eighty-five percent (85%)~~ fifty percent (50%) of the sentence imposed and such person shall not be eligible for earned credits or any other type of credits which have the effect of reducing the length of the sentence to less than ~~eighty-five percent (85%)~~ fifty percent (50%) of the sentence imposed.

Section 3. REPEALER 21 O.S. 13.1 is hereby repealed.

~~§21-13.1. Required Service of Minimum Percentage of Sentence—Offenses Specified~~

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 21 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

14. No person convicted of any felony, excluding murder in the first degree, rape in the first degree, bombing, or terrorism, shall receive a sentence to be confined in the state penitentiary for greater than twenty-one (21) years.

This provision shall apply retroactively to all inmates currently in-

carcerated.

15. No person convicted of any felony, excluding a person sentenced to death, shall be denied the ability to seek parole.

This provision shall apply retroactively to all inmates currently incarcerated.

16. No minor aged sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) shall be charged as an adult for any offense excluding: murder in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, kidnapping, maiming, bombing, or terrorism.

17. No minor aged fifteen (15) or under shall be charged as an adult for any offense.

18. Any person arrested or convicted of possessing an illegal drug or drug paraphernalia shall be provided, free-of-charge, information on how to obtain public or private drug rehabilitation services.

19. Any person who is seeking public or private drug rehabilitation assistance, who has reported an unrelated crime, who has reported an active fire, or who has reported an active medical emergency, shall have immunity from being charged with possession of drugs or drug paraphernalia while actively seeking or receiving such rehabilitation or emergency services.

20. Any person convicted of any misdemeanor offense, on or after November 1, 2020, shall be required to perform not less than ten (10) hours nor more than one hundred (100) hours of community service in addition to any fine levied or county jail sentence imposed.

Community service must be performed within: the county in which a person was sentenced, the county in which the offense was perpetrated, or the county in which a person resides.

Community service must be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of sentencing or release from the county jail, whichever is later.

No person performing community service may receive any monetary remuneration for their labor.

Failure or refusal to satisfactorily complete any community service punishment shall automatically result in, and be satisfied by, five (5) days of confinement within the county jail.

Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-520

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to agriculture; providing short title; amending Title 2 O.S. 3-50; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization Repeal" Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 2 O.S. 3-50 is amended to read as follows:

~~§2-3-50.1. Short title.~~

~~This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Boll Weevil Eradication Act".~~

~~§2-3-50.2. Declaration—Purpose.~~

~~A. The *Anthonomus grandis* Boheman, known as the boll weevil, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, a pest, and a menace to the cotton industry. Due to the interstate nature of boll weevil infestation, it is necessary to secure the cooperation of cotton growers, other state governments, and agencies of the federal government in order to carry out a program of boll weevil eradication and posteradication maintenance and control.~~

~~B. The purpose of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act is to secure and ensure on a continuing basis the eradication of the boll weevil.~~

~~§2-3-50.3. Definitions.~~

~~As used in the Boll Weevil Eradication Act:~~

- ~~1. "Board of directors" means the board of directors of the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization elected pursuant to the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;~~
- ~~2. "Boll weevil" means the insect *Anthonomus grandis* Boheman, in any stage of development, including the egg, larval, pupal and adult stages;~~
- ~~3. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry or designee;~~

4. "Cotton" means a cotton plant or any part of it including bolls, stalk, flowers, root, or leaves or cotton products such as seed cotton, cottonseed, and hulls;
5. "Eligible cotton grower" means any person actively engaged in the production of cotton either currently or in any two (2) of the three (3) years immediately preceding the calling of an election or a referendum;
6. "Department" means the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry;
7. "Eradicated area" means an area free of boll weevil;
8. "Host" means any plant or plant product in which the boll weevil is capable of completing any portion of its life cycle;
9. "Infested" means the presence of the boll weevil in any life stage or the existence of circumstances that make it reasonable to believe that the boll weevil is present;
10. "Organization" means the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization established pursuant to the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;
11. "Regulated article" means any article carrying or capable of carrying the boll weevil, including but not limited to cotton plants, seed cotton, gin trash, other hosts, or cotton harvesting equipment; and
12. "Quarantined area" means any area or part of the state designated as quarantined by the State Board of Agriculture at the request of the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization.

~~§2-3-50.4. Review by Commissioner and State Board of Agriculture.~~

~~The Commissioner in conjunction with the State Board of Agriculture is authorized to review and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the boll weevil eradication and posteradication maintenance and control program.~~

~~§2-3-50.5. Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization – Formation – Status – Membership.~~

~~A.~~

1. ~~The State of Oklahoma shall contain a boll weevil eradication district to be known as the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization for the purposes of eradicating boll weevils and performing posteradication maintenance and control functions as an agency of the State of Oklahoma. The Organization and the board of directors may enter into agreements with other state agencies, other states, the United States of America and any other entity or party as necessary to carry out the purposes of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~
2. ~~The Organization shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a governmental~~

agency of the State of Oklahoma, body politic and corporate, with powers of government and with the authority to exercise the rights, privileges, and functions specified by the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.

B. Every person who is a cotton grower in this state is subject to the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act; however, only eligible cotton growers may vote in the elections provided for by the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.

~~§2-3-50.6. Board of directors—Election procedure.~~

~~A.~~

~~1. Elections for the board of directors shall be conducted under the procedures provided by this section.~~

~~2. A cotton grower eligible to vote in a particular district who desires to be a candidate for the board of directors shall file with the board a petition signed by five cotton growers from the district board. The application shall be:~~

~~a. filed not later than thirty (30) days before the date set for the election, and~~

~~b. on a form approved by the board.~~

~~3. On receipt of an application and verification that the application meets the requirements of this section, an applicant's name shall be placed on the ballot for the election of the board of directors.~~

~~4. The election shall be preceded by at least forty five (45) days' notice published in one or more newspapers published and distributed in the established election districts. The notice shall be published not less than once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks.~~

~~B. All cotton growers actively engaged in the production of cotton in the year of the calling of an election or who were actively engaged in production of cotton in any two (2) of the three (3) years immediately preceding the calling of the election shall be entitled to vote in the election. The board shall determine eligibility to vote.~~

~~C. The board shall establish an election process that shall include but not be limited to provisions for determining:~~

~~a. who is a cotton grower eligible to vote in an election,~~

~~b. whether a board member is elected by a plurality or a majority of the votes cast, and~~

~~c. qualifications for membership of the board of directors.~~

~~D. Eligible cotton growers may vote in any district in which they produce cotton.~~

~~E. Ballots in an election may be mailed to a central location or delivered in person to a location or locations designated by the board.~~

~~§2-3-50.7. Board of directors—Composition—Terms of office—Powers and duties—Definition of bonds—Bylaws—Additional powers, duties and responsibilities.~~

~~ties—Liability—Compensation.~~

~~A.~~

~~1. Except as provided by this section, the board of directors of the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization shall be composed of five cotton growers from this state who are elected from the five separate districts established by the board.~~

~~2. The terms of office of the elected board of directors shall be three (3) years.~~

~~3. A director may be removed from office by a majority vote of the board of directors for cause. Causes for removal include the following:~~

- ~~a. neglect of duty,~~
 - ~~b. willful misconduct,~~
 - ~~c. malpractice in office,~~
 - ~~d. self-dealing,~~
 - ~~e. incompetence,~~
 - ~~f. gross inefficiency, or~~
 - ~~g. any other unbecoming conduct that can or may affect the ability of the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization to satisfactorily perform its duties or carry out its mission as a public body.~~
- ~~All new directors shall take an oath of office before assuming the role as a director on the board.~~

~~4. Directors shall hold office until their respective successors are elected and take the oath of office.~~

~~5. At each election, the cotton grower with the highest number of votes from each district shall serve on the board of directors.~~

~~B. The board of directors shall have the power and duty to:~~

~~1. Appoint a new director from the appropriate election district to serve the remaining term in the event of a vacancy on the board of directors;~~

~~2. Collect assessments pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;~~

~~3. Conduct programs consistent with the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;~~

~~4. Determine and establish the assessment annually for the following crop year pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act and the program enabling referendum. The assessment shall be determined upon a fair and equitable system that is based on cotton production and infestation factors. The assessment shall be a flexible rate not to exceed Seven Dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) per acre and one cent (\$.01) per pound of lint produced. Upon any change in the assessment rate, the board shall immediately notify growers and cotton gins of the new rate;~~

~~5. Develop bylaws for the due and orderly administration of the affairs of the board of directors and for its responsibilities specified pursuant to the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;~~

~~6. Develop, implement and pay for a plan for boll weevil eradication and~~

posteradication maintenance and control in this state;
7. Advise, consult, and cooperate with agencies of this state, political subdivisions, other states, the federal government, and affected groups;
8. Collect and disseminate information relating to boll weevil eradication and posteradication maintenance and control;
9. Recommend the designation of "eradicated areas" to the State Board of Agriculture upon completion of active eradication and the beginning of posteradication maintenance and control;
10. Sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, complain and defend in all courts;
11. Adopt, use, and alter at will a corporate seal;
12. Adopt bylaws for the management and regulation of its affairs and to promulgate and issue rules governing its operations;
13. Appoint officers, agents, and employees and prescribe their duties and fix their compensation, within any limitations prescribed by law;
14. Make contracts of every name and nature and execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the business of the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization;
15. Accept grants from and enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal agency;
16. Issue and sell bonds, or borrow money, in amounts as shall be needed from time to time for the purposes set forth in the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.

a. The bonds may:

- (1) be issued in one or more series;
- (2) bear the date or dates;
- (3) mature at time or times not exceeding twenty (20) years from their date;
- (4) be in denomination or denominations;
- (5) be in form, either coupon or registered;
- (6) carry registration and conversion privileges;
- (7) be executed in a proper manner;
- (8) be payable in medium of payment at a place or places;
- (9) be subject to terms of redemption with or without premium, and
- (10) bear rate or rates of interest, as may be provided by resolution or resolutions to be adopted by the Board within limits provided by law, and be sold in a manner and at a price or prices as may be considered by the Board to be advisable.

b. Bonds shall have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable paper, and the interest thereon shall not be subject to taxation by the State of Oklahoma.

~~e. The board of directors may issue bonds pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act for the purpose of renewing funding of any obligations of the board of directors, or may authorize and deliver a single issue of bonds hereunder for the purpose in part of renewing funding for obligations of the board.~~

~~d. The bonds issued pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act shall not be an indebtedness of the State of Oklahoma but shall be special obligations payable solely from the assessments. The board of directors is authorized and directed to pledge all or any part of the assessments to the payment of and interest on the bonds.~~

~~e. The board of directors may enter into any agreement or contracts with the United States of America or the State of Oklahoma or any agency or instrumentality thereof which it may consider advisable or necessary in order to obtain a grant of funds or other aid to be used in connection with the proceeds of the bonds.~~

~~f. All bonds issued pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act shall have on the backs thereof the certificate required by Section 29 of Article 10 of the Constitution of Oklahoma. The bonds shall be submitted to the Attorney General of Oklahoma for examination. The bonds, having been examined and certified as legal obligations by the Attorney General in accordance with the requirements as the Attorney General may make, shall be incontestable in any court in the State of Oklahoma unless suit thereon shall be brought in a court having jurisdiction thereof within thirty (30) days from the date of approval. Bonds so approved by the Attorney General shall be prima facie valid and binding obligations according to their terms. The only defense that may be offered in any suit instituted after a thirty-day period shall have expired shall be a violation of the Constitution.~~

~~g. Any bank, trust, or insurance company organized under the laws of Oklahoma may invest its capital, surplus, and reserves in bonds issued under the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;~~

~~17. File an application, at its discretion, with the Supreme Court of Oklahoma for the validation of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act or for the approval of any series of bonds to be issued hereunder or any other actions to be taken by the board of directors. Exclusive original jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Supreme Court to hear and determine each application.~~

~~a. It shall be the duty of the Supreme Court to give applications precedence over the other business of the Supreme Court and to consider and pass upon the applications and any protests that may be filed thereto as speedily as possible.~~

b. Notice of the hearing on each application shall be given by a notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the state that on a day named, the board of directors will ask the court to hear its application. The notice shall inform all persons interested that they may file protests against the validation or approval and be present at the hearing and contest the same. The notice shall be published one time, not less than ten (10) days prior to the date named for the hearing, and the hearing may be adjourned from time to time at the discretion of the court.

c. In any action to approve bonds, if the Supreme Court is satisfied that the bonds have been properly authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act and that when issued they will constitute valid obligations in accordance with their terms, the Supreme Court shall render its written opinion approving the bonds and shall fix the time within which a petition for rehearing may be filed. The decision of the Supreme Court shall be a judicial determination of the validity of the bonds, shall be conclusive as to the board of directors, its officers and agents, and thereafter the bonds so approved and the revenues pledged to their payment shall be incontestable in any court in the State of Oklahoma;

18. Conduct elections, at the discretion of the board of directors, for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, any assessment modification policy to deal with natural disasters. Election procedures shall be established by the board of directors. Fifty percent (50%) or more of the cotton growers voting shall approve each ballot issue for its adoption;

19. Reexamine the number and composition of the existing election districts in order to ensure fair and equitable geographic areas based upon cotton production density. If the board of directors determines that the number or composition of the election districts should be reestablished, the board of directors shall:

a. fairly and equitably establish the election districts necessary utilizing geographic areas based upon cotton production density as the primary factor;

b. conduct the election of the next board of directors consistent with this section;

c. hold public hearings regarding the establishment of election districts;

d. facilitate the expeditious transfer of authority to the newly elected board of directors, and

e. establish terms of office for the new board consistent with this section.

Any elected or appointed board member shall have all the powers

and duties as granted pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;
and

20. Take any other actions deemed necessary by the board of directors to implement the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.

C. As used in this section, "bonds" means bonds, notes, loan agreements, or other forms of indebtedness issued or delivered by the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization.

D. The bylaws established by the board of directors relating to boll weevil eradication and the assessment referenda shall be submitted to the State Board of Agriculture for determination as to whether the bylaws will be promulgated as rules of the State Board of Agriculture. The bylaws may be promulgated in whole or in part or may be returned for modification to the board of directors. The State Board of Agriculture shall comply with the Administrative Procedures Act in promulgating any rules adopted pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

E. The board of directors shall:

1. Make available all books, records of account, and minutes of proceedings maintained by the Organization for inspection by the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector for an audit in accordance with the provisions of subsection B of Section 212 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. Not later than forty five (45) days after the last day of the fiscal year, submit to the Commissioner a report itemizing all income and expenditures and describing all activities of the Organization during the fiscal year;
3. Provide surety bonds in amounts determined by the Commissioner for employees or agents who handle funds for the Organization;
4. Receive, hold in trust, and disburse all assessments and other funds collected pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act as trust funds of the Organization; and
5. Make available all books, records of account, and minutes of proceedings of the Organization for inspection or audit by the Commissioner at any reasonable time.

F.

1. Pursuant to the authority granted by the Boll Weevil Eradication Act, except for instances of gross negligence, individual criminal actions or acts of dishonesty, the board of directors and employees of the board of directors are not individually liable to a cotton grower or other person for:
 - a. errors in judgment,
 - b. mistakes, or
 - c. omissions.
2. Under no circumstances shall the board of directors, the individual board members, or employees of the board of directors be personally liable for any bonds of the Organization.
3. A member of the board of directors or an employee of the board of di-

rectors is not individually liable for an act or omission of another member or employee of the board of directors.

G. The board of directors shall serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

~~§2-3-50.8. Certification of acreage in program.~~

~~Every person growing cotton in this state shall annually certify to the board of directors the person's number of acres and provide the legal description and the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Services Agency (FSA) numbers for each field. The certification shall occur on or before July 20 of each year. The cotton grower shall also furnish to the board of directors any other information reasonably required to carry out the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~§2-3-50.9a. Collection of assessment.~~

~~A.~~

~~1. The assessment imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act shall be levied on a cotton grower at the time of sale and shall be collected and remitted to the board of directors by the cotton gin serving as the selling agent for the cotton produced. The cotton gins shall furnish monthly reports to the board of directors on or before the fifteenth day of each month regarding the assessments collected, pay all of the assessments collected each month, and furnish the board with any other information reasonably requested by it to ensure the collection of the assessments for each grower.~~

~~2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act no cotton shall be subject to assessment of a fee more than once.~~

~~B.~~

~~1. The cotton gin serving as selling agent for the cotton grower shall collect the assessment in the same manner as ginning costs are deducted from the purchase price of the cotton or from any funds advanced for that purpose.~~

~~2. The board of directors, by registered or certified mail, shall notify each cotton gin of the duty to collect the assessment, the manner in which the assessment is to be collected, and the date on or after which the cotton gin is to begin collecting the assessment, the date by which an accounting of all assessments collected and paid will be submitted, and the date by which the balance of previously collected assessment shall be paid.~~

~~3. The amount of the assessment collected shall be clearly shown on the sales invoice or other document evidencing the transaction. The cotton~~

gin, as the seller's agent, shall furnish a copy of the document to the cotton grower.

C.

1. The cotton gin may rely upon the information or certification provided by the board of directors to the cotton gin regarding cotton acres and other related information as deemed necessary by the board of directors in determining the amount of assessment due and owing from the cotton grower.

2. A cotton gin that uses due diligence in collecting an assessment from a cotton grower based upon information or a certification provided by the board of directors regarding the cotton grower shall be relieved of any liability for any errors or omissions in the assessment should it be determined that the assessment was inaccurate.

3. The provisions contained in this section apply to all cotton gins located in the State of Oklahoma or in any other state. Any gin that, whether by design or inadvertent act, fails to forward to the board of directors by June 1 of each year an accounting of all assessments collected and paid, as well as payment for all assessments previously collected but not paid, shall be subject to an administrative penalty or fine pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.

D. Every cotton grower shall keep accurate production records on the amount of cotton ginned and the number of acres planted and harvested for a minimum of two (2) years. Copies shall be furnished to any authorized agent of the board of directors or the State Board of Agriculture at any time during reasonable business hours of the cotton grower immediately upon oral request, or within ten (10) working days of any written request.

E. Failure to pay the required assessment or any remaining amount due shall result in an administrative penalty or fine to the grower, or other legal action to the grower or to the cotton gin when the assessment has been collected from the cotton grower.

~~§2-3-50.10. Boll Weevil Eradication Fund.~~

A. There is hereby created the Boll Weevil Eradication Fund. The Boll Weevil Eradication Fund shall be administered by the board of directors for the benefit of the cotton growers in this state to eradicate and ensure the long-term eradication and control of boll weevils. The Boll Weevil Eradication Fund shall be established and maintained in a bank or other depository approved by the Commissioner.

B. The Boll Weevil Eradication Fund shall consist of:

1. All monies received by the board of directors as proceeds from the assessment imposed pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act;
2. Interest attributable to investment of money in the Boll Weevil Eradica-

tion Fund; and

~~3. Monies received by the board of directors in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or from any other source designated by law for deposit to the Boll Weevil Eradication Fund.~~

~~C. The monies deposited in the Boll Weevil Eradication Fund, including emergency contingency funding for posteradication infestation, shall at no time become monies of the state.~~

~~D. Monies in the Boll Weevil Eradication Fund shall only be expended for:~~

~~1. Implementation and management of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act; and~~

~~2. Costs incurred by the board of directors and the State Board of Agriculture for the administration of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~E. Any debts or obligations of the organization shall not become or be construed to be obligations of the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry or this state.~~

~~§2-3-50.11. Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry—Collection of assessment and administrative penalty or fine—Disposition of penalty.~~

~~A. The board of directors may request the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry to provide for the collection of the assessment or for other enforcement action necessary as determined by the board of directors for violations of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act and for collection of any administrative penalty or fine from any person who is determined to have violated any provision of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~B. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, in an enforcement action brought by the board of directors, the board of directors may collect, in addition to the assessment, a fine from any person or cotton gin that is determined to have violated any provision of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~C. Failure by any person to comply with any provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act may result in assessment of an administrative penalty or fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each violation.~~

~~D. Any administrative penalty or fine collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the Boll Weevil Eradication Fund; provided, the Department shall be reimbursed for any costs incurred by the Department in the enforcement of this section.~~

~~§2-3-50.14. Commissioner assistance in control of boll weevil eradication programs—Use of state appropriated monies prohibited—Reimbursement of Department's costs and expenses.~~

~~A. The Commissioner, upon the request of the board of directors, is authorized to~~

~~assist in the eradication and control of the boll weevil in this state.~~

~~B. State appropriated monies shall not be a funding source for activities conducted pursuant the Boll Weevil Eradication Act. The Department shall be reimbursed for any costs and expenses incurred for any assistance provided pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~§2-3-50.15. Cooperation with other entities—Written agreements.~~

~~The Commissioner is authorized to cooperate with any agency of the federal government, any state contiguous to this state, any other agency in this state, or any person engaged in growing, processing, marketing, or handling cotton in this state, or any group of persons, in programs to effectuate the purposes of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act, and may enter into written agreements to effectuate these purposes. The agreements may provide for cost sharing, for division of duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act and may include other provisions that effectuate the purposes of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~§2-3-50.16. Right of entry—Inspections and other activities—Warrants.~~

~~A.~~

~~1. The board of directors and the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, or their authorized agents shall have authority, to:~~

- ~~a. enter cotton fields and other premises in order to carry out activities, including but not limited to treatment with pesticides, monitoring, and destruction of growing cotton and other host plants, as necessary to carry out the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act,~~
- ~~b. make inspection of any fields or premises in this state and any property for the purpose of determining if the property is infested with boll weevils, and~~
- ~~c. examine and make photocopies of any records and documents relating to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~2. The inspection and other activities may be conducted at any hour with the notification of the owner or person in charge of the premises or property. If access is denied, the board of directors, the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, or the authorized agent of either shall have the right to apply to and obtain from a district court an administrative warrant as necessary to enforce the right of access and inspection as authorized pursuant to 2-14 of the Oklahoma Code.~~

~~B. Any judge of this state shall, within the judge's territorial jurisdiction, and upon proper statutory authority, issue administrative warrants for the purpose of conducting administrative inspections and other activities authorized by the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~

~~§2-3-50.17. Rules.~~

~~A. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry is authorized to promulgate rules, including, but not limited to:~~

- ~~1. Establishing quarantine areas in this state or any portion thereof at the request of the board of directors;~~
- ~~2. Designating this state or any portion thereof as an "eradicated area";~~
- ~~and~~
- ~~3. Governing the storage or other handling in the eradicated or other quarantined areas of regulated articles and the movement of regulated articles into or from these areas, when the Department determines that an action is necessary, or reasonably appears necessary, to prevent, eradicate, control, or retard the spread of boll weevil.~~

~~B.~~

- ~~1. The Department shall promulgate rules establishing a reasonable schedule of administrative penalties and fines for violations of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~
- ~~2. The Department shall promulgate rules necessary, expedient, or appropriate for the performance, enforcement, or carrying out of any of the purposes, objectives, or provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act.~~
- ~~3. Any rules promulgated pursuant to the Boll Weevil Eradication Act, including the establishment of quarantines, shall be promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.~~

~~§2-3-50.18. Destruction of cotton—Volunteer or noncommercial cotton.~~

~~A. When a person fails to meet the rules promulgated by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, the Commissioner, at the request of the board of directors, shall have authority to destroy cotton in any area of the state not in compliance with the rules.~~

~~B. Cotton in any area of the state from a volunteer or noncommercial source may be destroyed or treated with pesticides by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry upon request of the board of directors.~~

~~§2-3-50.19. Unlawful acts—Moving infested article into state—Penalties.~~

~~A. It shall be unlawful for any person to store or handle any regulated article in an eradicated or other quarantined area, or to move into or from an eradicated or other quarantined area any regulated article, except under conditions as may be prescribed by the rules promulgated by the State Board of Agriculture.~~

~~B. Any person who, except in compliance with the rules of the Department, moves any regulated article into this state from any other state infested by boll~~

~~weevils shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section 3-50.20 of this title. Any person convicted of a violation may be required to pay restitution for damages caused by the violation.~~

~~§2-3-50.20. Violations—Penalties.~~

~~Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Boll Weevil Eradication Act or the rules promulgated thereto, or who shall alter, forge, counterfeit, or use without authority any certificate, permit, or other document provided for in the Boll Weevil Eradication Act or in rules promulgated thereto shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).~~

~~§2-3-50.21. Boll Weevil Eradication Organization—Relationship with Merit System of Personnel Administration—Seasonal employees.~~

~~A. The Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization shall not be subject to the Merit System of Personnel Administration.~~

~~B. The Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization is authorized to employ seasonal employees for projects throughout the calendar year. Project labor employed by the Oklahoma Boll Weevil Eradication Organization may be employed for a period of time necessary to complete the project. Regardless of the number of hours worked during any fiscal year, project employees shall not be entitled to paid leave, paid holidays, retirement, longevity, health, dental or life insurance, and disability benefits, and shall be exempt from any laws, rules or practices providing for these benefits, or to state employee minimum annualized salaries, salary increases or adjustments, unless specifically authorized by law.~~

~~§2-3-50.30. Review and evaluation of boll weevil eradication efforts.~~

~~The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry may periodically conduct reviews to evaluate the ongoing boll weevil eradication and posteradication efforts 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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-521

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to records; 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 “County Records Modernization” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Electronic Search Mechanism” means an electronic tool provided by a county, accessed through an Internet website owned and maintained by such county, for the purpose of jointly accessing all real estate records and all tax records maintained by a county since at least the year 1980.
2. “Individual User” means any person who accesses an electronic search mechanism for commercial or non-commercial purposes.
3. “Real Estate Records” means any deed, conveyance, easement, contract, mortgage, deed of trust, state or federal tax lien, physician’s lien, mechanic and materialmens’ lien, any other lien, or other instruments affecting real estate in any county.
4. “Tax Records” means any property valuations, tax valuations of property, land valuations, ad valorem tax payment history, ad valorem tax invoices, building schematics, and any other data provided by the office of a county assessor regarding any particular property in a county.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 400 of Title 67, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. The county commissioners are to create, and the county clerk and county assessor are to jointly maintain, an electronic search mechanism for real estate records and tax records.
 - a. A completion deadline of December 31, 2021 is hereby placed upon this provision.
2. All records available through a county’s electronic search mechanism must be

accessible to the public without charge or mandatory registration. All real estate records and tax records must be easily downloadable by an individual user to their computer whenever possible.

- a. A county can create a registration system for the convenience of frequent, individual users, but a county's electronic search mechanism must remain accessible to the general public without a mandatory registration process.
 - b. A county can restrict individual users, located outside the United States of America and its territorial possessions, from accessing the county's electronic search mechanism unless otherwise required by applicable law.
 - a. No individual user located within a state or territorial possession of the United States of America is to be denied access to a county's electronic search mechanism unless otherwise required by applicable law.
3. No county may charge any fee to access an electronic search mechanism.
 4. No county may charge any fee to access, view, or otherwise personally and physically inspect real estate records or tax records.
 5. A county whose county clerk and county assessor have separate, preexisting electronic search mechanisms at the time of this Act's effectivity need not create a new, joint electronic search mechanism, but the county commissioners must integrate the separate systems to the best of their ability such that a member of the public can simultaneously access the real estate records and tax records of any particular property using either preexisting electronic search mechanism.
 6. The county clerk of any county must create, no later than December 31, 2021 and if not preexisting at the time of this Act's effectivity, an electronic system by which real estate records can be submitted electronically for recording by the county clerk. The county clerk may charge a fee for the electronic or physical submission of real estate records not to exceed twenty (20) dollars per record which may be adjusted for economic inflation relative to the year 2020.
 - a. Military veterans, as defined by 72 O.S. 421, who can demonstrate reasonable evidence of being a military veteran must be allowed to submit any physical or electronic real estate record to the county clerk for recording free of any fee or other charge.
 - a. This military veteran benefit applies only for personal, non-commercial purposes such as pertaining to one's own personal residence or land.
 - b. This military veteran benefit does not apply to spouses or relatives of military veterans unless the spouse or relative is themselves a military veteran.
 - c. A county clerk must conspicuously inform individuals, both physically and electronically, that military veterans receive such benefits.
 7. The county assessor must create a method, no later than December 31, 2021, by which ad valorem tax invoices are made available electronically, and able

- to be paid electronically, through an electronic search mechanism.
- a. Counties must create a method, no later than December 31, 2021, by which an ad valorem taxpayer can optionally elect to receive an ad valorem tax invoice via electronic mail for any property that they own within a county.
8. The Oklahoma Tax Commission must create, by December 31, 2021, a secure, electronic method by which all business personal property renditions are to be submitted to the state and then appropriately forwarded to a business' respective county assessor.
 - a. The Oklahoma Tax Commission and each county assessor must create, no later than December 31, 2020, secure fax lines by which taxpayers and tax preparers can submit confidential tax documents.
 - b. The Oklahoma Tax Commission must create or contract, no later than December 31, 2020, a secure file sharing service or similar software by which a professional tax preparer can securely and electronically mail any confidential tax documents to the Commission and any agent thereof.
 9. Any real estate records that are too sensitive or large to make available electronically through an electronic search mechanism may be excluded from electronic accessibility provided that a notice is provided within the electronic search mechanism that the burdensome record is available for physical inspection free of any charge or fee.
 10. Any historical tax records for a particular property that no longer exist may be excluded from electronic accessibility provided that, when possible, a notice is provided within the electronic search mechanism that the information is missing.
 11. The county commissioners must, no later than December 31, 2021, create a method, in accordance with applicable law and if it is not preexisting by the effectivity of this Act, by which the county clerk can process and forward records pertaining to a person's United States Department of State application for a United States passport or United States passport card.
 12. The governor and lieutenant governor are to jointly ensure, by December 31, 2023, that the Internet websites owned and operated by each county, are uniform in design and features and that:
 - a. Each county's Internet website is to have both electronic mail and electronic submission form options for citizens and residents to contact the county commissioners, county clerk, county assessor, and other county government officials.
 - b. Each county's Internet website is to have clear access to the electronic search mechanism.
 - c. Each county's Internet website is to have clear access to an electronic payment system for ad valorem taxes.
 - d. Each county's Internet website is to have clear information pertaining to business personal property renditions.

- e. All county Internet websites are to have uniform Internet address schemes whenever possible.
 - f. All county Internet websites are to reasonably appear in major, commercial search engine services whenever possible.
 - g. Each county's Internet website provides electronic access links to the Internet websites of: any cities or incorporated communities within a county which have their own Internet website, all other counties, the Oklahoma Tax Commission, the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma Department of Labor, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, and any other state agency deemed necessary for inclusion by either the governor or lieutenant governor.
 - h. No county may forego owning and operating an Internet website.
 - i. Oklahoma County and Tulsa County may retain their preexisting Internet website designs and other decorative formatting provided that all other requirements herein are fulfilled.
 - j. Following December 31, 2023 or the joint assurance of the governor and lieutenant governor regarding a particular county, whichever is first, the county owning and operating its Internet website must be self-sufficient in funding and maintaining its own Internet website and all features pertaining to it.
13. The governor or attorney general, or any designees thereof, may create a committee to enforce, delegate to a preexisting committee to enforce, or otherwise seek to enforce the provisions of this Act.
- a. The governor and lieutenant governor, at their joint and unanimous discretion, may extend any deadline herein placed upon a county by no more than two (2) years if the county commissioners for a county unanimously demonstrate a financial or feasibility hardship provided that the county has a population of fewer than twenty thousand (20,000) people. A deadline extension, if granted, is not renewable, and a county must be in compliance by the final date of a deadline's extension.
14. Counties are responsible for funding all provisions of this Act except Section 2, Subsections L and M.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-522

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the unknown; creating the First Shell Bill of the Second Session Act of 2019; providing for noncodification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

2. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “First Shell Bill of the Second Session” Act of 2019.

Section 2. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-523

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the unknown; creating the Second Shell Bill of the Second Session Act of 2019; providing for noncodification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

3. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Second Shell Bill of the Second Session” Act of 2019.

Section 2. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-524

By: Swearengin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and 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 “Victims of Impaired Driving Memorial Sign” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Applicant” – Any person requesting a sign with validity under the Victims of Impaired Driving Memorial Sign Program.
2. “Impaired Driver” – Any driver who causes an accident while intoxicated.

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

2. There is hereby created a Victims of Impaired Driving Memorial Sign Program. The program will give family or friends of victims of impaired driving the opportunity to purchase a sign to be placed near the site of an accident caused by impaired driving on any state highway, bridge on a state highway, or turnpike.
3. An impaired driver is ineligible for a memorial sign.
4. The memorial sign shall bear the words "Please Don't Drink and Drive. In Memory of" along with the with the legal name of the victim and the date of the accident. The applicant shall provide an official police report or other government document showing that the accident was a result of impaired driving.

The sign shall have a coral background as defined by the latest version of the United States Department of Transportation’s “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways”.

5. The cost associated with signage related to the Victims of Impaired Driving Memorial Sign Program shall be paid by the applicant requesting the sign.

The sign shall be installed only after the application has been approved and the cost has been collected. The Department of Transportation shall promulgate rules establishing a procedure to collect the cost of the sign. The cost of the sign shall be no greater than and no less than the cost to manufacture and install said sign.

6. If the sign is damaged or stolen, the Department of Transportation shall replace the sign without charge to the applicant. Should damage or theft occur more than once, the Department of Transportation shall not replace the sign again without payment for a new sign by the original applicant.
7. An installed sign shall remain in place for a period of two (2) years. At the end of that period, the sign shall be offered back to the applicant. The applicant shall have thirty (30) days from the time originally contacted in order to claim the expired sign. After thirty (30) days, the sign shall be recycled.
8. Any other regulation and administration of the Victims of Impaired Driving Memorial Sign Program beyond the provisions outlined herein are left to the discretion of the Department of Transportation.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-525

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to railroads; 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 "Tulsa Light Rail" Act of 2019.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 189 of Title 66, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. There is hereby created the "High-Speed Transit Rail Expansion Commission". The Commission shall consist of nine (9) members, as follows:
 - a. The Secretary of Transportation, or a designee;
 - b. The Executive Director of the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority, or a designee;
 - c. The State Treasurer, or a designee;
 - d. Two (2) members appointed by the Governor;
 - e. Two (2) members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
 - f. Two (2) members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
 - g. Any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
2. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate one of the members appointed to the Commission to serve as co-chair. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation. Non-legislative Commission members employed by the state shall be reimbursed for travel expenses related to their service on the Commission by their appointing authority in accordance with the provisions of the State Travel Reimbursement Act. Legislative members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for their necessary travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with Section 456 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
3. The Commission shall do all of the following:
 - a. Meet at such times and places as it shall determine necessary or convenient to perform its duties. The Commission shall also meet on the call of the

- chairperson or the Governor;
 - b. Maintain minutes of its meetings;
 - c. Adopt rules and regulations for the transaction of its business;
 - d. Develop a strategy for the expansion of high-speed public rail transit from Oklahoma City to Tulsa;
 - e. Develop a strategy to acquire all lands, properties, rights, air rights, sub-surface rights, easements and other interests along the Interstate Forty-Four (44) corridor between Oklahoma City and Tulsa to complete the high-speed rail project;
 - f. Determine the location of future rail transit stations along any proposed high-speed rail route within the Interstate Forty-Four (44) corridor for purposes of economic development and planning;
 - g. Maintain records of all funds received as gifts and donations pursuant to subsection E of this section; and
 - h. The Commission shall utilize existing state resources and staff of participating departments whenever practicable.
4. The Commission may accept and solicit federal funds granted by Congress or executive order for the purposes of this section as well as gifts and donations from individuals, private organizations, or foundations. All funds shall be deposited into the High-Speed Transit Rail Infrastructure Revolving Fund as created in subsection G of this section.
 5. The Commission may recommend to the Governor and the State Legislature changes in state programs, statutes, policies, budgets and standards relating to the provision of high-speed public rail transit services in this state, with the objective of maintaining and expanding transit rail infrastructure in order to maximize economic development, decrease traffic congestion and provide reliable transportation options for citizens and visitors.
 6. The Commission may also address any other pertinent issues it deems necessary to carry out the scope of such projects.
 7. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Department of Transportation to be designated the "High-Speed Transit Rail Infrastructure Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the High-Speed Transit Rail Expansion Commission from any federal funds, gifts or donations. All monies accruing to the credit of the Fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department of Transportation for the purpose of expanding high-speed rail service between Oklahoma City and Tulsa. Expenditures from the Fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise

Services for approval and payment.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on November 1st, 2020 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-526

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and safety; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. 1-229; 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 "Tobacco Hazards Mitigation" Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1-229 is amended as follows:

A. §63-1-229.11. Short title - Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act.
This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act".

§63-1-229.12. Definitions.

As used in the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act:

1. "Person" means any individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust, or association, however formed;
2. "Proof of age" means a driver license, license for identification only, or other generally accepted means of identification that describes the individual as eighteen (18) years of age or older and contains a photograph or other likeness of the individual and appears on its face to be valid;
3. "Sample" means a tobacco product or vapor product distributed to members of the public at no cost for the purpose of promoting the product;
4. "Sampling" means the distribution of samples to members of the public in a public place;
5. "Tobacco product" means any product that contains tobacco and is intended for human consumption;
6. "Transaction scan" means the process by which a seller checks, by means of a transaction scan device, the validity of a driver license or other government-issued photo identification;
7. "Transaction scan device" means any commercial device or combination of devices used at a point of sale or entry that is capable of deciphering in an electronically readable format the information encoded on the

magnetic strip or bar code of a driver license or other government-issued photo identification; and

8. "Vapor product" shall mean noncombustible products, that may or may not contain nicotine, that employ a mechanical heating element, battery, electronic circuit, or other mechanism, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce a vapor in a solution or other form. "Vapor products" shall include any vapor cartridge or other container with or without nicotine or other form that is intended to be used with an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device and any vapor cartridge or other container of a solution, that may or may not contain nicotine, that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo or electronic device. "Vapor products" do not include any products regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration under Chapter V of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

§63-1-229.13. Furnishing of tobacco or vapor products to minors prohibited – Proof of age – Fines – Employee and employer liability – Notification of store-owners – Failure to pay administrative fine – Municipal ordinances.

A. It is unlawful for any person to sell, give, advertise, or furnish in any manner any tobacco product or vapor product to another person who is under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age, or to purchase in any manner a tobacco product or vapor product on behalf of any such person. It shall not be unlawful for an employee under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age to handle tobacco products or vapor products when required in the performance of the employee's duties.

B. A person engaged in the sale or distribution of tobacco products or vapor products shall must demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser or recipient if an ordinary person would conclude on the basis of appearance that the prospective purchaser may be under ~~eighteen (18)~~ forty (40) years of age.

If an individual engaged in the sale or distribution of tobacco products or vapor products has demanded proof of age from a prospective purchaser or recipient who is not under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age, the failure to subsequently require proof of age shall not constitute a violation of this subsection.

C. When a person violates subsection A or B of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of:

a. not ~~more~~ less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor

more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the first offense,

b. ~~not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00)~~ less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the second offense within a ~~two-year~~ five-year period following the first offense,

c. ~~not more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00)~~ not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) for a third offense within a ~~two-year~~ five-year period following the first offense. In addition to any other penalty, the store's license to sell tobacco products, and alcohol products if applicable, or the store's sales tax permit for a store that is predominantly engaged in the sale of vapor products in which the sale of other products is merely incidental ~~may~~ must be suspended for a period not less than fifteen (15) days ~~nor~~ exceeding thirty (30) days, or

d. ~~not more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00)~~ not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for a fourth or subsequent offense within a ~~two-year~~ five-year period following the first offense. In addition to any other penalty, the store's license to sell tobacco products, and alcohol products if applicable, or the store's sales tax permit for a store that is predominantly engaged in the sale of vapor products in which the sale of other products is merely incidental ~~may~~ be suspended for a period not less than thirty (30) days ~~nor~~ exceeding sixty (60) days.

D. When it has been determined that a penalty shall include a license or permit suspension, the ABLE Commission shall notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission, and the Tax Commission shall suspend the store's license to sell tobacco and alcohol products or the store's sales tax permit for a store that is predominantly engaged in the sale of vapor products in which the sale of other products is merely incidental at the location where the offense occurred for the period of time prescribed by the ABLE Commission.

E. Proof that the defendant demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon proof of age shall be a defense to any action brought pursuant to this section. A person cited for violating this section shall be deemed to have reasonably relied upon proof of age, and such person shall not be found guilty of the violation if such person proves that:

a. the individual who purchased or received the tobacco product or vapor product presented a driver license or other government-issued photo identification purporting to establish that such individual was ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age or older, or

b. the person cited for the violation confirmed the validity of the driver license or other government-issued photo identification presented by such individual by performing a transaction scan by means of a transaction scan device.

Provided, that this defense shall not relieve from liability any person cited for a violation of this section if the person failed to exercise reasonable diligence to determine whether the physical description and picture appearing on the driver license or other government-issued photo identification was that of the individual who presented it. The availability of the defense described in this subsection does not affect the availability of any other defense under any other provision of law.

F. If the sale is made by an employee of the owner of a store at which tobacco products or vapor products are sold at retail, the employee shall be guilty of the violation and shall be subject to no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the fine. The owner of a store at which tobacco or vapor products are sold at retail shall be liable for any remaining portions of the fine. Each violation by any employee of an owner of a store licensed to sell tobacco products or permitted to sell vapor products shall be deemed a violation against the owner for purposes of a license suspension pursuant to subsection C of this section. Each violation by an employee of a store predominantly engaged in the sale of vapor products in which the sale of other products is merely incidental shall be deemed a violation against the owner for purposes of a sales tax permit suspension pursuant to the provisions of subsection C of this section. An owner of a store licensed to sell tobacco products or permitted to sell vapor products shall not be deemed in violation of the provisions of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act for any acts constituting a violation by any person, when the violation occurs prior to actual employment of the person by the store owner or the violation occurs at a location other than the owner's retail store. For purposes of determining the liability of a person controlling franchises or business operations in multiple locations, for any violations of subsection A or B of this section, each individual franchise or business location shall be deemed a separate entity.

G. On or before December 15, 1997, the ABLE Commission shall adopt rules establishing a method of notification of storeowners when one of their employees has been determined to be in violation of this section by the ABLE Commission or convicted of a violation by a municipality.

H. 1. Upon failure of the employee to pay the administrative fine within ninety (90) days of the day of the assessment of such fine, the ABLE Commission shall notify the Department of Public Safety, and the Department shall suspend or not issue a driver license to the employee until proof of payment has been furnished to the Department of Public Safety.

I. Upon failure of a storeowner to pay the administrative fine within ninety (90) days of the assessment of the fine, the ABLE Commission shall notify the Tax Commission, and the Tax Commission shall suspend the store's license to sell tobacco products or the store's sales tax permit for a store that is predominantly engaged in the sale of vapor products in which the sale of other products is merely incidental until proof of payment has been furnished to the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

J. Cities and towns may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this section, but the provisions of municipal ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section, and the penalty provisions under such ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section.

H. County sheriffs may enforce the provisions of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act.

§63-1-229.15. Signs in retail establishments required – Fines.

A. Every person who sells or displays tobacco products or vapor products at retail shall post conspicuously and keep so posted at the place of business a sign, as specified by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission, stating the following: "IT'S THE LAW. WE ABSOLUTELY DO NOT SELL TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR VAPOR PRODUCTS TO PERSONS UNDER ~~18~~ 21 YEARS OF AGE". The sign shall also provide the toll-free number operated by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission for the purpose of reporting violations of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act.

B. When a person violates subsection A of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each day a violation occurs. Each day a violation is continuing shall constitute a

separate offense. The notice required by subsection A of this section shall be the only notice required to be posted or maintained in any store that sells tobacco products or vapor products at retail.

§63-1-229.16. Notice to retail employees - Signed acknowledgement.

A. Every person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products or vapor products at retail shall notify each individual employed by that person as a retail sales clerk that state law:

1. Prohibits the sale or distribution of tobacco products or vapor products to any person under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age and the purchase or receipt of tobacco products or vapor products by any person under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age; and
2. Requires that proof of age be demanded from a prospective purchaser or recipient if an ordinary person would conclude on the basis of appearance that the prospective purchaser or recipient may be under ~~eighteen (18)~~ forty (40) years of age.

B. This notice shall be provided before the individual commences work as a retail sales clerk. The individual shall signify that he or she has received the notice required by this section by signing a form stating as follows:

"I understand that state law prohibits the sale or distribution of tobacco products or vapor products to persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age and out-of-package sales, and requires proof of age of purchaser or recipient if an ordinary person would conclude on the basis of appearance that the prospective purchaser or recipient may be under ~~eighteen (18)~~ forty (40) years of age. I promise, as a condition of my employment, to obey the law. I understand that violations by me may be punishable by fines, suspension or nonissuance of my driver license. In addition, I understand that violations by me may subject the storeowner to fines or license or permit suspension."

§63-1-229.17. Vending machine sales restricted.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell tobacco products or vapor products through a vending machine unless the vending machine is located:

1. In areas of factories, businesses, offices or other places that are not open to the public; and

2. In places that are open to the public, but to which persons under eighteen (18) years of age are not admitted.

§63-1-229.18. Distribution of tobacco or vapor products and product samples restricted – Fines – Municipal ordinances.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person or retailer to distribute or advertise tobacco products, vapor products or product samples to any person under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age.

B. No person shall distribute tobacco products, vapor products or product samples in or on any public street, sidewalk, or park that is within three hundred (300) feet of any playground, school, or other facility when the facility is being used primarily by persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age.

C. When a person violates any provision of subsection A or B of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of:

1. Not more than ~~One Five Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ (\$500.00) for the first offense;
2. Not more than ~~Two Hundred One Thousand Dollars (\$200.00)~~ (\$1,000.00) for the second offense; and
3. Not more than ~~Three Hundred Five Thousand Dollars (\$300.00)~~ (\$5,000.00) for a third or subsequent offense.

D. Upon failure of any person to pay an administrative fine within ninety (90) days of the assessment of the fine, the ABLE Commission shall notify the Department of Public Safety, and the Department shall suspend or not issue a driver license to the person until proof of payment has been furnished to the Department of Public Safety.

E. Cities and towns may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this section, but the provisions of municipal ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section, and the penalty provisions under such ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section.

§63-1-229.19. Sale of tobacco products except in original, sealed packaging prohibited – Fine – Municipal ordinances.

A. It is unlawful for any person to sell cigarettes except in the original,

sealed package in which they were placed by the manufacturer.

B. When a person violates subsection A of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each offense.

C. Cities and towns may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this section, but the provisions of such ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section, and the enforcement provisions under such ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section.

§63-1-229.20. Regulation by agencies or political subdivisions restricted.

No agency or other political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, municipalities, counties or any agency thereof, may adopt any order, ordinance, rule or regulation concerning the sale, purchase, distribution, advertising, sampling, promotion, display, possession, licensing or taxation of tobacco products or vapor products, except as provided in Section 1511 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1-1521 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and Section 1247 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided, however, nothing in this section shall preclude or preempt any agency or political subdivision from exercising its lawful authority to regulate zoning or land use or to enforce a fire code regulation regulating smoking or tobacco products to the extent that such regulation is substantially similar to nationally recognized standard fire codes.

§63-1-229.21. Display or sale of tobacco or vapor products – Public access – Fines – Municipal ordinances.

A. It is unlawful for any person or retail store to display or offer for sale tobacco products or vapor products in any manner that allows public access to the tobacco products or vapor products without assistance from the person displaying the tobacco products or vapor products or an employee or the owner of the store. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to retail stores which do not admit into the store persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age.

B. When a person violates subsection A of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of not more than ~~Two~~ Five Hundred Dollars (~~\$200.00~~).

(\$500.00) for each offense.

C. Cities and towns may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this section, but the provisions of municipal ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section, and the penalty provisions under such ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section.

§63-1-229.22. Enforcement of Act by ABLE Commission.

A. The Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission is authorized and empowered to enforce the provisions of Sections 600.1 et seq. of this title. The ABLE Commission shall enforce those provisions in a manner that can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco products or vapor products are ~~sold or distributed~~ sold, distributed, or advertised to persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age.

B. The ABLE Commission may consider mitigating or aggravating circumstances involved with the violation of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act when assessing penalties.

C. Any conviction for a violation of a municipal ordinance authorized by the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act and any compliance checks by a municipal police officer or a county sheriff pursuant to subsection E of this section shall be reported in writing to the ABLE Commission within thirty (30) days of such conviction or compliance check. Such reports shall be compiled in the manner prescribed by the ABLE Commission.

D. For the purpose of determining second or subsequent violations, both the offenses penalized by the ABLE Commission as administrative fines and the offenses penalized by municipalities and towns and reported to the ABLE Commission, shall be considered together in such determination.

E. Persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age may be enlisted by the ABLE Commission, a municipality or town, or a county to assist in compliance checks and enforcement; provided, such persons may be used to test compliance only if written parental consent has been provided and the testing is conducted under the direct supervision of the ABLE Commission or conducted by another law enforcement agency if such agency has given written notice to the ABLE Commission in the

manner prescribed by the ABLE Commission. Municipalities which have enacted municipal ordinances in accordance with the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act may conduct, pursuant to rules of the ABLE Commission, compliance checks without prior notification to the ABLE Commission and shall be exempt from the written notice requirement in this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to the use of persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age to test compliance if the compliance test is being conducted by or on behalf of a retailer of cigarettes, as defined in Section 301 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, at any location the retailer of cigarettes is authorized to sell cigarettes. Any other use of persons under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age to test compliance shall be unlawful and punishable by the ABLE Commission by assessment of an administrative fine of ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

F. At the beginning of each month, the Oklahoma Tax Commission, pursuant to Section 205 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall provide to the ABLE Commission and to each municipality which has ordinances concerning the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act, the location, name, and address of each licensee licensed to sell tobacco products or vapor products at retail or otherwise furnish tobacco products or vapor products. Upon violation of an employee at a location, the ABLE Commission shall notify the storeowner for that location of the latest and all previous violations when one of their employees has been determined to be in violation of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act by the ABLE Commission or convicted of a violation by a municipality. If the ABLE Commission fails to notify the licensee of a violation by an employee, that violation shall not apply against the licensee for the purpose of determining a license suspension pursuant to Section 600.3 of this title. For purposes of this subsection, notification shall be deemed given if the ABLE Commission mails, by mail with delivery confirmation, the notification to the address which is on file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission of the licensee or sales tax permit holder of the location at which the violation occurred and the ABLE Commission receives delivery confirmation from the U.S. Postal Service.

G. Upon request of a storeowner or a municipality which has enacted ordinances in accordance with the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act, the ABLE Commission is hereby authorized to provide information on any Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act offense of any applicant for employment or employee of the storeowner.

H. The ABLE Commission shall prepare for submission annually to the

Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the report required by Section 1926 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300-26), and otherwise shall be responsible for ensuring the state's compliance with that provision of federal law and any implementing of regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

§63-1-229.23. Municipalities to furnish information to ABLE Commission.

Any city or town that enacts and enforces ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of Section 600.3, 600.4, 600.8 or 600.9 of this title shall furnish information requested by the ABLE Commission in the form, manner and time as may be determined by the ABLE Commission which will allow the ABLE Commission to comply with subsection C of Section 600.11 of this title.

§63-1-229.24. Distribution of administrative fines to municipalities.

For violations of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act which occur in a municipality that has adopted ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act, thirty-five percent (35%) of each administrative fine imposed by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission pursuant to the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act shall be remitted to such municipality.

§63-1-229.25. Certain other penalties authorized by law not excluded.

Nothing in the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act shall be construed to prevent the imposition of any penalty as specified in Section 1241 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

§63-1-229.26. Transfer of any material or device used in smoking, chewing or consumption of tobacco or vapor products to minors prohibited – Administrative fine for violation.

A. It is unlawful for any person to sell, give or furnish in any manner to another person who is under ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty-one (21) years of age any material or device used in the smoking, chewing, or other method of consumption of tobacco products or vapor products, including cigarette papers, pipes, holders of smoking materials of all types, and other items designed primarily for the smoking or ingestion of tobacco products or vapor products.

B. When a person violates subsection A of this section, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall impose an administrative fine of not more than ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each offense.

§63-1-229.27. Short title - Prevention of Youth Access to Alcoholic Beverages and Low-Point Beer Act.

Sections 59 through 64 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Prevention of Youth Access to Alcoholic Beverages and Low-Point Beer Act".

§63-1-229.28. Definitions.

As used in Sections 59 through 64 of this act:

1. "Alcoholic beverage" means any beverage so defined pursuant to Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. "Low-point beer" means any beverage so defined pursuant to Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. "Person" means any individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust, or association, however formed; and
4. "Proof of age" means a driver license or a card issued for identification only pursuant to Section 6-105 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or other generally accepted means of identification that describes the individual as twenty-one (21) years of age or older and contains a photograph or other likeness of the individual and appears on its face to be valid.

§63-1-229.29. Retail sale of alcoholic beverages or low-point beer – Posting of signs – Penalty.

A. Every person who sells alcoholic beverages at retail shall post conspicuously and keep so posted at the place of business a sign stating the following: "IT'S THE LAW. WE ABSOLUTELY DO NOT SELL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE". Every person who sells low-point beer at retail shall post conspicuously and keep so posted at the place of business a sign stating the following: "IT'S THE LAW. WE ABSOLUTELY DO NOT SELL LOW-POINT BEER TO PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE". All signs shall also provide the toll-free number operated by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission for the purpose of reporting violations of this Title.

B. A violation of subsection A of this section constitutes a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof a violator shall be assessed a fine not to exceed Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each day such offense occurred. The notices required by subsection A of this section shall be the only notices required to be posted or maintained in any store that sells alcoholic beverages or low-point beer at retail.

§63-1-229.30. Sale of alcoholic beverages or low-point beer - Notice to employees - Signed acknowledgement.

A. Every person engaged in the business of selling alcoholic beverages or low-point beer at retail shall notify each individual employed by that person as a retail sales clerk or server that state law:

1. Prohibits the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages and low-point beer to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age and the purchase or receipt of alcoholic beverages and low-point beer by any person under twenty-one (21) years of age; and
2. Requires that proof of age be demanded from a prospective purchaser or recipient if an ordinary person would conclude on the basis of appearance that the prospective purchaser or recipient may be under ~~twenty-one (21)~~ forty (40) years of age.

B. This notice shall be provided before the individual commences work as a retail sales clerk or server, or, in the case of an individual employed as a retail sales clerk or server on the date when this section becomes effective, within thirty (30) days of that date. The individual shall signify that he or she has received the notice required by this section by signing a form stating as follows:

"I understand that state law prohibits the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages and low-point beer to persons under twenty-one (21) years of age, and requires proof of age of purchaser or recipient if an ordinary person would conclude on the basis of appearance that the prospective purchaser or recipient may be under ~~twenty-one (21)~~ forty (40) years of age. I have been advised on the law and I understand the penalty for violating it."

§63-1-229.31. Enforcement of act - Enlistment of persons under 21 years of age.

A. All law enforcement agencies are authorized and empowered to enforce the provisions of this act. The provisions shall be enforced in a

manner that can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which alcoholic beverages and low-point beer are sold or distributed to persons under twenty-one (21) years of age.

B. Persons under twenty-one (21) years of age may be enlisted by law enforcement agencies to assist in enforcement. Provided, however, that such persons may be used to test compliance only if the testing is conducted under the direct supervision of the law enforcement agency; provided, written parental consent shall be obtained prior to the use of any person under the age of eighteen (18) years. Any other use of persons under twenty-one (21) years of age to test compliance shall be unlawful and punishable by assessment of an administrative fine of ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

§63-1-229.32. Other penalties authorized by law not excluded.

Nothing in the Prevention of Youth Access to Alcoholic Beverages and Low-Point Beer Act shall be construed to prevent the imposition of any penalty as otherwise specified in the Oklahoma Statutes.

§63-1-229.33. Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol Revolving Fund.

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to be designated the "Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services from fines collected pursuant to Section 241 of this title. All monies accruing to the credit of said fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of programs and campaigns to educate the public and law enforcement about the dangers and consequences of providing alcohol to minors. Expenditures from said fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

§63-1-229.34. Hired bus or limousine service.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or operating a hired bus or limousine service vehicle licensed as a "motor carrier of persons or property", as defined in the Motor Carrier Act of 1995, Section 230.23 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to knowingly transport a minor or

minors, under the age of twenty-one (21) years, who are in possession of or consuming alcoholic beverages, including low-point beer as defined by Section 163.19 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. The operator of any vehicle found in violation of this act shall upon conviction be subject to a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine of not more than ~~Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)~~ Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) and upon a second or subsequent conviction such operator shall be subject to the fine and mandatory revocation of his or her driving privileges pursuant to Section 6-205 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If the operator of any such vehicle is also the owner of the vehicle, they shall also be liable under Subsection C of this Section.

C. The owner of any vehicle found in violation of this section shall upon conviction be subject to a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine of not more than ~~Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)~~ Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) and upon a second or subsequent conviction such owner shall be subject to the fine and forfeiture of his or her Interstate Registration Certificate and/or other license issued pursuant to Section 230.21 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, in addition to any other government-issued license authorizing the owner to operate such vehicle for a period of one (1) year.

D. Any law enforcement agency issuing a citation for a violation of this section shall, upon the violator's conviction, report the violation to the Corporation Commission. The Corporation Commission shall, upon an administrative hearing, proceed with revocation proceedings pursuant to the provisions of this act.

E. Any person found in violation of this section and subject to the license or permit revocations herein may apply for reinstatement of such license or permit following the conclusion of the two-year period with the appropriate state agency pursuant to law.

F. The Corporation Commission, the Department of Public Safety and any other state agency affected by the provisions of this section are authorized to promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-229.35 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

No business possessing any license issued by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission may allow the consumption or usage of tobacco products, vapor products, or medical marijuana products on its premises including outdoor spaces. Any business found to allow the consumption or usage of tobacco products, vapor products, or medical marijuana products on its premises is to be assessed an administrative fine, by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission, of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for each offense. Any such violator shall also have any licenses issued by the ABLE Commission suspended for a period of not less than five (5) days and not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Any tobacco product, vapor product, or alcohol product found in the possession of a minor on the premises of a public school is to be promptly surrendered to and destroyed by school administrative personnel, a school resource officer, or a peace officer.

The consumption or usage of tobacco products, vapor products, and medical marijuana products is prohibited in the indoor and outdoor premises of all state government buildings. Violators of this provision are guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00).

The consumption or usage of tobacco products, vapor products, and medical marijuana products is prohibited in the indoor and outdoor premises of any stadium, arena, sport venue, or entertainment venue. Violators of this provision are guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00).

Owners of any stadium, arena, sport venue, or entertainment venue must post notice at venue entrances and within fifteen (15) meters of any seating area that the consumption of tobacco products, vapor products, and medical marijuana products is prohibited.

The consumption or usage of tobacco products, vapor products, and medical marijuana products is prohibited in the indoor and outdoor premises of all educational buildings, related campuses, and related residential or dormitory buildings in the State of Oklahoma including all public schools, private schools, public universities, and private universities. Violators of this provision are guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00).

Public schools, private schools, public universities, and private universities are to post notice within five (5) meters of any educational, food service, athletic,

or dormitory building entrance that consumption of tobacco products, vapor products, and medical marijuana products is prohibited.

Tobacco products and vapor products sold in the State of Oklahoma must not contain menthol or flavoring that is intended to replicate a fruit, vegetable, flower, bean, or dessert. Businesses that violate this provision shall have suspended for a period of ninety (90) days all licenses issued to them by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission and issued an administrative fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).

This provision shall not apply to any product clearly intended to end addiction to tobacco products or vapor products.

Instruments sold for the consumption of vapor products must have a length greater than four (4) inches, must be colored white or bright orange, and must feature a permanent label affixed to the instrument stating “THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS TOXINS AND THE ADDICTIVE CHEMICAL NICOTINE.”

Any business found displaying, in any physical or electronic manner other than the physical products themselves within a place of business, any advertisement for tobacco products or vapor products is to have suspended any license issued to that business by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission for a period of ninety (90) days and issued an administrative fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-527

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; 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 “Ranked Choice Voting” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Abstention” means a ballot that does not contain a highest-ranked continuing candidate and either more than one ranking order contains the same candidate or one or more ranking orders did not contain any candidate.
2. “Continuing candidate” means any candidate that has not been defeated or elected.
3. “Election threshold” means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected in a multi-winner contest. The election threshold is calculated by dividing the total number of votes counting for continuing candidates in the first round by the sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled, rounding up to four decimal places.
4. “Exhausted ballot” means a ballot that does not contain a highest-ranked continuing candidate and is not an abstention or an overvote.
5. “Highest-ranked continuing candidate” means the candidate assigned to the highest ranking order that is neither a skipped ranking nor follows two or more consecutive skipped rankings nor contains an elected or defeated candidate nor contains more than one candidate nor follows a ranking order that contains more than one candidate.
6. “Inactive ballots” are all ballots that do not contain a highest-ranked continuing candidate, including abstentions, overvotes, and exhausted ballots.
7. “Overvote” means a ballot that does not contain a highest-ranked continuing candidate because the highest-ranking order that is neither a skipped ranking nor contains an elected or defeated candidate contains more than one candidate or follows a ranking order that contains more than one candidate.
8. “Ranking order” means the number available to be assigned by a voter to a candidate to express the voter’s choice for that candidate. The number “1” is the highest ranking order, followed by “2” and then “3” and so on.
9. “Round” means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation beginning with

subsection (a)(1) of this section for single winner contests or (b)(1) of this section for multi winner contests.

10. "Skipped ranking" means a voter has left a ranking order unassigned but ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking order.
11. "Surplus fraction" is a number equal to the quotient of the difference between an elected candidate's vote total and the election threshold, divided by the candidate's vote total, rounded down to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder.
12. "Transfer value" means the proportion of a vote that a ballot will contribute to its highest-ranked continuing candidate. Each ballot begins with a transfer value of 1. If a ballot contributes to the election of a candidate under subsection (b)(2), it receives a new transfer value.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-112 of Title 26, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. OFFICES ELECTED BY RANKED CHOICE VOTING

- a. Contests, including any primary or general election, for each of the following offices shall be conducted by ranked choice voting: governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, labor commissioner, insurance commissioner, corporation commissioner, superintendent of public education, treasurer, state auditor, any other Executive Branch office, member of the Oklahoma Senate, member of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, member of the United States House of Representatives, member of the United States Senator, any judicial officer, any county officer, and any municipality officer.

2. RANKED CHOICE VOTING BALLOT

- a. In any contest conducted by ranked choice voting with three (3) or more qualified candidates, the ballot shall allow voters to rank candidates in order of choice.
- b. If feasible, the ballot shall allow voters to rank as many choices as there are qualified candidates. In the event that voting equipment cannot feasibly accommodate a number of rankings on a ballot equal to the number of qualified candidates, a ballot may limit the number of choices a voter may rank to the maximum number allowed by the equipment, provided the ballot must allow the voter to rank at least six choices.

3. SINGLE WINNER TABULATION

- a. In any contest for exactly one (1) office conducted by ranked choice voting, tabulation proceeds in rounds. Each round proceeds sequentially as follows:

- i. Each ballot shall count as one (1) vote for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. If two (2) or fewer continuing candidates remain, the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated, the candidate with the greatest number of votes is elected and tabulation is complete.
- ii. If more than two continuing candidates remain, the continuing candidate with the fewest votes is defeated, and a new round begins with Section C (a)(1).

4. MULTI WINNER TABULATION

- a. In any contest for more than one office conducted by ranked choice voting, tabulation proceeds in rounds. If, in the initial tabulation, the number of continuing candidates is less than or equal to the number of offices to be elected, then all continuing candidates are elected and tabulation is complete. Otherwise, each round proceeds sequentially, until tabulation is complete, as follows:
 - i. Each ballot shall count, at its current transfer value, for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. If the sum of the number of elected candidates and the number of continuing candidates is equal to the sum of one (1) and the number of offices to be elected, then the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated, all other continuing candidates are elected, and tabulation is complete.
 - ii. If at least one (1) continuing candidate has more votes than the election threshold for the contest, then each such candidate is elected. Each ballot counting for an elected candidate is assigned a new transfer value by multiplying the ballot's current transfer value by the surplus fraction for the elected candidate, rounded down to four decimal places and ignoring any remainder. Each candidate elected under this subsection is deemed to have a number of votes equal to the election threshold for the contest in all future rounds. A new round begins with Section D (a)(1).
 - iii. If no candidate is elected under Section D (a)(2), then the continuing candidate with the fewest votes is defeated, and a new round begins with Section D (a)(1).

5. INACTIVE BALLOTS

- a. In any round of tabulation in a contest conducted by ranked choice voting, a ballot that does not contain a highest-ranked continuing candidate shall not count for any candidate. Instead, it shall be counted as an overvote, abstention, or exhausted ballot.

6. BATCH ELIMINATION

a. In any contest conducted by ranked choice voting, the chief election official may modify the tabulation to include batch elimination. If the tabulation does include batch elimination, then any time the continuing candidate with the fewest votes would be defeated, each continuing candidate in the elimination batch shall be simultaneously defeated instead. A continuing candidate is in the elimination batch if the number of elected and continuing candidates with more votes than that candidate is greater than the number of offices to be elected, and it is mathematically impossible for that candidate to be elected for any of the following reasons:

- i. The candidate has fewer votes than any other continuing candidate.
- ii. The candidate could never win because the candidate's current vote total plus all votes that could possibly be transferred to the candidate in future rounds would not be enough to equal or surpass the continuing candidate with the next higher current vote total.
- iii. The candidate has a lower current vote total than a continuing candidate who is described by (2).
- iv. The candidate could never win because the number of ballots with any highest-ranked continuing candidate, on which that candidate is ranked at any ranking order, is smaller than the following:

For contests for exactly one office: the current vote total of the continuing candidate with the greatest number of votes.

For contests for more than one office: the current vote total of any of the top "x" continuing candidates with the highest current vote totals, where "x" is the number of offices to be elected.

7. TIES

a. If two (2) or more candidates are tied with the fewest votes, and tabulation cannot continue until the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated, then the candidate to be defeated shall be determined by lot. Election officials may resolve prospective ties between candidates prior to tabulation after all votes are cast.

8. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

a. The State Election Board or respective County Election Board shall have the authority to make any changes to the ranked choice voting ballot and tabulation process necessary to preserve the secrecy of the

ballot and ensure the integrity and smooth functioning of the election, provided that ranked choice voting shall still be used and the smallest number of changes made to achieve such purpose.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-528

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to torts; providing short title; amending 76 O.S. 80; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Landowner Civil Liability Reduction” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 76 O.S. 80 is amended to read as follows:

- a. A possessor of land, including an owner, lessee, or other occupant, has no duty to make its premises safe for a trespasser and is not subject to liability for any injury to a trespasser.
 1. A land possessor is never subject to liability for physical injury and/or death to a child trespasser as would otherwise be provided for under the legal doctrine of “attractive nuisance”.
 2. The legal doctrine of “attractive nuisance” must not be applicable in any civil proceedings in the State of Oklahoma.
- b. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a possessor of land may be subject to liability for physical injury or death to a trespasser in the following situations situation:
 1. A land possessor who knows or reasonably should know of a trespasser’s presence on the premises has a duty not to injure that trespasser by a wanton or intentional act, except as permitted by Sections 643 and 1289.25 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, ~~or~~
 2. ~~A land possessor may be subject to liability for physical injury or death to a child trespasser from a highly dangerous artificial condition on the land if the plaintiff establishes all of the following:~~
 - a. ~~the possessor knew or had reason to know that children were likely to trespass at the location of the condition;~~
 - b. ~~the condition is one the possessor knew or reasonably should have known was unusually attractive to children and involved an unreasonable risk of death or serious bodily harm;~~
 - c. ~~the injured child was attracted onto the premises by the condition;~~
 - d. ~~the child lacked the ability to appreciate or realize the risk;~~
 - e. ~~the utility to the possessor of maintaining the condition and the burden of~~

~~eliminating the danger were slight as compared with the risk to the child involved, and~~

- f. ~~the child's injury was directly caused by the possessor's failure to exercise reasonable care to eliminate the danger or otherwise protect the child.~~

~~As a matter of law, a child under seven (7) years of age has no ability to appreciate the risk from highly dangerous artificial conditions. A child between seven (7) and fourteen (14) years of age is presumed to lack the ability to appreciate the risk from highly dangerous artificial conditions; this presumption may be overcome if the possessor proves by the greater weight of the evidence that the child had the ability to appreciate the danger on the premises at the time of the harm. A child trespasser who is fourteen (14) years of age or older has the burden of proving by the greater weight of the evidence that the child lacked the ability to appreciate the danger on the premises at the time of the harm.~~

- c. "Trespasser" means a person who enters the real estate of another without the permission of the person lawfully entitled to possession. Permission may be either expressed or implied.
- d.
1. This section shall not affect Section 16-71.7 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes relating to trespass upon agricultural land or Section 10.1 of Title 76 of the Oklahoma Statutes relating to trespass upon land used for recreational purposes not for profit.
 2. This section shall not create or increase the liability of any person or entity.
- 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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-529

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 1-108; amending 26 O.S. 2-101; amending 26 O.S. 2-110; amending 26 O.S. 2-111; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Political Party Equal Opportunity” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 1-108 is amended to read as follows:

§26-1-108. Formation of new political parties and regulations of political parties specific to a county or counties.

A group of persons may form a recognized political party at any time except during the period between March 1 and November 15 of any even-numbered year if the following procedure is observed:

1. Notice of intent to form a recognized political party must be filed in writing with the Secretary of the State Election Board at any time except during the period between March 1 and November 15 of any even-numbered year;
2. After such notice is filed, petitions seeking recognition of a political party, in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board, shall be filed with such Secretary, bearing the signatures of registered voters equal to at least three percent (3%) of the total votes cast in the last General Election for Governor. ~~Each page of such petitions must contain the names of registered voters from a single county.~~ Petitions may be circulated a maximum of one (1) year after notice is filed, provided that petitions shall be filed with the Secretary no later than March 1 of an even-numbered year. Such petitions shall not be circulated between March 1 and November 15 of any even-numbered year; and
3. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of such petitions, the State Election Board shall determine the sufficiency of such petitions. If such Board determines there are a sufficient number of valid signatures of registered voters, the party becomes recognized under the laws of the State of Oklahoma with all rights and obligations accruing thereto.

4. Petitions seeking recognition of a political party may optionally elect to be specific to a county or counties. Each page of such petitions must contain the names of registered voters from a single county. Only registered voters of a county for which the proposed political party desires recognition may sign a petition. Petitions must bear the signatures of registered voters equal to at least three percent (3%) of the total votes cast in the applicable county or counties in the last General Election for Governor. All other provisions within this Section and Title applicable to a statewide recognized political party apply to a recognized political party specific to a county or counties, unless stated otherwise.
 - a. Recognized political parties specific to a county or counties are ineligible to nominate primary candidates in the following elections: Any statewide Executive Branch office, United States House of Representatives, or United States Senate. Such parties may nominate candidates to any House of Representatives or Senate office provided that the geographic district of the desired seat is wholly within the applicable county or counties. Such parties are always permitted to participate in any partisan county or partisan municipal election.
 - b. Recognized political parties specific to a county or counties are ineligible for membership to the State Election Board but are fully eligible for membership to the county election board(s) with jurisdiction over the county or counties for which they are recognized.
 - c. Voters may register with one (1) statewide recognized political party and/or one (1) recognized political party specific to a county or counties. Voters may cast ballots in primary elections for all parties for which they are registered.
 - d. Political parties are presumed to be statewide, with all rights and privileges thereof, unless a specific declaration stating otherwise was made with the Secretary of the State Election Board prior to the circulation of petitions.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 2-101 is amended to read as follows:

§26-2-101. State Election Board - Number of members.

The State Election Board shall be composed of ~~three (3) members and two (2) alternate members~~ two (2) members and one (1) alternate member from each recognized political party, each of whom shall be appointed by the Governor upon advice and consent of the Senate. An alternate shall serve on the State Election Board at any meeting that a member for whom the person is an alternate is unable to attend and shall serve as a fully de-

liberative non-voting member at all other meetings. In the event that there is a tie vote in a meeting of the State Election Board, the alternate member representing the party with the largest number of registered voters, based upon the latest January 15 registration report, shall cast the tiebreaking vote.

§26-2-101.1. Appointment of members from ~~certain~~ recognized political parties. No later than March 1, ~~2015~~ 2021, and every four (4) years thereafter, the state central committee of ~~the each recognized~~ political party having the largest number of registered voters, based upon the latest January 15 registration report, shall submit to the Governor a list of ten (10) nominees for membership on the State Election Board, ~~and the state central committee of the political party having the second largest number of registered voters, based upon the latest January 15 registration report, shall submit to the Governor a list of ten (10) nominees for membership on the State Election Board.~~ The Governor shall be confined to the lists of names submitted by each party and shall appoint two (2) members and one (1) alternate member of the State Election Board from ~~one each recognized~~ political party and one (1) member and one (1) alternate member of the State Election Board from the other political party. Appointments shall be made no later than March 15, ~~2015~~ 2021, and every four (4) years thereafter. Any political party newly recognized since the most recent appointment of members to the State Election Board shall have the ability to submit to the Governor a list of ten (10) nominees for membership to the State Election Board, and any related appointments shall be made no later than fifteen (15) days following the submission of nominees; the terms of those appointments shall expire at the same time as all preexisting members of the State Election Board. ~~Provided, for appointments to be made in 2011, such submissions shall be provided to the Governor within five (5) business days of the effective date of this act and such appointments shall be made by the Governor within ten (10) business days of the effective date of this act.~~

§26-2-101.2. Vacancy by death or resignation - Filling.

In the event of a vacancy created by death or resignation, the Governor shall, within thirty (30) days after such vacancy occurs, appoint, upon the advice and consent of the Senate, a member of the same party to fill the unexpired term from a list of five (5) nominees submitted by the party's state central committee within fifteen (15) days after said vacancy occurs.

§26-2-101.3. Failure of political parties to submit nominees.

Should a state central committee fail to submit nominees within the period prescribed, the Governor shall make his appointment from within the ranks of said party.

§26-2-101.4. Vacancy by failure to attend meetings - Filling.

A vacancy shall occur when a member fails to attend five (5) consecutive meetings of the Board or when a member changes his party affiliation. It shall be the duty of the other two (2) members of the Board to notify the Governor and the state central committee affected should such a vacancy occur. Said vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

§26-2-101.5. Chairman and Vice Chairman of State Election Board to continue as members—~~Appointment of third member.~~

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the State Election Board on the effective date of this act shall continue to serve as members of the State Election Board representing their respective political parties until their successors are appointed and qualified. ~~Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this act, the Governor shall appoint the third member of the State Election Board in the manner prescribed for filling vacancies.~~

§26-2-101.6. Secretary for State Election Board - Salary.

The Secretary of the Senate shall serve as Secretary of the State Election Board at a salary established annually by the Legislature. However, the Secretary shall not be a member of the State Election Board.

§26-2-101.7. Election of officers - Terms.

On the first Monday in April, 1983, and every four (4) years thereafter, the State Election Board shall meet upon the call of the Secretary to elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman. Terms of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and member shall begin at that time.

§26-2-101.9. Travel and expense.

Members and alternate members of the State Election Board shall be paid Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per diem for each meeting attended for the purpose of conducting hearings required by law, and Thirty-five Dollars (\$35.00) per diem for other meetings attended, and shall be allowed mileage reimbursement at the rate provided by the State Travel Reimbursement Act, Section 500.1 et seq. of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 2-110 is amended to read as follows:

§26-2-110. County election boards - Number of members.

A county election board shall be appointed in each of the seventy-seven counties of Oklahoma and shall be composed of ~~three (3) members~~ two (2) members from each recognized political party in addition to a secretary.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 2-111 is amended to read as follows:

§26-2-111. Appointment of members and alternates - Terms - Parties to submit nominations - Vacancies.

The State Election Board shall appoint two (2) members, of each recognized political party, ~~of~~ for each county election board, and two alternates one (1) alternate of each recognized political party, to serve terms of four (4) years each. No later than April 15, ~~1975~~ 2021, and every four (4) years thereafter, the county central committees of each recognized political party ~~the two political parties with the largest number of registered voters in the state, based upon the latest January 15 registration report~~, shall each submit to the State Election Board ~~a nominee~~ two (2) nominees for membership on the county election board and a nominee to serve as the alternate. The nominations must be submitted in writing and signed by at least two members of each county central committee. If the county central committee for a party in a county fails to submit a nominee or if there is no county central committee for a party in a county, the state central committee for the party may submit to the State Election Board a nominee for membership on the county election board and a nominee to serve as the alternate. The State Election Board shall be confined to the nominees in making appointments, one from each party, to the county election board and one from each party to serve as the alternate. The appointments shall be made no later than May 1, 1975, and every four (4) years thereafter. If a county or state central committee fails to submit nominees by April 15, the State Election Board shall appoint a member and alternate to the county election board from the ranks of such party within the county. Alternates shall serve on the county election board at any meeting that the member for whom the person is an alternate is unable to attend. In the event of a vacancy, the State Election Board shall, within sixty (60) days after such vacancy occurs, appoint a member of the same party to fill the unexpired term, based on a nomination submitted by the party's county central committee in the manner hereinbefore provided within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs. Should a county or state central committee fail to submit a nominee within the prescribed period of time, the State Election Board shall appoint a member of the county election board from the ranks of the party within the county. Vacancies shall occur when a member fails to attend five consecutive meetings of the board or when a member changes the member's party affiliation. It shall be the duty of the other two members of the board to notify the Secretary of the State Election Board should a vacancy occur. A vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided. Alternates shall serve as fully deliberative, non-voting members of a county election board when not substituting for a voting member. Any political party newly recognized since the most recent

appointment of members to the county election board shall have the ability to submit to the State Election Board a list of two (2) nominees and one (1) alternate for membership to a county election board, and any related appointments shall be made no later than fifteen (15) days following the submission of nominees; the terms of those appointments shall expire at the same time as all preexisting members of the county election board.

§26-2-111.1. Secretaries of county election boards - Appointment - Terms.

The State Election Board shall appoint the secretary of each county election board for a term of two (2) years beginning May 1, 1983, and every two (2) years thereafter; provided, beginning May 1, 2019, the State Election Board shall appoint the secretary of each county election board for a term of four (4) years beginning May 1, 2019, and every (4) years thereafter. The secretary must not be registered or otherwise affiliated with any recognized political party at the time of their appointment.

§26-2-111.2. Election of officers of county election boards.

On the first Monday in June, ~~1983~~ 2021, and every four (4) years thereafter, the county election board shall meet upon call of the secretary to elect a ~~chairman and vice-chairman~~ chairperson and vice chairperson. The secretary can be elected neither ~~chairman nor vice-chairman~~ chairperson nor vice chairperson but shall be a voting member of the county election board.

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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-530

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and safety; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 63 O.S. 938; 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 “Sudden Infant Death Syndrome” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Crib” means any bedding or bedding area in which it is intended for an infant or small child to be placed for the purposes of resting or sleeping.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 938 is amended as follows:

A. All human deaths of the types listed herein shall be investigated as provided by law:

1. Violent deaths, whether apparently homicidal, suicidal, or accidental;
2. Deaths under suspicious, unusual or unnatural circumstances;
3. Deaths related to disease which might constitute a threat to public health;
4. Deaths unattended by a licensed physician for a fatal or potentially-fatal illness;
5. Deaths that are medically unexpected and that occur in the course of a therapeutic procedure;
6. Deaths of any persons detained or occurring in custody of penal incarceration; and
7. Deaths of persons whose bodies are to be cremated, transported out of the state, donated to educational entities, to include limited portions of the body, or otherwise made ultimately unavailable for pathological

study.

8. Deaths known or suspected as resulting in whole or in part from or related to: accident or injury either old or recent, accidental poisoning, drowning, fire, hanging, gunshot, stabbing, cutting, exposure, starvation, acute alcoholism, drug addiction, strangulation, or aspiration.

9. Deaths where the suspected cause of death is sudden infant death syndrome.

10. Death in whole or in part occasioned by criminal means.

11. Deaths associated with a known or alleged rape or crime against nature.

B. The Chief Medical Examiner shall state on the certificate of death of all persons whose death was caused by execution pursuant to a lawful court order that the cause of death was the execution of such order.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 326.1 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. A hospital shall provide, free of charge, information and instructional materials regarding sudden infant death syndrome, as described in Section 1596.847, explaining the medical effects upon infants and young children and emphasizing measures that may reduce the risk.

B. The information and materials described in subsection (a) shall be provided to parents or guardians of each newborn, upon discharge from the hospital. In the event of home birth attended by a licensed midwife, the midwife shall provide the information and instructional materials to the parents or guardians of the newborn.

C. To the maximum extent practicable, the materials provided to parents or guardians of each newborn shall substantially reflect the information contained in materials approved by the state department for public circulation. The Department of Health and Human Services shall make available to hospitals, free of charge, information in camera-ready typesetting format. Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from obtaining free and suitable information from any other public or private agency.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma

Statutes as Section 326.2 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A child day care facility shall not use or have on the premises a full-size or non-full-size crib that is unsafe for any infant using the crib. This subdivision shall not apply to any antique or collectible crib if it is not used by, or accessible to, any child in the child day care facility.
- B. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide information and instructional materials regarding sudden infant death syndrome, explaining the medical effects upon infants and young children and emphasizing measures that may reduce the risk, free of charge to any child care facility licensed to provide care to children under the age of two years. This shall occur upon licensure and, on a one-time basis only, at the time of a regularly scheduled site visit.
- C. To the maximum extent practicable, the materials provided to child care facilities shall substantially reflect the information contained in materials approved by the Department of Health and Human Services for public circulation. The Department of Health and Human Services shall make available, to child care facilities, free of charge, information in camera-ready typesetting format. Nothing in this section prohibits the Department of Health and Human Services from obtaining free and suitable information from any other public or private agency. The information and instructional materials provided pursuant to this section shall focus upon the serious nature of the risk to infants and young children presented by sudden infant death syndrome.
- D. The requirement that informational and instructional materials be provided pursuant to this section applies only when those materials have been supplied to those persons or entities that are required to provide the materials. The persons or entities required to provide these materials shall not be subject to any legal cause of action whatsoever based on the requirements of this section.
- E. For persons or agencies providing these materials pursuant to this section, this section does not require the provision of duplicative or redundant informational and instructional materials.

Section 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3401 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Emergency Medical Technicians, Intermediate Emergency Medical Technicians, Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians, Community Paramedics, Paramedics, Firefighters, Law Enforcement Officers, and employees of the Department of Health and Human Services are to receive annual training, administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, on the identification and prevention of sudden infant death syndrome.

B. The Department of Health and Human Services shall create, contract, license, or otherwise obtain a training, education, or informational program for the purposes of this provision by December 31, 2020. All training, education, or information provided by any program is to be medically accurate and appropriately updated to reflect the latest subject knowledge.

C. Persons obligated to receive training must annually demonstrate satisfactory competency in identification and prevention of sudden infant death syndrome. Failure to demonstrate satisfactory competency at least once in any calendar year invalidates any licenses, authorizations, or rights granted by the State of Oklahoma, or any political subdivisions thereof, to practice in the fields of emergency medicine, firefighting, and law enforcement. Such licenses, authorizations, or rights shall be reinstated once the obligated persons demonstrate satisfactory competency to agents of the Department of Health and Human Services enforcing this provision.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-531

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to debtors and creditors; 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 “Payday Loan Prohibition” Act of 2019.

Section 2. **NEW LAW** A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 170 of Title 24, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. No person, except as authorized by this Act, shall directly or indirectly charge contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or consideration greater than provided by this Act upon the loan, use, or sale of credit of the amount or value of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less.
2. The prohibition in subsection (a) shall apply to any person who, by any device, subterfuge, or pretense shall charge, contract for, or receive greater interest, consideration, or charges than is authorized by this Act for the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or for the loan, use, or sale of credit.
3. No loan of the amount or value of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charges than is permitted by this Act has been charged, contracted for, or received, wherever made, shall be enforced in this state, and every person in any way participating therein in this state shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, provided that this section shall not apply to loans legally made in any other state, commonwealth, or district which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in principal to this Act.
4. No person may engage in any device, subterfuge, or pretense to evade the requirements of this Act, including making loans disguised as personal property sales and leaseback transactions, or disguising loan proceeds as cash rebates for the pretextual installment sale of goods or services, or assisting a debtor to obtain a loan with a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charges than is permitted by this Act through any method including mail, telephone, Internet, or any electronic means regardless of whether the person has a physical location in the state.

5. No loan, contract, or nationally recognized credit card, as defined under 37A O.S. 6-108, shall charge an annual percentage rate (APR) of greater than ten percent (10%) the Federal Reserve discount rate. The payment terms of any loan, contract, nationally recognized credit card charging an annual percentage rate (APR) of greater than ten percent (10%) the Federal Reserve discount rate is unenforceable.
6. The Securities Commission or Attorney General shall create an electronic method, using a form submission process on a state-owned Internet website, by which violations of this Act can be reported by members of the public.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Any person or business found in violation of any provisions of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) upon a first offense and may, at judicial discretion, be confined to the county jail for not more than fifteen (15) days.
2. Any person or business found in violation of any provisions of this Act is guilty of misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) upon a second offense, and may, at judicial discretion, be confined to the county jail for not more than fifteen (15) days.
3. Any person or business found in violation of any provisions of this Act is guilty of misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) nor more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) upon a third or subsequent offense and shall be confined to the county jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-532

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prisons and reformatories; providing short title; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prisoner Recidivism Reduction” Act of 2019.

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

1. All persons confined in the state penitentiary shall be provided the opportunity to earn a high school education equivalency, an Associate’s degree, or a Bachelor’s degree. The State Regents for Higher Education, Superintendent for Public Instruction, and Department of Corrections shall collaborate to create a method by which inmates can earn high school equivalencies and degrees of higher education. Inmates shall be regularly informed of their ability to obtain such education and shall be afforded any such education free of any charge or fee. Inmates actively working towards a high school equivalency or degree of higher education shall have set hours, and reasonable access to, computer and Internet services for the purposes of education or research.
 - a. Funding for such programs may be shared between any departments or agencies involved in providing education.
2. All persons confined in the state penitentiary, who reasonably pose a lower security risk as determined by their warden, shall have the opportunity to be regularly transported to the nearest technology center, accredited by the Oklahoma State Board of Career and Technology Education, for the purpose of completing a vocational study. Such persons completing a vocational study shall be able to complete their vocational study free of any charge or fee. Persons eligible to participate in a vocational study shall be regularly informed of their ability to obtain a vocational education.
 - a. Funding for such programs may be shared between any departments or agencies involved in providing vocational education.
3. All persons confined within a state penitentiary shall have access to a library and library services with regularly or annually updated works of fiction and non-fic-

tion literature. Library services shall include, but not be limited to, reading programs, poetry programs, and speech and debate programs.

- a. Students or teachers affiliated with a high school or institution of higher education shall be allowed access to a prison's library services and to supervised interaction with inmates who utilize such services.
4. Any inmate who wishes to report poor conditions within a prison or county jail, mistreatment of prisoners, malnutrition, general medical concerns, or other similar concerns shall be able to do so through a system created by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor for such purpose which sends the report to an office created by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor for the investigation of such reports.
 - a. Any prison employee or warden who attempts to interfere with any inmate concern reporting process shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) and/or be confined in the county jail for not more than sixty (60) days.
5. The Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, any member of the State Legislature, any member of a state legislator's staff, any designee of a state legislator, any member of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor's staff, or any designee of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor shall have the ability to fully inspect any county jail or state penitentiary, without prior notice, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day.

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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-533

By: Swearengin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state government; 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 “Save Money – Reduce Pens” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Pen” – Any writing utensil used for the purpose of signing documents and/or completing forms.

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

1. All state agencies and departments shall have pens physically secured, by cable or similar device, to publicly accessible desks where members of the public are expected to queue.
2. No pen shall be gifted to the public free of charge or sold below the cost to purchase said pen.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-534

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to professions and occupations; providing short title; providing for codification; amending 59 O.S. 15.8; amending 59 O.S. 15.9; amending 59 O.S. 15.10; amending 59 O.S. 15.35; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Accountancy Clarifications” Act of 2020.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 15.39 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. Any entity that is not registered as a firm of certified public accountants or licensed public accountants, and does not hold a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Accountancy Act, must be allowed to advertise, using any electronic or physical method such as upon an Internet website, business card, literature, or any other item produced or managed by the entity, any certified public accountant (C.P.A.) certificates or public accountant (P.A.) licenses actively and validly held by any owner or any active employee.
 - a. Any non-registered entity retains the right to advertise any certified public accountant (C.P.A.) certificate or public accountant (P.A.) license held by an owner or active employee of the same entity.
 - b. Any certified public accountant (C.P.A.) or licensed public accountant (P.A.) retains the ability to advertise their certificate or license upon any Internet website, business card, literature, or any other item produced or managed by either themselves or their employer regardless of their employer’s registration status with the Oklahoma Accountancy Board pursuant to the Oklahoma Accountancy Act.
2. Any entity that is not registered as a firm of certified public accountants or licensed public accountants and does not hold a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Accountancy Act shall be allowed to engage clients for audit or attest services provided that the audit or attest services are solely completed and approved by an actively and validly certified public accountant (C.P.A.) or licensed public accountant (P.A.) who is actively

employed by the same entity.

- a. Such unregistered entities cannot advertise themselves to be a “CPA firm” or “PA firm”, but they can advertise to be an “accounting firm”, “bookkeeping firm”, “financial firm”, or other similar type of firm which has certified or licensed public accountants as employees who are able to perform audit or attest services on behalf of such unregistered entity.
3. On or before July 1, 2021, all application, renewal, or any other forms created by the Oklahoma Accountancy Board must allow for electronic submission of such forms, and any related payments, to the Board by any individual or entity.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 15.8 is amended as follows:

1. A qualification applicant to qualify as a candidate for any examination shall file an application for qualification in a format approved by the Oklahoma Accountancy Board. The fee for the qualification application shall be determined by the Board and shall not exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00). Every qualification applicant to qualify as a candidate for the certificate of certified public accountant or license of public accountant shall be of good moral character, submit to a national criminal history record search, must be a resident of this state immediately prior to making application, must be a United States citizen or permanent resident immediately prior to making application, and, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall meet the education and experience requirements provided in this section. The costs associated with the national criminal history records search shall be paid by the applicant.
2. On or after ~~July 1, 1999~~ July 1, 2021, every qualification applicant to qualify as a candidate for examination for the license of public accountant shall have graduated from an accredited four-year college or university with a major in accounting or with a nonaccounting major supplemented by what the Oklahoma Accountancy Board determines to be the equivalent of an accounting major of any four-year college or university in this state or any other four-year college or university recognized by the Board. Such major in accounting or nonaccounting major shall include satisfactory completion of forty-eight (48) semester hours, or the equivalent thereof, in accounting and related subjects. At least thirty (30) semester hours, or the equivalent thereof, of said forty-eight (48) semester hours, shall be in accounting courses, at least ~~one~~ three (3) of which shall be in auditing. The remainder of said forty-eight (48) semester hours, or the equivalent thereof, shall be in said related subjects, which shall be in any or all of the subjects of economics, entrepreneurship, business ethics, international business, supply chain management, statistics, business law, finance, business administration, business management, marketing, advertising, business communication, accounting information systems, financial

information systems, management information systems, or computer science, or the equivalent of such subjects as determined by the Board.

3. On or after ~~July 1, 2003~~ July 1, 2021, every qualification applicant to qualify as a candidate for examination for the certificate of certified public accountant shall have at least ~~one hundred fifty (150)~~ one hundred fifty-three (153) semester hours, or the equivalent thereof, of college education including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university acceptable to the Board from an accredited four-year college or university in this state or any other accredited four-year college or university recognized by the Board. A minimum of seventy-six (76) semester hours must be earned at the upper-division level of college or above or the equivalent thereof as determined by the Board; this education requirement shall have been completed prior to submitting an application to the Board; the total educational program of the applicant for examination shall include an accounting concentration or its equivalent as determined acceptable by the Board which shall include not less than ~~thirty (30)~~ thirty-three (33) semester hours, or the equivalent thereof, in accounting courses above principles of accounting or introductory accounting, with at least ~~one course~~ three (3) semester hours in auditing or assurance, three (3) semester hours in accounting ethics, three (3) semester hours in federal and Oklahoma individual income taxation, and three (3) semester hours in federal and Oklahoma corporate income taxation; the remaining accounting courses shall be selected from financial accounting, accounting theory, cost/managerial accounting, merger and acquisition accounting, fraud/forensic accounting, federal and state income taxation, federal and state tax planning, governmental accounting, not-for-profit accounting, accounting information systems, accounting history and other accounting electives excluding any electives dedicated to active study of the C.P.A. Examination; at least ~~nine (9)~~ twelve (12) semester hours shall be from any or all of the subjects of economics, entrepreneurship, business ethics, international business, supply chain management, statistics, business law, finance, business administration, business management, marketing, advertising, business communication, risk management, insurance, management information systems, or computer science at the upper-division level of college or above or the equivalent of such subjects as determined by the Board; all the remaining semester hours, if any, shall be elective but shall be at the upper-division level of college or above. Semester hours, if any, dedicated to active study of the C.P.A. Examination, or any sections or portions thereof, cannot exceed three (3) hours for the purpose of fulfilling non-accounting electives.
4. ~~The costs associated with the national criminal history record check shall be paid by the applicant.~~ Any person who fulfilled, at the historic time in which they graduated from an accredited university or college that is presently-accepted by the Board, the education prerequisites to qualify as a candidate for examination for the license of public accountant (P.A.) or certificate of certi-

fied public accountant (C.P.A.) is deemed to have fulfilled the education requirements of this Section and is hereby deemed qualified, for purposes of education prerequisites only, as a candidate for such examinations.

5. No person found to be in violation of any acts subject to penalty under Section 15.14B of this Title, or any person found failing to meet the standard of “good character” as defined in Section 15.9 of this Title, is able to fulfill the “good moral character” requirement of Subsection (A) of this Section.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 15.9 is amended as follows:

1. Upon payment of appropriate fees, the Oklahoma Accountancy Board shall grant a certificate or license to any individual of good character who meets the applicable education, experience and testing requirements provided for in this section and in Sections 15.8 and 15.10 of this title. For purposes of this subsection, good character means an individual who does not have a history of dishonest acts as demonstrated by documented evidence and has not been convicted, pled guilty, or pled nolo contendere to a felony charge. The Board may refuse to grant a certificate or license to an applicant for failure to satisfy the requirement of good character. The Board shall provide to the denied applicant written notification specifying grounds for denial of a certificate or license including failure to meet the good character criterion. Appeal of the action of the Board may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act.
2. The Board shall issue certificates as certified public accountants to those applicants who have met the qualifications required by the provisions of the Oklahoma Accountancy Act and the applicable rules of the Board, and have passed an examination in accounting, auditing and related subjects as the Board determines appropriate with such grades that satisfy the Board that each applicant is competent to practice as a certified public accountant.
 - a. The Board must make publicly available, free of any charge or other fee, substantively similar practice examinations, practice questions, and other study tools. These practice examinations, practice questions, and other study tools should reasonably provide a dedicated applicant with the ability to pass the C.P.A. Examination, and any sections thereof, without consulting or purchasing third-party resources. This requirement is not to be interpreted as prohibiting any examination applicant from consulting or purchasing such third-party resources.
3. The Board shall, upon request, issue licenses as public accountants only to those applicants who shall have qualified and complied with the provisions of this act and the rules of the Board, and shall have passed an examination in accounting, auditing, and other related subjects not to exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the CPA Examination subjects with such grades that satisfy the Board that each applicant is competent to practice as a public accountant.

The subjects examined shall be covered by the same examination, and grading thereon for passing, as those used by the Board to test candidates for the certified public accountant's certificate.

- a. Alternative to being examined by the aforementioned C.P.A. Examination standards, applicants for a license as a public accountant (P.A.) can optionally elect to satisfy, at not less than seventy-five percent (75%) in correctness, a single-part examination, not to exceed four (4) hours in total length, covering: (1) auditing and attestation, (2) financial accounting and reporting, and (3) business and accounting ethics. This alternative examination is to be created, on or before July 1, 2021, by the Oklahoma Accountancy Board and offered to applicants not less than once every three (3) months at a cost not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per examination session. Not less than one (1) substantively similar practice examination must be made publicly available, free of any charge or other fee, and shall be updated periodically by the Board as needed.
4. The Board may make use of all or any part of the Uniform Certified Public Accountant's Examination and any organization that assists in providing the examination.
5. An applicant for initial issuance of a certificate ~~or license~~ under this section shall show that the applicant has had one (1) year of experience. Experience shall be defined by the Board by rule and shall include providing a type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills, and be satisfied through work experience in government, industry, academia or public practice, all of which shall be verified by a certificate or license holder or an individual approved by the Board. Upon completion of the requirements of Section 15.8 of this title, a qualified applicant for the examination may take the certified public accountant or public accountant examination prior to earning the experience required in this subsection, but shall not be issued a certificate until the experience requirement has been met.
 - a. Applicants to become a licensed public accountant (P.A.) are exempt from any experience requirements of this Section.
6. On or after July 1, 2005, every applicant for the certificate of certified public accountant or license of public accountant shall provide evidence of successful completion of an ethics examination prescribed by the Board.
7. Every applicant for the certificate of certified public accountant or license of public accountant shall submit to a national criminal history record check. The costs associated with the national criminal history record check shall be paid by the applicant.
8. An individual applying for a certificate as a certified public accountant must make application for the certificate within five (5) years of the date the Board notifies the candidate that the candidate has successfully passed all sections of

the C.P.A. Examination. If the candidate fails to make application for the certificate within five (5) years, the candidate must provide documentation showing he or she has completed at least one hundred twenty (120) hours of qualifying continuing public accountancy education completed within the three-year period immediately preceding the date the individual applies for certification. The Board shall establish rules whereby time limits set for application pursuant to this provision may, upon written application to the Board, be waived or reduced if the candidate is called to active military service or becomes incapacitated as a result of illness or injury or for such other good causes as determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

9. An individual applying for a license as a public accountant must make application for the license within five (5) years of the date the Board notifies the candidate that the candidate has successfully passed all sections of the PA Examination. If the candidate fails to make application for the license within five (5) years, the candidate must provide documentation showing he or she has completed at least ~~one hundred twenty (120)~~ sixty (60) hours of qualifying continuing public accountancy education completed within the three-year period immediately preceding the date the individual applies for licensure. The Board shall establish rules whereby time limits set for application pursuant to this provision may, upon written application to the Board, be waived or reduced if the candidate is called to active military service or becomes incapacitated as a result of illness or injury or for such other good causes as determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 15.10 is amended as follows:

1. The Board shall provide an examination for candidates to obtain a certificate or license as accountants at least once ~~each year~~ every three (3) months for all sections of the examination. Additional examinations may be held at such times and places as the Board may deem advisable.
2. Each candidate allowed to sit at the examination shall file a written application on a form prescribed by the Board. Once a candidate has been approved by the Board to sit at any section of the examination and the candidate has paid any necessary fees thereof, the approval shall remain valid for a period of two (2) years.
3. In addition to the requirement of confidentiality of examination results, the Board shall take such action as necessary to assure the confidentiality of the examination prior to their being administered to candidates.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 15.35 is amended as follows:

1. In order to assure continuing professional competence of individuals in accountancy, and as a condition for issuance of a certificate or license and/or

renewal of a permit to practice, certificate and license holders shall furnish evidence of participation in continuing professional education.

2. Continuing professional education compliance periods shall be established by rule.
3. All ~~certificate and license holders~~ certified public accountants (C.P.A.) shall complete at least one hundred twenty (120) hours of continuing professional education within a three-year period with completion of not less than twenty (20) hours of continuing professional education in any year.
4. All licensed public accountants (P.A.) shall complete at least sixty (60) hours of continuing professional education within a three-year period reportable once every three (3) years. A licensed public accountant (P.A.) shall not be required to renew their license more than once every three (3) years.
5. The Oklahoma Accountancy Board shall adopt rules and regulations regarding such continuing professional education. Such rules shall include but not be limited to:
 - a. Requiring reporting of continuing professional education to coincide with the ~~annual~~ permit renewal date;
 - b. Provisions for exempting retired, inactive and disabled individuals as defined by the Board in the rules from the requirement of continuing professional education; and
 - c. Adopt standards for determining approved continuing professional education courses.
 - d. Creating physical and electronic methods to publicly offer, at a pricing rate not to exceed cost, at least forty (40) hours annually of continuing professional education independent of any professional organization, advocacy group, or other similar organization.

Section 7. 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 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-535

By: Swearingin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to labor; providing short title; amending 40 O.S. 160; amending 40 O.S. 197; amending 40 O.S. 198; 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 “Labor Law Amendments” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. 160 is amended as follows:

~~A. As a matter of public policy and due to an overriding state interest, the Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state touching in any way mandated minimum wage and employee benefits regarding mandatory minimum number of vacation or sick leave days. Notwithstanding any exemption from state statutes previously allowed for certain municipalities pursuant to Section 1-101 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, no municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall establish a mandatory minimum number of vacation or sick leave days, whether paid or unpaid, or a minimum wage rate which an employer would be required to pay or grant employees. Any existing or future ordinances, orders or regulations in this field, except as may be specifically provided in this section, are null and void.~~

~~B. The provisions of this section shall not affect the minimum number of vacation or sick leave days, whether paid or unpaid, authorized by a municipality for its employees as a benefit of employment.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. 197 is amended as follows:

§40-197.1. Declarations.

The welfare of the State of Oklahoma demands that the working people of Oklahoma be protected from conditions of labor which have a pernicious effect on their health or morals. The State of Oklahoma, therefore, exercising herein its police and sovereign power, declares that inadequate wages, employment discrimination, and insanitary conditions of labor ex-

ert such pernicious effect.

§40-197.2. Minimum wages established.

It shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry or occupation within the State of Oklahoma under conditions of labor detrimental to their health or morals and it shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry within the State of Oklahoma at wages which are not adequate for their maintenance. Except as otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act, no employer within the State of Oklahoma shall pay any employee a wage of less than the current federal minimum wage for all hours worked.

~~§40-197.3. Wage and Hour Commission—Membership—Tenure—Compensation—Chairman—Responsibilities of the Commissioner~~

~~A. The Wage and Hour Commission is hereby terminated and all powers and duties of such Commission are transferred to the Commissioner of Labor. All personnel, funds, financial obligations and encumbrances, records, equipment, furniture, fixtures, files and supplies under the control of the Wage and Hour Commission are transferred to the Commissioner of Labor as of the effective date of this act.~~

B. The Commissioner of Labor shall establish, pursuant to this act, such standards of wages and conditions of labor for employees within the State of Oklahoma as shall be reasonable and not detrimental to health and morals.

§40-197.4. Definitions.

As used in this act:

- (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor;
- (b) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject to such deductions, charges or allowances as may be permitted by law;
- (c) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work;
- (d) "Employer" means any individual, partnership, association,

corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons, hiring more than ~~ten full-time~~ five employees or equivalent at any one location or place of business; provided, however, if an employer has less than ~~ten full-time~~ five employees ~~or equivalent~~ at any one location or place of business but does a gross business of more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) annually, said employer shall not be exempt under the provisions of this act.

This act shall not apply to employers subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, ~~and who are paying the minimum wage under the provisions of said act, nor to employers whose employees are exempt under paragraph (e) of this section.~~ when federal law supersedes.

(e) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer but shall not include:

- (1) ~~An individual employed on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with the cultivation of the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural commodity, including raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife, or in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment;~~
- (2) ~~Any individual employed in domestic service in or about a private home;~~
- (3) Any individual employed by the United States government;
- (4) Any individual working as a volunteer in a charitable, religious or other nonprofit organization;
- (5) ~~Any newspaper vendor or carrier;~~
- (6) ~~Any employee of any carrier subject to regulation by Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act;~~

~~(7) — Any employee of any employer who is subject to the provisions of any Federal Fair Labor Standards Act or to any Federal Wage and Hour Law now in effect or enacted hereafter; and who is paying the minimum wage under the provisions of this act;~~

~~(8) — Any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative or professional capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesman;~~

~~(9) — Any person employed as part-time employee not on permanent status. A part-time employee is defined as an employee who is employed less than twenty five (25) hours a week;~~

~~(10) — Any person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is not a high school graduate or a graduate of a vocational training program, and any person who is less than twenty two (22) years of age and who is a student regularly enrolled in a high school, college, university or vocational training program;~~

~~(11) — Any individual employed in a feedstore operated primarily for the benefit and use of farmers and ranchers; or~~

~~(12) — Any individual working as a reserve force deputy sheriff.~~

§40-197.5. Employees covered by act.

Every employer shall pay to each of his their employees who have reached eighteen (18) years of age wages at a rate of not less than ~~Two Dollars (\$2.00)~~ Eight Dollars and Sixty-Five Cents (\$8.65) per hour. The Commissioner of Labor is instructed to increase this rate at the economic rate of inflation, as determined by the Treasurer, on January 1 of any year beginning on January 1, 2022. Any economic deflation is considered a rate of zero (0) inflation for the purposes of this provision. Regardless of other provisions of the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act, every employee of the State of Oklahoma, or any lessee or concessionaire thereof is hereby specifically covered by the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act. Any intern or apprentice over the age of eighteen (18) who is expected to work equal to

or greater than ten (10) hours per week in the State of Oklahoma, and emancipated minors working in the capacity as an intern or apprentice in the State of Oklahoma, are also specifically covered by the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act.

§40-197.6. Posting of notice.

On and after ~~August 1, 1965~~ November 1, 2020, every employer, subject to this act, shall post a notice or notices, updated annually, of the pertinent provisions of this act in such form as may be prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Labor. The notice shall be not less than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches in size and shall be conspicuously displayed in such a manner so as to be accessible to all employees in each establishment under the control of the employer. The Commissioner, or his or her duly authorized representative, may, for the purpose of determining whether such notice has been properly posted, enter, during business hours, upon the premises of any employer subject to this act. The Commissioner shall update notices by January 1 of each year with any updates to relevant state and federal labor law. Notices shall be county-specific and are to include any relevant city and county labor ordinances. Notices shall also include, if available, electronic mailing addresses, phone numbers, and Internet websites in which employees can report alleged violations of federal, state, and municipal labor laws. Employers must post, by February 15 of each year, the most updated county-specific notice that corresponds with the county in which a particular place of business is located.

§40-197.7. Investigation of complaints.

Upon verified complaint by an employee or former employee that an employer has violated the provisions of Section 197.5 of this title by failure to pay the minimum wage thereby established, the Commissioner, or his authorized representative, is hereby empowered to make such investigation as deemed necessary to ascertain the facts concerning such charge. The Commissioner shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations, require sworn statements, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,

papers, correspondence memoranda, and other records deemed necessary as evidence in connection with the investigation of any alleged violation of Section 197.5 of this title. All information obtained by the Commissioner, or his duly authorized representatives, shall be confidential and, except for the finding of the need for additional wages, as provided by Section 197.8 of this title, and information which is necessarily disclosed in court proceedings provided by Section 197.9 or 197.10 of this title, such information shall not be disclosed to any person.

The Commissioner is to make publicly available an electronic reporting system, on a Department of Labor managed Internet website, to allow for simplified reporting and evidence collection of any alleged violations of this Act.

§40-197.8. Findings - Payment of amount due.

The Commissioner, after investigation, shall promptly make his finding in writing as to whether or not additional wages are due the employee. If the Commissioner finds that additional wages are due, ~~ten one hundred~~ percent (100%) of such amount due shall be added as penalty for such wage deficiency. The Commissioner shall mail said findings to the employer and to the employee by certified mail. Payment by the employer and acceptance by the employee of the amount so determined by the Commissioner shall absolve the employer of any further liability to the employee with respect to wages claimed by the employee for the period he was employed by the employer.

§40-197.9. Findings by court - Double damages - Costs and attorney fees - Defenses.

Any employer who is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have paid an employee wages less than those to which such employee is entitled, under or by virtue of this act, shall be liable to such employee for double the full amount of such wages, less any amount actually paid to such employee by the employer, and for court costs, and such reasonable attorney fees as may be allowed by the court, which in no case shall be less than ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Five Thousand Dollars

(\$5,000.00). Any agreement between such employee and the employer to work for less than such wage rate shall be no defense to such action.

§40-197.10. Assignment of wage claim.

At the request of any employee who has been found by the Commissioner to have been paid wages less than those to which such employee is entitled, under or by virtue of this act, the Commissioner shall take an assignment of such wage claim in trust for the assigning employee and shall bring legal action necessary to collect such claim; and if the Commissioner prevails in such action the employer shall be liable to pay the Department of Labor double the full amount of such wages, and the court costs. The Commissioner shall not be required to pay a filing fee in connection with any such action. The Commissioner in such an action shall be represented by the Attorney General. The Commissioner is to forward information of employers found to be in violation of this Act to the director of the Oklahoma Tax Commission or designated agent thereof. Forwarded information is to include the following: the company name, federal employer identification number of the company, list of company officers, and any other information deemed pertinent by the Commissioner or the director of the Oklahoma Tax Commission, or designated agent thereof. The director of the Oklahoma Tax Commission, or their designated agent, is then instructed to audit at least the three (3) most recent years of tax filings by the employer found in violation. If any tax due is discovered by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, then the employer in question must hereby pay a fine equal to twenty-five (25%) of the tax due plus all costs to the Oklahoma Tax Commission associated with conducting any related audit. This fine is in addition to any other fines, penalties, or interest levied by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

§40-197.11. Exceptions.

The Commissioner, to the extent necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, shall by regulations provide for:

~~(a) the employment of learners, of apprentices, and of messengers employed primarily in delivering letters and messages, under special certificates issued pursuant to regulations of the Commission-~~

~~er, at such wages lower than the minimum wage applicable and subject to such limitations as to time, number, proportion, and length of service as the Commissioner shall prescribe; and~~

(b) the employment of individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, under special certificates issued by the Commissioner, ~~at such wages lower than the minimum wage and for such period as shall be fixed in such certificates;~~ and

(c) any individual employed by any state, county, city, town, municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation, political subdivision, or any instrumentality thereof; and

(d) students and regular attendants at any institution of higher learning, either public or private.

§40-197.12. Rules, regulations and standards.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt such rules, regulations and standards as he or she deems necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this act; provided that the adoption of all such rules, regulations and standards and all administrative proceedings of the Commissioner shall be governed by applicable provisions of Sections 301-325, inclusive, of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Commissioner is additionally instructed to coordinate with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on creation of an entity within the Department of Labor to investigate complaints sent to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

§40-197.13. Penalty for failure to pay minimum compensation.

Any employer, or the officer or agent of any corporation, who pays or agrees to pay to any employee less than the rate of compensation required by Sections 197.2 and 197.5 of this title, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished, on the first offense, by a fine of not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon a second or subsequent offense, the

guilty party shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§40-197.14. Penalty for failure to post notice.

Any employer, or officer or agent of any corporation, failing to post the notice required by Section 6 of this act shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed ~~Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and each week ~~he~~ the employer fails to post such notice shall constitute a separate offense.

§40-197.15. Citation.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act".

§40-197.16. Tips, gratuities, meals or lodging - Credit for.

To compute the minimum wage of any employee coming within the purview of this act, credit toward the minimum required wage must be given for any commissions, tips, or gratuities, ~~meals or lodging~~ received by the employee up to but not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of said wage. Employees receiving commissions, tips, or gratuities are to be paid at the full minimum wage rate as specified by this Act. It shall be unlawful for any employer to confiscate any amount of commission, tip, or gratuity given to an employee, for an employee is fully entitled to any amount of commission, tip, or gratuity earned. Employers must also establish a method by which employees declare their daily amount of commissions, tips, or gratuities earned, and then the employer must file a quarterly report with the Oklahoma Tax Commission, created by the Oklahoma Tax Commission for this purpose, to declare the amount of taxable commissions, tips, and gratuities earned by each employee. Employers with employees who do not receive tips or gratuities are exempt from this provision. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is, to the best of its ability, instructed to collect tax from taxable commissions, tips, and gratuities.

~~§40-197.17. Uniforms – Credit for:~~

~~Business establishments that furnish uniforms to their employees may take credit against the minimum wage in an amount equal to the reasonable cost of furnishing the uniforms.~~

Section 4. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. 198 is amended as follows:

§40-198.1. Payment of discriminatory wages and employment discrimination based on employee's sex prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any employer within the State of Oklahoma to willfully pay wages to ~~women~~ employees at a rate less than the rate at which ~~he~~ it pays any employee of the opposite sex for comparable work on jobs which have comparable requirements relating to skill, effort and responsibility, except where such payment is made pursuant to a seniority system; a merit system; a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or a differential based on any factor other than sex.

It shall also be unlawful to discriminate in the selection of job applications, interviewing of job applicants, hiring of job applicants, firing of employees, treatment of employees, or payment of wages on the basis of race, color, sex, gender, age, religion, national origin, mental or physical disability, genetic information, sexual orientation, prior arrests excluding convictions, military status, domestic violence victim status, political activity, or political affiliation. Failing to hire, refusing to hire, making work conditions exceptionally unbearable, instilling fear, segregating, and any definition of discrimination as defined by 42 U.S.C. 21 are considered non-exhaustive definitions of discrimination for the purposes of this provision. An employer that acts exclusively as a religious not-for-profit organization, whose primary purpose is to advocate the beliefs of a religion, is excluded from these provisions pertaining to discrimination on the basis of religion or sexual orientation. Any employer, or agent thereof, found to have discriminated against an employee, interviewee, or job applicant shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) nor more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), and, at

judicial discretion, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than ten (10) days. The convicted party must pay punitive damages to the victim of no less than twice the amount of the fine. The convicted party must also pay compensatory damages to the victim in the form of one and one-half (1.5) times the amount of any lost or foregone wages. The convicted party must further pay all attorney fees, related medical fees, court costs, and other billed legal costs of the victim.

§40-198.2. Enforcement - Penalties.

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor to enforce the provisions of this act. The Commissioner is instructed to create an electronic complaint submission form on the Internet website of the Department of Labor pertaining to the reporting and evidence gathering of wage and employment discrimination. The electronic complaint submission form is to be displayed in a conspicuous manner on the Internet website. The Commissioner is further instructed to provide complainants with resources instructing them of their rights under state law, federal law, and, if applicable, municipal ordinance. Whenever the Commissioner is informed of any violations ~~thereof of this Act~~, it shall be his or her duty to investigate the same and, in at his or her discretion, said Commissioner is hereby authorized to institute proceedings for the enforcement of penalties herein provided before any court of competent jurisdiction. Any employer who violates the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ~~Twenty five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).~~ Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00), and, at judicial discretion, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than five (5) days. The convicted party must pay punitive damages to the victim of no less than twice the amount of the fine. The convicted party must also pay compensatory damages to the victim in the form of one and one-half (1.5) times the amount of any lost or foregone wages. The convicted party must further pay all attorney fees, related medical fees, court costs, and other billed legal costs of the victim.

Section 5. AMENDATORY Amending 40 O.S. 199 as follows:

§40-199. ~~Certain actions~~ Retaliation against employees prohibited.

A. It shall be a misdemeanor for any employer, as defined in Section 165.1 of this title, or his agent to discharge, penalize or in any other manner discriminate against any employee because:

1. The employee has filed, or has expressed intent at filing, a complaint with his or her employer, or the Commissioner of Labor or his their authorized representative, to enforce any provision of ~~Sections 71 through 198.2~~ of this title;
2. The employee has caused to be instituted a proceeding or investigation related to an alleged violation of any provision of ~~Sections 71 through 198.2~~ of this title; or
3. The employee has testified or ~~is about to~~ may reasonably testify in an investigation or proceeding under this title.

B. Every employer, as defined in Section 165.1 of this title, or his their agent shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if:

1. The filing of a complaint with the employer, Commissioner of Labor or his their authorized representative, or the taking of any action directly related to the complaint by any employee is a substantial and material factor in the discharge, penalization of or any other discrimination against the employee by the employer or his agent; or
2. The employer or his agent has acted in a manner which has the effect of discouraging, restraining, intimidating, threatening, coercing or interfering with any employee in the exercise of the employee's rights contained in ~~Sections 71 through 198.2~~ of this title.

C. Every person convicted of violating a prohibition of this section shall be guilty, on their first offense, of a misdemeanor for retaliation and fined not less than ~~Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)~~ Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) nor more than ~~Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00)~~ Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days, or both. Every person convicted of violating a prohibition of this section shall be guilty, on their second or subsequent offense, of a misdemeanor for retaliation and fined not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) nor more than One Hun-

dred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) and imprisoned in the county jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days. Upon any conviction, the party convicted of retaliation must pay punitive damages to the victim of not less than twice the amount of the fine. The party convicted of retaliation must also pay compensatory damages to the victim in the form of at least one and one-half (1.5) times the amount of any lost or foregone wages. The party convicted of retaliation must further pay all attorney fees, related medical fees, court costs, and other billed legal costs of the victim. The courts are instructed to inform a guilty party, upon sentencing, that the State of Oklahoma does not and will not tolerate retaliation against employees who choose to exercise their legal rights.

Section 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 161.1 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Family, Medical, and Veteran Leave

A. Any employee in the State of Oklahoma who regularly works at least twenty (20) hours per week, who has been employed with an employer for at least one hundred eighty (180) days, and who works for an employer with ten (10) or more employees, is entitled to at least five (5) days of paid parental leave every calendar year with parental leave defined under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

B. Any employee in the State of Oklahoma who regularly works at least twenty (20) hours per week, who has been employed by an employer for at least (90) days, and who works for an employer with at least five (5) employees, is entitled to at least two (2) paid sick days every calendar year.

C. Any employee in the State of Oklahoma who regularly works at least twenty (20) hours per week, who has been employed by an employer for at least one hundred eighty (180) days, who works for an employer with ten (10) or more employees, who is hospitalized with a medical ailment, and who can provide to their employer written evidence, signed by a

licensed medical professional, pertaining to their ailment, is entitled to at least five (5) paid medical leave days every three (3) calendar years.

D. Any employee in the State of Oklahoma who is actively enlisted in an armed force or who is a military veteran, as defined by 72 O.S. 421, and who can reasonably demonstrate or provide evidence to their employer pertaining to their military status, is entitled to paid leave on November 11 of any year.

E. Any employee returning from paid leave is entitled to their original position or a position of equivalent seniority and pay.

F. It is unlawful for any employer to discriminate or retaliate against any employee for exercising their rights under this provision. Any employer who cites, writes up, gives penalty points to, or otherwise penalizes is considered to have retaliated.

1. Retaliation is subject to the penalties under 40 O.S. 199.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2020 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-536

By: Thompson (OU)
Ailey (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Give ‘em a Break” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Employ” shall be defined pursuant to 40 O.S. § 197.4.
2. “Employee” shall be defined pursuant to 40 O.S. § 197.4.
3. “Employer” shall be defined pursuant to 40 O.S. § 197.4.
4. “Rest break” shall refer to a period where an employee is completely relieved of all work duties.
5. “Supervisor” shall refer to any individual having authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other employees, or responsibly to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment.
6. “Work period” shall refer to a period in which an employee is providing services or performing duties for an employer where compensation is required by law.
7. “Written mutual consent documentation” consists of signatures of consent of both the employee waiving the rest break and their supervisor or employer that employs the individual, the date and time of the signature of each party, the date and times of the entire work period, and the total amount of hours and minutes includ-

ed in the work period.

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

1. An employer shall not employ an employee for a work period of more than:
 - a. Six (6) hours per day without providing the employee with a rest break of not less than thirty (30) minutes not to fall within the first or last hour of the work period,
 - i. Except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than seven (7) hours, the rest break may be waived by completed written mutual consent documentation of both the employee and their supervisor or employer.
 - b. Ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second rest break of not less than thirty (30) minutes not to fall within the first or last hour of the work period,
 - i. Except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second rest break may be waived by completed written mutual consent documentation of the employee and their supervisor or employer only if the first rest break was not waived.
 - ii. Both rest breaks are allowed to be used together for a one (1) hour rest break.
2. Written mutual consent documentation of waived rest breaks must be:
 - a. Completed by both parties before the conclusion of the work period of which calls for a rest break that is to be waived.
 - i. In the case of employees working away from a primary location of employment, or “offsite”, as well as other employees who are not under direct supervision of a supervisor must inform their supervisor or employer of a waived rest break before it commences and shall complete written mutual consent documentation within two (2) weeks of the work period.
 - b. Made into a copy or receipt and received by both parties no later than ninety-six (96) hours after the completion of the entire document. Both parties shall receive:
 - i. A copied replica on paper or accessible online; or

- ii. A receipt of the documentation in print or accessible online which includes:
 - The name of the supervisor or employer who signed the documentation;
 - The date and time of the supervisor or employer's signature;
 - The name of the employee;
 - The date and time of the employee's signature;
 - The date and times of the entire work period; and
 - The total amount of hours and minutes included in the work period.
 - c. Kept in original form on record by the employer for no less than three (3) years after the employee has left the place of employment.
3. If an employee is required to tend to work duties while on break, the employee is not considered on a rest break and is entitled to a compensatory rest break not to exceed or fall short of the time missed from the first rest break, and required to be completed before the employee's work period is over.
- a. A compensatory rest break is allowed to fall within the last hour of the work period, but must not go beyond the work period established unless work duties are to be continued after the break.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any employer or officer or agent of an employer who violates any provision of this Act shall, for each offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or be imprisoned for not more than six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. OU-537

By: Thompson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to name change publication; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. § 12-1633; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More ‘Out’ing” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Gender identity” One's innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both, or neither – how individuals perceive themselves and what they call themselves. It can be the same or different from their sex assigned at birth.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § 12-1633 is amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of filing of the petition shall be given, in the manner provided for publication notice in civil cases, by publishing the same one time at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for hearing in some newspaper authorized by law to publish legal notices printed in the county where the petition is filed if there be any printed in such county, and if there be none, then in some such newspaper printed in this state of general circulation in that county. The notice shall contain the style and number of the case, the time, date and place where the same is to be heard, and that any person may file a written protest in the case prior to the date set for the hearing. The hearing date may be any day after completion of the publication. The court or judge, for cause, may continue the matter to a later date.
2. The court may waive the publication requirements of this section for good cause which includes, but is not limited to, ~~cases of domestic violence in which the court proceedings are sealed;~~
 - a. Cases of domestic violence in which the court proceedings are sealed; and

- b. Cases of change of name to conform the petitioner's name to the petitioner's gender identity.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. RSU-501

By: Jenkins (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Marriage; providing short title; amending Title 43 O.S. § 43-3.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Be Gay, Do Crime” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 43 O.S. § 43-3.1, is hereby amended as follows:

Recognition of marriage between persons of ~~same~~ opposite gender prohibited.

A marriage between persons of the ~~same~~ opposite gender performed in another state shall not be recognized as valid and binding in this state as of the date of the marriage.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. RSU-502

By: Jenkins (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to communist vegetables; providing short title; amending Title 25 O.S. § 98.15; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “We got the beet” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 25 O.S. § 98.15, is hereby amended as follows:

Official state vegetable.

The ~~watermelon~~ beetroot is hereby designated and adopted as the official vegetable of the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. RSU-503

By: Anderson (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcoholic beverages; providing for short title; amending titles 37A O.S. § 3-124 and 37A O.S. § 3-125; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sunday Is for the Girls” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY: 37A O.S. § 3-124 is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 37A-3-124: Voter approval at county special elections or a general election required for sale of alcoholic beverages on Sundays or by individual drink for on-premises consumption.

A. Sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption shall be unlawful in any county of this state unless the sale has been approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or a General Election. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, such election shall be called by the board of county commissioners upon receipt of a petition signed by registered voters constituting not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total votes cast in the county in the last General Election for the Office of Governor, or such election may be called by the board of county commissioners upon its own motion. At the time such election is called, the proposition shall include those days or portions of days, if any, on which sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink are not authorized. If the proposition is the result of a motion of the board of county commissioners, then the ABLE Commission shall designate the days or portions of days, if any, on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized. If the proposition is the result of a petition, such petition shall specify days or portions of days, if any, on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized.

If, at the Special Election or at a General Election, the proposition to authorize the

sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption fails to be approved by the registered voters of the county, the county shall not hold another election on whether or not to approve such sales, for at least two (2) years from the date the proposition failed to be approved.

B. Sales of alcoholic beverages on Sundays by retail spirits licensees shall be unlawful in any county of this state unless approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or a General Election. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, such election shall be called by the board of county commissioners upon receipt of a petition signed by registered voters constituting not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total votes cast in the county in the last General Election for the Office of Governor, or such election may be called by the board of county commissioners upon its own motion.

C. A proposition otherwise authorized by the provisions of subsection A or subsection B of this section shall be placed before the voters of the applicable county at an election to be held on the same date as:

1. Any regularly scheduled federal, state or county election held in that county;
2. A special election held in that county for a federal, state or county office; or
3. A special election held in that county for another county proposition or a state question.

SECTION 37A-3-125: Restrictions on time of sales of alcoholic beverages on-premises - Days which may be not authorized for sales of alcoholic beverages.

A. No alcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed, served or consumed on the premises of a mixed beverage, caterer, public event, charitable event, special event, on-premises beer and wine, small brewer or brewpub licensee between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. Municipalities may enact ordinances requiring such premises to be closed to the public between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

B. Counties that elect to authorize sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink may designate any or all of the following days as days or portions thereof on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized:

1. On the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and
2. On Decoration or Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

C. Counties that elect to authorize sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink shall not prohibit such sales on the day of any national, state, county or city election, including primary elections, provided that the election day does not occur on any day on which such sales may otherwise be prohibited by any other law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-501

Jones (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the ease of ESL persons reading road signs; 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 “Viel signo” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

Construction Sign shall be defined as: any sign that acts as an expression of notification through the application of physical, identifiable, and textual displays designating the required adherence to standards and practices within the perimeters of a construction zone.

Traffic sign Shall hereby be defined as: any sign that is meant to warn, convey to, or inform drivers of requirements to safely and legally drive on the road for which the sign is posted.

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

A. All construction signs placed on roadways, streets, causeways, and other places that motor vehicles travel through that primarily rely on text to express their notification shall hereby be required to display their text in both English and Spanish.

B. All traffic signs placed on roadways, streets, causeways, and other places that motor vehicles travel through that primarily rely on text to express their notification shall hereby be required to display their text in both English and Spanish.

C. The oversight and implementation of the necessary changing of all signs pursuant to this law that require changing shall be the duty of the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (hereby referred to as ODOT), and they shall be given powers to organize any committee, taskforce, or team they deem necessary to

implement these changes providing the budget for said committee is approved by both chambers of the Oklahoma Legislature.

D. All signs deemed relying primarily on text by the ODOT shall be allowed to remain with only English text until September 21st, 2022.

E. Exceptions to section A of this law are as follows:

- i. Street signs displaying names of streets, roadways, etc. shall not be affected by this law.
- ii. Speed limit signs shall not be affected by this law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-502

Jones (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the allowing of bona fide residents of the state of Oklahoma to vote with greater ease; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. 26 §4-101; amending 26 O.S. §7-101; 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 “Pokémon GO to The Polls” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Jail”- Is defined as any place where prisoners are lawfully held, and confine persons accused of a crime and awaiting trial, and/or persons convicted of a crime.

“Penal Institution”- is defined as any place where prisoners who have committed a felony are lawfully held.

“Prisoner”- is defined as an inmate confined in a long or short term facility run by the state or federal government or private agencies. They are typically (but not always) felons who have received a sentence of incarceration of 1 year or more.

“Store”- Shall be defined as any person or business in a physical location that sells things to another person.

“Single-use checkout bag”- is defined as a plastic bag with a thickness of less than four millimeters that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale.

"Single-use checkout bag" does not include: (A) A compostable plastic bag; (B) a bag provided to contain meat, seafood, loose produce or other unwrapped food items; (C) a newspaper bag; or (D) a laundry or dry cleaning bag

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. §4-101 is amended to read as follows

Every person who is a qualified elector as defined by O.K. Const. art. III §1 shall be entitled to become a registered voter in the precinct of his or her residence, with the following conditions:

1. Persons convicted of a felony shall be eligible to register to vote when such time passes that they are no longer held in any jail or penal institution. Parole, court-mandated supervision, or probation shall not infringe on a citizen of the state of Oklahoma's right to vote. ~~Persons convicted of a felony shall be eligible to register to vote when they have fully served their sentence of court-mandated calendar days, including any term of incarceration, parole or supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court;~~

2. Any person who has been adjudged to be an incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be ineligible to register to vote. When such incapacitated person has been adjudged to be no longer incapacitated such person shall be eligible to become a registered voter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit any person adjudged to be a partially incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes from being eligible to register to vote unless the order adjudging the person to be partially incapacitated restricts such person from being eligible to register to vote.

O.S. 26 §7-101 is amended to read as follows:

A. Every corporation, firm, association or individual, hereinafter referred to as "employer", who has a registered voter employed or in service shall grant the employee two (2) hours of time in which to vote, subject to the following provisions:

1. Such time to vote shall be allowed on the day of the election or on a day on which in-person absentee voting is allowed by law;

2. If such employee is at such distance from the voting place that more than two (2) hours are required in which to attend such elections, then the employee shall be allowed a sufficient time in which to cast a ballot;

~~3. No such employee shall be entitled to such time to vote unless the employee notifies orally or in writing an employer's representative of the employee's intention to be absent at least three (3) days preceding the day of the election or the day of in-person absentee voting.~~ Such employer ~~may~~ shall select the days and hours which such employees are to be allowed time away from work to attend such elections, and shall notify each of the employees which days and hours he or she has away from work in which to vote. This section shall not apply to an employee whose work day begins three (3) hours or more subsequent to the time of opening of the polls, or ends three (3) hours or more prior to the time of closing the polls. The employer may change the work hours to allow

such three (3) hours before the beginning of work or after the work hours; and

4. Upon proof of voting, such employee shall not be subject to any loss of compensation or other penalty for such absence.

B. Any employer who fails to comply with this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

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

- A. Every person who is a qualified elector as defined by O.K. Const. art. III §1 and who legally votes in any state or federal election falling the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November in the State of Oklahoma shall be entitled to an income tax credit of ten dollars (\$10) for the tax year in which that person voted.
- B. The State Election Board shall release a record of all qualified electors who cast a ballot, though not for whom that ballot was cast, in the elections pursuant to § A of this law to the appropriate tax agency(s) responsible for reporting and collecting said persons taxes for that tax year.
- C. Each store shall charge a fee of five cents (5¢) for each single-use checkout bag provided to a customer at the point of sale. The store shall indicate the number of single-use checkout bags provided and the total amount of the fee charged on any transaction receipt provided to a customer.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any employer found in violation of this law shall be entitled to one (1) official warning per ten (10) years, and a written notarized copy of which shall be submitted to both the business and appropriate local law enforcement agencies.
- B. If an employer is found in violation of this law after being submitted an official warning, a five-hundred-dollar (\$500) fine shall be levied against them per offense.
 - i. All collections from this fine shall be placed into the general revenue fund of the state of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-503

Jones (SE)
Barnett (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the improving of the American Flags on display in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for supplementary images, 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 “Flags are our ComRADe’s” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“On Display” for the purposes of this law shall be defined as any object shown, posted, hung, erected, framed, draped, etc. in any location meant to be seen by the public.

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

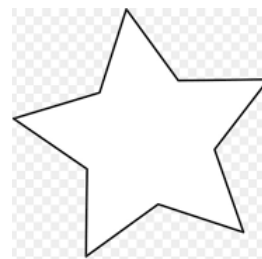
- A. All American flags on display in the state of Oklahoma shall be required to display their 50 (fifty) stars as follows:
 - a. Stars 1-50 shall be arranged in accordance with the reference image attached to this legislation.

Section 4. SUPPLEMENTARY Herein are supplemental images necessary for the enactment of this bill:

New Flag Guideline



Reference Star



Section 5. PENALTIES

Any person, business, corporation, or entity not in compliance with this law shall be fined the U.S. dollar equivalent of 1,000,000,000 (one billion) Rubles

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-504

Latham (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Wilson's Disease; 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 "Dana" Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Wilson's Disease - **Wilson disease** is a genetic **disorder** that prevents the body from removing extra copper, causing copper to build up in the liver, brain, eyes, and other organs. Without treatment, high copper levels can cause life-threatening organ damage.

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

1. Wilson's Disease shall be recognized as a disability for all statutory purposes in the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-505

Latham (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act amending Oklahoma Statutes Title 63. Public Health and Safety 63-1-1947 Employee Background Check, relating to employment; 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 “Juvenile Record Nondisclosure” Act of 2019.

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

A. Law prohibits an employer or from asking a minor, whether a public agency or private individual or corporation, from asking an applicant for employment to disclose, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning an arrest or detention that did not result in a conviction.

B. This law shall prohibit an employer from asking an applicant to disclose, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning a conviction that has been judicially dismissed or ordered sealed, except in specified circumstances.

Section 3 PENALTIES

A. In any case where a person violates this section, the applicant may bring an action to recover from that person actual damages or two hundred dollars (\$200), whichever is greater, plus costs, and reasonable attorney’s fees. An intentional violation of this section shall entitle the applicant to treble actual damages, or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater, plus costs, and reasonable attorney’s fees. An intentional violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-506

Woods (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to persons riding animals or driving-animal-drawn vehicles; providing short title; Repealing 47 OK Stat § 47-11-104; Amending 47 OK Stat § 47-11-104; 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 “Horses in the Back” Act of 2019.

Section 2. REPEALER 47 OK Stat § 47-11-104:

~~Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-driven vehicle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application.~~

Section 3. AMENDMENT 47 OK Stat § 47-11-104: is to be amended to read as follows:

No person shall ride an animal or drive any animal-driven vehicle upon a public, paved roadway except in the case of religious expression or parades.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Non-compliance shall result in a fine ranging from \$25-\$100.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SE-507

Woods (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Act; providing short title; Repealing 70 OK Stat § 70-2603; Amending 70 OK Stat § 70-2603; 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 “Keep Your Promise” Act of 2019.

Section 2. REPEALER 70 OK Stat § 70-2603:

~~D. Except as otherwise provided for in subsection E of this section and except for students who qualify pursuant to subsection B of Section 2603 of this title, a student shall not be found to be in financial need for purposes of the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program if:~~

~~1. At the time the student applies for participation in the program during the eighth, ninth or tenth grade for students enrolled in a public or private school, or between the ages of thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), for students who are educated by other means, the income from taxable and nontaxable sources of the student's parent(s) exceeds Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) per year;~~

~~2. Beginning with eighth, ninth or tenth grade students who are enrolled in a public or private school or students between the ages of thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) who are educated by other means who apply for participation in the program in the 2017-2018 school year, the federal adjusted gross income of the student's parent(s) exceeds Fifty five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000.00) per year;~~

~~3. Beginning with eighth, ninth or tenth grade students who are enrolled in a public or private school or students between the ages of thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) who are educated by other means who apply for participation in the program in the 2021-2022 school year, the federal adjusted gross income of the student's parent(s) exceeds Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) per year;~~

Section 3. AMENDMENT 70 OK Stat § 70-2603: is to be amended to read as follows:

D. Except as otherwise provided for in subsection E of this section and except for students who qualify pursuant to subsection B of Section 2603 of this title, a student shall be found to be in financial need if:

- i. At the time the student applies for participation in the program during the eighth, ninth or tenth grade for students enrolled in a public or private school, or between the ages of thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), for students who are educated by other means, the income from taxable and nontaxable sources of the student's parent(s) does not exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) per year and the student maintains a 2.5 or above GPA;
- ii. At the time the student applies for participation in the program during the eighth, ninth or tenth grade for students enrolled in a public or private school, or between the ages of thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), for students who are educated by other means, the income from taxable and nontaxable sources of the student's parent(s) does not exceed Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) per year and the student maintains a 2.7 or above GPA;
- iii. At the time the student applies for participation in the program during the eighth, ninth or tenth grade for students enrolled in a public or private school, or between the ages of thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), for students who are educated by other means, the income from taxable and nontaxable sources of the student's parent(s) does not exceed Sixty Five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000.00) per year and the student maintains a 3.3 or above GPA;

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-501

By: De Leon (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Child Health and Safety in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Child Development” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Child development is defined as the process through which human beings typically grow and mature from infancy through adulthood.

B. Health, as defined by the World Health Organization, is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

C. Safety is defined as freedom from the occurrence or risk of injury, danger, or loss.

D. Poverty is defined as the state or condition of having little or no money, goods, or means of support; condition of being poor.

E. Trauma is defined as an experience that produces psychological injury or pain.

F. Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is defined as a refundable tax credit for low to moderate-income working individuals and couples, particularly those with children.

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

A. The additional refunds received from low and moderate income families (EITC), shall be used as a means of aid for school supplies and school fees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A minimum penalty of \$5,000 (five thousand dollars) will be placed on the tax preparer a client's return is prepared, and the IRS finds any part of the amount of taxes owed is due to intentional disregard of the outlined rules or regulations.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-502

By: Escobar (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to open gun carry permits in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safety On” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Gun rights- the right to lawfully carry and use a firearm if and when needed
- B. Gun qualifications- adequate tests given by a sound and credible party to determine if an individual has the mental qualifications to be allowed to carry a firearm.

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

- A. All open-carry firearms must require a permit
- B. Permits to carry a firearm, concealed or not, are to be upgraded in difficulty. This includes background checks, as well as extensive training in firearm knowledge and usage of firearms in unpredictable situations, and rigid mental health screenings, followed by a periodic monthly check up and renewal of permits.
- C. All firearm permits are to be renewed every two (2) years, along with a check-up on mental health.
- D. All permit renewals and mental health screenings are to be paid by the individual’s own money

Section 4.

PENALTIES

1. If an individual is caught with a open-carry firearm, without a permit, they are to pay a fine of up to one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). In addition, they are prohibited from acquiring a new permit for the next two (2) months. If this same offense happens again during or after the months of the firearm permit suspension, the time prohibited from acquiring a new permit is doubled.
2. If an individual is caught with a concealed-carry firearm, without a permit, they are to pay a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). In addition, they are prohibited from acquiring a new permit, open or concealed, for the next year. If the same offense happens during or after the time of the firearm permit suspension, the time prohibited from acquiring a new permit is doubled, followed by a one thousand five hundred dollar (\$1,500) fine.
3. If an individual fails to renew their permits for open or concealed carry, they are given a mercy extension of up to a week, in which they will be notified by a letter. If they have still not renewed their permits by the end of the week, a fee of forty dollar (\$40) will be added on top of their renewal fee, assuming they have gone to renew their permits.
4. If an individual is caught with a firearm, concealed or open, and their permit is expired past the mercy extension, they are to pay a fine of up to four hundred and twenty dollars (\$420), and immediately relinquish their expired permit and firearm(s). Firearm(s) will be returned as soon as a renewal takes place.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-503

By: Johnson (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Step Parents' Rights in the State of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "You're Not My Dad" Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. A step parent refers to "a person who has married one's parent after the death or divorce of the other parent. A spouse of the parent becomes a step parent to the child when the child is not biologically related to the person."
2. A psychological bond is defined as the "process of forming strong attachments or close relationships with a significant other. These ties are fostered between couples, family members, friends, and other trusted circles."
3. A psychological parent is defined as "a person whom a child considers to be his or her parent, even though that individual may not be biologically related to the child. It can also be a person who provides for a child's emotional and physical needs on a continuing and regular basis."
4. Psychological parenting rights may be defined as "rights given to the determined psychological parent, that may include: visitation, school records, medical decisions, and travel."
5. Child support is defined as "a parent's legal obligation to contribute to the financial care and costs of raising his or her child. Usually support is provided until the child reaches the age of majority, or child's emancipation before reaching majority or the child's completion of secondary education. This obligation is enforceable both civilly and criminally."

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

1. When litigating divorce cases between a biological parent and a step parent, if requested by a party, the courts must attempt to examine whether or not a child has formed a psychological bond with the step parent.

2. Examining the bond is done by extensive research into the background and day-to-day life of the child-parent relationship, as well as the requesting party, which includes background and reference checks.
3. If and only if the child has developed a psychological bond, the step parent will be labeled as a “psychological parent,” and that party may request “psychological parenting rights.”
4. The courts will make the final decision based upon research into the family background, as well as the background of the named “psychological parent,” and may award parenting time, or parenting rights to the psychological parent.
5. If the psychological parent is granted parenting time, or parenting rights, they may be subject to financial obligations such as “Child Support,” depending on the case. This will be determined by the judge of the court, based on the allocation of parenting responsibilities.

Section 4 PENALTIES

1. Failure of any party to comply with this act will result in being held in contempt of court.
2. Failure of any party to comply with this act will result in a fine of \$500 for each violation.
3. Failure of any party to comply with this act could result in jail time at the judge’s discretion, at least, but not limited to 10 days per violation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-504

By: Johnson (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Interviews for Potential Trafficking Victims in the State of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Askin’ All Them Questions” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Arresting Officer” - any duly appointed person who is charged with the responsibility of maintaining public order, safety, and health by the enforcement of all laws, ordinances or orders of this state or any of its political subdivisions and who is authorized to bear arms in execution of his responsibilities, including reserve force deputies, reserve municipal officers, and tribal law enforcement officers who are commissioned pursuant to a cross-deputization agreement authorized by Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Training for human trafficking is involved in officers’ training currently.
2. “Human trafficking for commercial sex” - recruiting, enticing, harboring, maintaining, transporting, providing or obtaining, by any means, another person through deception, force, fraud, threat or coercion for purposes of engaging the person in a commercial sex act; recruiting, enticing, harboring, maintaining, transporting, providing, purchasing or obtaining, by any means, a minor for purposes of engaging the minor in a commercial sex act; benefiting, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participating in a venture that has engaged in an act of trafficking for commercial sex.
3. “Predetermined set of questions” - A series of questions which have been formed and established by the Oklahoma Human Trafficking Task Force, which serves to end human trafficking through partnerships of state agencies, law enforcement agencies, state certified service providers for victims of human trafficking, non-profits, and community organizations.
4. “Prostitution” - Giving or receiving (or making an appointment for) any sexual favor with any person in exchange for money (or something else of value).
5. “State-approved Non-Profit Organization” - Non-profit organizations which are already designed to resource those involved in human trafficking for commercial sex.

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

1. Any officer who arrests an individual for prostitution shall lead that person through a specific interview process, as set forth by the state of Oklahoma. The arresting officer shall conduct this interview process in a police station in their own jurisdiction as follows:
 1. The arresting officer must be accompanied by another officer of the same gender, the one that the arrestee identifies with, as to provide comfort, safety, and accountability in the interviews.
 2. Ask a predetermined set of questions, provided by the Oklahoma Human Trafficking Task Force, which evaluate if the person has participated in prostitution under his or her own volition.
 3. This must take place prior to the person being booked into the county jail.
 4. If human trafficking for commercial sex is suspected, the defendant shall be taken to a state-approved non-profit organization.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Should the interview process not be implemented, the department of the arresting officer will be fined five-hundred dollars (\$500) per infraction, and the interview shall take place promptly.

- a. Infractions shall be reported to the Attorney General's Office for investigation.
- b. The fines will be regulated by the Attorney General's office, as to provide accountability for the department.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-505

By: Patalano (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Criminal Justice System in the State of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Baby Please No More Pleas” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. A plea bargain is defined as a negotiated agreement between a criminal defendant and a prosecutor in which the defendant agrees to plead "guilty" or "no contest" to some crimes, along with possible conditions, such as attending anger management classes, in return for a reduction of the severity of the charges, dismissal of some of the charges, or some other benefit to the defendant.
2. A defendant is defined as the party against whom relief or recovery is sought in an action or suit, or the accused in a criminal case
3. A prosecutor is defined as the legal party responsible for presenting the case in a criminal trial against an individual accused of breaking the law
4. Public defenders, or defendant attorneys, is defined as an elected or appointed public official who is an attorney regularly assigned by the courts to defend people accused of crimes who cannot afford a private attorney.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma will limit the amount pleas prosecutors are allowed to offer to defendants. Prosecutor’s are only allowed to offer ten percent (10%) of their total case-loads as plea deals.
2. The amount of plea deals the defendant’s party is allowed to accept will also be limited. A defendant’s party will only be allowed to accept up to four (4) out of the five (5) plea deals offered by the prosecutorial team.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Each attorney that violates this shall be subject to a bar examination;
2. The offending attorney shall be subject to a \$500 fine per case;

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-506

By: Patalano (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Shoes and Heights of People; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “ Short People Deserve More ” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Short person as a person below the height of 5 (five) feet and 4 (four) inches or the equivalent of 1.63 (one and sixty-three) meters of height; a person who has a foot size of 7.5 (seven and one half) in men’s shoe size, or 9.5 (nine and one half) in women's shoe size.

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

1. People who qualify as a short person will have the option to move towards the front of the room;
2. Short persons have the right to select whatever seat in the House Chambers during the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature session.
3. Short persons will also receive a complimentary high-five for every time they make a comment pertaining to a bill.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Each person who does not qualify as a short person will personally apologize for not being short.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-507

By: Warwick (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to “Teenage Pregnancies” in the State of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Teenage Pregnancy Bill” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. The definition legal age of adulthood is the age of eighteen (18) years.
2. The definition of pregnancy is having a child or young developing in the uterus.
3. The definition of community service is unpaid work, intended to be of social use, that an offender is required to do instead of going to prison.

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 will raise the legal age of pregnancy to eighteen (18) years, the legal age of adulthood.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

1. Penalties will only be placed on those under the age of eighteen (18), who fall under the certain circumstance of rape. This group would be excluded from the three-hundred dollar (\$300) fine, but the charge will be applied upon the person convicted for the rape.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. The State of Oklahoma will issue a three hundred dollar (\$300) fine to both the mother and father, for pregnancies under the legal age of adulthood.
2. The State of Oklahoma will mandate a parenting class for both the mother and father, using the money gathered from the fines.

3. The defendant will be given one (1) year to pay the fines. If unable to pay, the fines may be paid in community service, but only after the fine is appealed, and the judge rules this in a court of law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. SNU-508

By: Warwick (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to abortions in the State of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definition; 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 “Limit Abortions” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Abortion the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often performed during the first twenty-eight (28) weeks of pregnancy.
2. Unborn child: An unborn child is a child still in the mother's womb

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

A. Abortion shall hereby be banned in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

1. Abortion is only permitted in the State of Oklahoma in the instance that rape, sexual assault or medical disease is involved.
2. Any unborn child over three (3) months is not permitted to an abortion, in any case, including rape, sexual assault, or medical disease.

Section 4 PENALTIES

1. Any medical provider caught giving abortions outside of the exempted circumstances will have their medical practice license revoked by the state.
2. Any person caught undergoing procedures outside of the exempted circumstances will be subject to jail time, mandated by the courts.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-501

By: Rico (TU)
Abkemeier (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the economic wellbeing of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. §63-420 through 63-426; 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 “Economic Wellbeing of the State of Oklahoma” Act of 2019.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Strengthen” means the result of an act being that the act further unifies and or ‘makes stronger’ the Oklahoman community.
 2. “Infrastructure” means airports, bridges, dams, drinking water, energy, hazardous waste, inland waterways, levees, ports, public parks, railroads/railways, roads, schools, solid waste, transit, and wastewater.
 3. “Medical facilities” means all medical facilities except those that provide abortion services.
 4. “Medical research” means any and all ethical and constitutional research conducted by a licensed physician, including research pertaining to contraceptive techniques other than abortions.
 5. “Wellbeing” means the comfort of any person in the state of Oklahoma for any given period of time.
 6. “Revenue” means income generated through the taxes of the legal sale of recreational marijuana in the state of Oklahoma.
 7. “Licensed and registered” means the licensure and registration to be acquired by vendors of recreational marijuana unless otherwise mentioned in text provided.
 8. “Jail” means state or federal prison if persons are over the age of 18 and juvenile detention is persons are younger than the age of 18; however, the final outcome of proceedings is left up to due process.
- Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. §63-420 through 63-425 is amended to read as follows:

§63-420. ~~Medical~~ recreational marijuana license – application – fee, ~~– temporary license caregiver license.~~

- A. A person in possession of a state issued ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license shall be able to:
1. Consume marijuana legally;
 2. Legally possess up to three (3) ounces of marijuana on their person;
 3. Legally possess six (6) mature marijuana plants;
 4. Legally possess six (6) seedling plants;
 5. Legally possess one (1) ounce of concentrated marijuana;
 6. Legally possess seventy-two (72) ounces of edible marijuana; and
 7. Legally possess up to eight (8) ounces of marijuana in their residence.

B. Possession of up to one and one-half (1.5) ounces of marijuana by persons who ~~cannot state a medical condition~~ produce a valid recreational marijuana license, but not in possession of a state issued medical marijuana license, shall constitute a misdemeanor offense with a fine not to exceed four hundred dollars (\$400.00).

C. A regulatory office shall be established under the Oklahoma State Department of Health which will receive applications for ~~medical~~ recreational license recipients, dispensaries, growers, and packagers within sixty (60) days of the passage of this initiative.

D. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall within thirty (30) days of passage of this initiative, make available, on their website, in an easy to find location, an application for a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license.

The license will be good for two (2) years, and the application fee will be one hundred dollars (\$100.00), ~~or twenty dollars (\$20.00) for individuals on Medicaid, Medicare, or Soonereare.~~ The methods of payment will be provided on the website.

~~E. A temporary license application will also be available on the Oklahoma Department of Health website. A temporary medical marijuana license will be granted to any medical marijuana license holder from other states, provided that the state has a state regulated medical marijuana program, and the applicant can prove they are a member of such. Temporary licenses will be issued for thirty (30) days. The cost for a temporary license shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Renewal will be granted with resubmission of a new application. No additional criteria will be required. No temporary license shall be issued under any given circumstances.~~

F. ~~Medical~~ Recreational marijuana license applicants will submit their application to the Oklahoma State Department of Health for approval and that the applicant must be an Oklahoma state resident and shall prove residency by a valid driver's license, utility bills, or other accepted methods.

G. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall review the ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana application, approve/reject the application, and mail the applicant's approval or rejection letter (stating reasons for rejection) to the applicant within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the application. Approved applicants will be issued a recreational marijuana license which will act as proof of their approved status. Applications may only be rejected based on applicant not meeting stated criteria or improper completion of the application.

H. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will only keep the following records for each approved ~~medical~~ recreational license:

1. A digital photograph of the license holder;
2. The expiration date of the license;
3. The county where the card was issued; and
4. A unique 24 character identification number assigned to the license.

I. The Department of Health will make available, both on its website, and through a telephone verification system, an easy method to validate a ~~medical~~ recreational license holders authenticity by the unique 24 character identifier.

J. The State Department of Health will ensure that all application records and information are sealed to protect the privacy of ~~medical~~-license applicants.

~~K. A caregiver license will be made available for qualified caregivers of a medical marijuana license holder who is homebound. The caregiver license will give the caregiver the same rights as the medical license holder. Applicants for a caregiver license will submit proof of the medical marijuana license holder's license status and homebound status, that they are the designee of the medical marijuana license holder, must submit proof that the caregiver is age eighteen (18) or older, and must submit proof the caregiver is an Oklahoma resident. This will be the only criteria for a caregiver license.~~

~~L. K.~~ All applicants must be ~~eighteen (18)~~ twenty one (21) years or older. A special exception will be granted to an applicant under the age of twenty one (21), however these applications must be signed by two (2) physicians and the applicant's parent or legal guardian when applicable.

~~M. L.~~ All applications for a ~~medical~~ recreational license in the event of a special exception must be signed by an Oklahoma board certified physician. There are no qualifying conditions. A ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license must be recommended according to the accepted standards a reasonable and prudent physician would follow when recommending or approving any medication. No physician may be unduly stigmatized or harassed for signing a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license application.

~~N. M.~~ Counties and cities may enact ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana guidelines allowing ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holders ~~or caregivers~~ to exceed the state limits set forth in subsection a of this section.

§63-421. ~~Medical~~ recreational marijuana dispensary license application – fee – criteria for license – monthly sales report.

A. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall within thirty (30) days of passage of this initiative, make available, on their website, in an easy to find location, an application for a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana dispensary license. The application fee shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) and a method of payment will be provided on the website. Retail applicants must all be Oklahoma state residents. Any entity applying for a retail license must be owned by an Oklahoma state resident and must be registered to do business in Oklahoma. The

Oklahoma State Department of Health shall have two (2) weeks to review the application, approve or reject the application, and mail the approval/rejection letter (if rejected, stating reasons for rejection) to the applicant.

B. The Oklahoma State Department of Health must approve all applications which meet the following criteria:

1. Applicant must be age twenty-five (25) or older;
2. Any applicant, applying as an individual, must show residency in the state of Oklahoma;
3. All applying entities must show that all members, managers, and board members are Oklahoma residents;
4. An applying entity may show ownership of non-Oklahoma residents, but that percentage ownership may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%);
5. All applying individuals or entities must be registered to conduct business in the state of Oklahoma;
6. All applicants must disclose all ownership;
7. Applicant(s) with only nonviolent felony conviction(s) in the last two (2) years, any other felony conviction in five (5) years, inmates, or any person currently incarcerated may not qualify for a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana dispensary license.

C. Retailers will be required to complete a monthly sales report to the Oklahoma Department of Health. This report will be due on the 15th of each month and provide reporting on the previous month. This report will detail the weight of marijuana purchased at wholesale and the weight of marijuana sold to card holders, and account for any waste. The report will show total sales in dollars, tax collected in dollars, and tax due in dollars. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will have oversight and auditing responsibilities to ensure that all marijuana being grown is accounted for. A retailer will only be subject to a penalty if a gross discrepancy exists and cannot be explained. Penalties for fraudulent reporting occurring within any two (2) year time period will be an initial fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) (first) and revocation of licensing (second).

D. Only a licensed ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana retailer may conduct retail sales of marijuana, or marijuana derivatives in the form provided by

licensed processors, and these products can only be sold to a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder or their caregiver. Penalties for fraudulent sales occurring within any two (2) year time period will be an initial fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) (first) and revocation of licensing (second).

§63-422. ~~Medical~~ recreational marijuana commercial grower license application – fee – criteria for license.

A. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will within thirty (30) days of passage of this initiative, make available, on their website, in an easy to find location, an application for a commercial grower license. The application fee will be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) and methods of payment will be provided on the website. The Oklahoma State Department of Health has two (2) weeks to review application, approve or reject the application, and mail the approval/rejection letter (if rejected, stating reasons for rejection) to the applicant.

B. The Oklahoma State Department of Health must approve all applications which meet the following criteria:

1. Applicant must be age twenty-five (25) or older;
2. Any applicant, applying as an individual, must show residency in the state of Oklahoma;
3. All applying entities must show that all members, managers, and board members are Oklahoma residents;
4. An applying entity may show ownership of non-Oklahoma residents, but that percentage ownership may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%);
5. All applying individuals or entities must be registered to conduct business in the state of Oklahoma;
6. All applicants must disclose all ownership;
7. Applicant(s) with only nonviolent felony conviction(s) in the last two (2) years, any other felony conviction in five (5) years, inmates, or any person currently incarcerated may not qualify for a commercial grower license.

C. A licensed commercial grower may sell marijuana to a licensed retailer, or a licensed packager. Further, these sales will be considered

wholesale sales and not subject to taxation. Under no circumstances may a licensed commercial grower sell marijuana directly to a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder. A licensed commercial grower may only sell at the wholesale level to a licensed retailer or a licensed processor. If the federal government lifts restrictions on buying and selling marijuana between states, then a licensed commercial grower would be allowed to sell and buy marijuana wholesale from, or to, an out of state wholesale provider. A licensed commercial grower will be required to complete a monthly yield and sales report to the Oklahoma Department of Health. This report will be due on the 15th of each month and provide reporting on the previous month. This report will detail amount of marijuana harvested in pounds, the amount of drying or dried marijuana on hand, the amount of marijuana sold to processors in pounds, the amount of waste in pounds, and the amount of marijuana sold to retailers in lbs. Additionally, this report will show total wholesale sales in dollars. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will have oversight and auditing responsibilities to ensure that all marijuana being grown is accounted for. A licensed grower will only be subject to a penalty if a gross discrepancy exists and cannot be explained. Penalties for fraudulent reporting or sales occurring within any two (2) year time period will be an initial fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) (first) and revocation of licensing (second).

D. There shall be no limits on how much marijuana a licensed grower can grow.

§63-423. ~~Medical~~ Recreational marijuana processing license application – fee – criteria for license.

A. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall within thirty (30) days of passage of this initiative, make available, on their website, in an easy to find location, an application for a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana processing license. The application fee shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) and methods of payment will be provided on the website. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall have two (2) weeks to review the application, approve or reject the application, and mail the approval/rejection letter (if rejected, stating reasons for rejection) to the applicant.

B. The Oklahoma State Department of Health must approve all applications which meet the following criteria:

1. Applicant must be age twenty-five (25) or older;

2. Any applicant, applying as an individual, must show residency in the state of Oklahoma;
3. All applying entities must show that all members, managers, and board members are Oklahoma residents;
4. An applying entity may show ownership of non-Oklahoma residents, but that percentage ownership may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%);
5. All applying individuals or entities must be registered to conduct business in the state of Oklahoma;
6. All applicants must disclose all ownership;
7. Applicant(s) with only nonviolent felony conviction(s) in the last two (2) years, any other felony conviction in five (5) years, inmates, or any person currently incarcerated may not qualify for a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana processing license.

C. A licensed processor may take marijuana plants and distill or process these plants into concentrates, edibles, and other forms for consumption. As required by subsection d of this section, the Oklahoma State Department of Health will, within sixty (60) days of passage of this initiative, make available a set of standards which will be used by licensed processors in the preparation of edible marijuana products. This should be in line with current food preparation guidelines and no excessive or punitive rules may be established by the Oklahoma State Department of Health. Once a year, the Oklahoma State Department of Health may inspect a processing operation and determine its compliance with the preparation standards. If deficiencies are found, a written report of deficiency will be issued to the processor. The processor will have one (1) month to correct the deficiency or be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each deficiency. A licensed processor may sell marijuana products it creates to a licensed retailer, or any other licensed processor. Further, these sales will be considered wholesale sales and not subject to taxation. Under no circumstances may a licensed processor sell marijuana, or any marijuana product, directly to a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder. However, a licensed processor may process cannabis into a concentrated form, for a ~~medical~~ recreational license holder, for a fee. Processors will be required to complete a monthly yield and sales report to the Oklahoma State Department of Health. This report will be due on the 15th of each month and provide reporting on the previous month. This report will detail amount of marijuana purchased in

pounds, the amount of marijuana cooked or processed in pounds, and the amount of waste in pounds. Additionally, this report will show total wholesale sales in dollars. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will have oversight and auditing responsibilities to ensure that all marijuana being grown is accounted for. A licensed processor will only be subject to a penalty if a gross discrepancy exists and cannot be explained. Penalties for fraudulent reporting occurring within any two (2) year time period will be an initial fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) (first) and revocation of licensing (second).

D. The inspection and compliance of processors producing products with marijuana as an additive. The Oklahoma State Department of Health will be compelled to, within thirty (30) days of passage of this initiative, appoint a board of twelve (12) Oklahoma residents, who are marijuana industry experts, to create a list of food safety standards for processing and handling ~~medical~~ marijuana in Oklahoma. These standards will be adopted by the agency and the agency can enforce these standards for processors. The agency will develop a standards review procedure and these standards can be altered by calling another board of twelve (12) Oklahoma marijuana industry experts. A signed letter of twenty (20) operating processors would constitute a need for a new board and standard review.

E. If it becomes permissible, under federal law, marijuana may be moved across state lines.

F. Any device used for the consumption of ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana shall be considered legal to be sold, manufactured, distributed, and possessed. No merchant, wholesaler, manufacturer, or individual may unduly be harassed or prosecuted for selling, manufacturing, or possession of ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana paraphernalia.

§63-424. Marijuana transportation license.

A. A marijuana transportation license will be issued to qualifying applicants for a marijuana retail, growing, or processing license. The transportation license will be issued at the time of approval of a retail, growing, or processing license.

B. A transportation license will allow the holder to transport marijuana from an Oklahoma licensed ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana retailer, licensed growing facility, or licensed processor facility to an Oklahoma licensed ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana retailer, licensed growing facility, or licensed processing facility.

C. All marijuana or marijuana products shall be transported in a locked container and clearly labeled "~~medical~~ recreational marijuana or derivative".

§63-425. Discrimination against ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder.

A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his status as a ~~medical~~ marijuana license holder, unless failing to do so would imminently cause the school or landlord to lose a monetary or licensing related benefit under federal law or regulations.

B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer to imminently lose a monetary or licensing related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon either:

1. The person's status as a ~~medical~~-marijuana license holder; or
2. Employers may take action against a holder of a ~~medical~~-marijuana license holder if the holder uses or possesses marijuana while in the holder's place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against the holder of a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license solely based upon the status of an employee as a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.

~~C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a medical marijuana license holder's authorized use of marijuana must be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care.~~

D. No ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under this law, unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor.

E. No person holding a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license may unduly be withheld from holding a state issued license by virtue of their

being a ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana license holder. This would include such things as a concealed carry permit.

F. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a retail marijuana establishment.

G. The location of any retail marijuana establishment is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet from any public or private school entrance.

H. Research will be provided under this law. A researcher may apply to the Oklahoma Department of Health for a special research license. That license will be granted, provided the applicant meets the criteria listed under section 421.b. Research license holders will be required to file monthly consumption reports to the Oklahoma Department of Health with amounts of marijuana used for research.

§63-426. Tax on retail ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana.

A. The tax on retail ~~medical~~ recreational marijuana sales will be established at thirty seven percent (37%) of the gross amount received by the seller.

B. This tax will be collected at the point of sale. Tax proceeds will be applied to initially finance the regulatory office.

C. If proceeds from the levy authorized by subsection a of this section exceed the budgeted amount for running the regulatory office, any surplus shall be apportioned with ~~seventy-five~~ fifty percent (50%) going to the general revenue fund and may only be expended for common education. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be apportioned to the Oklahoma State Department of Health and earmarked for medical research and medical facility improvements. ~~drug and alcohol rehabilitation~~. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be apportioned to infrastructure improvement and expansion projects.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The unauthorized selling of recreational marijuana by any merchant is punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison, up to a two thousand five hundred dollar (\$2,500) fine, and immediate seizure of remaining product.

2. The unauthorized selling of recreational marijuana by any merchant to anyone twenty-one (21) years or younger is punishable by up to thirty (30) years in prison, up to a ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) fine, termination of license, and seizure of remaining product.

3. The use of funding provided by revenue generated by the legal selling of recreational marijuana to medical researchers for the purpose of conducting research pertaining to abortions is punishable by revocation of research privileges and possible revocation of medical license.

4. The use of recreational marijuana under the age of twenty-two (22) is punishable by a five-hundred dollar (\$500) fine the first offense, a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine and thirty (30) day rehab for the second offense, and sixty (60) day rehab, thirty (30) days in jail and a one thousand dollar (\$1000) for following offenses.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-502

By: Arias (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to swords and knives; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 12 O.S. § 1272; amending 21 O.S. § 2011; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Epic Legalization Of Carrying Around Cool Swords in Public” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Knife” refers to any tool with a cutting-edge blade attached to a handle, designed for cutting objects in short distances from a person.

2. “Sword” refers to a bladed melee weapon that consists of a long blade attached to a hilt intended for slashing and thrusting objects in long distances from a person.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1272 subsection A is amended to read as follows:

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to the person, any pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded or any blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, metal knuckles, or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:

1. The proper use of ~~guns and knives~~ guns, knives, and swords for self-defense, hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;

2. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act;

3. The carrying, possession and use of any weapon by a peace officer or other person authorized by law to carry a weapon in the performance of official duties and in compliance with the rules of the employing agency;

4. The carrying or use of weapons in a courthouse by a district judge, associate district judge or special district judge within this state, who is in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose name appears on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts;

5. The carrying and use of firearms and other weapons provided in this subsection when used for the purpose of living history reenactment. For purposes of this paragraph, "living history reenactment" means depiction of historical characters, scenes, historical life or events for entertainment, education, or historical documentation through the wearing or use of period, historical, antique or vintage clothing, accessories, firearms, weapons, and other implements of the historical period; or

6. The carrying of a firearm, concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, by a person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older or by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age but not yet twenty-one (21) years of age and the person is a member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard or was discharged under honorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard, and the person is otherwise not disqualified from the possession or purchase of a firearm under state or federal law and is not carrying the firearm in furtherance of a crime.

Except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title, a person who has been convicted of any one of the following offenses in this state or a violation of the equivalent law of another state:

a. assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 644 of this title which caused serious physical injury to the victim,

b. aggravated assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 646 of this title,

c. assault and battery that qualifies as domestic abuse as defined in Section 644 of this title,

d. stalking pursuant to the provisions of Section 1173 of this title,

- e. a violation of an order issued under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act or a domestic abuse protection order issued by another state, or
- f. a violation relating to illegal drug use or possession under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act,

shall be prohibited from carrying a firearm under the provisions of this paragraph. Any person who carries a firearm in the manner provided for in this paragraph shall be prohibited from carrying the firearm into any of the places prohibited in subsection A of Section 1277 of this title or any other place currently prohibited by law. Nothing in this section shall modify or otherwise change where a person may legally carry a firearm.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 2011 is amended to read as follows:

- A. 1. The State Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state touching in any way firearms, knives, swords, components, ammunition, and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations in this field, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this subsection and subsection C of this section, are null and void.
- 2. A municipality may adopt any ordinance:
 - a. relating to the discharge of firearms within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and
 - b. allowing the municipality to issue a traffic citation for transporting a firearm improperly as provided for in Section 1289.13A of this title, provided, however, that penalties contained for violation of any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of this subparagraph shall not exceed the penalties established in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.
- 3. As provided in the preemption provisions of this section, the otherwise lawful carrying or possession of a firearm under the provisions of Chapter 53 of this title shall not be punishable by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state as disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace or similar offense against public order.

4. A public or private school may create a policy regulating the possession of knives on school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by the school for purposes of transportation.

B. No municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, ordinance, or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, carrying, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes, or other controls on firearms, knives, swords, components, ammunition, and supplies.

C. Except as hereinafter provided, this section shall not prohibit any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality concerning the confiscation of property used in violation of the ordinances of the municipality as provided for in Section 28-121 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided, however, no municipal ordinance relating to transporting a ~~firearm or knife~~ firearm, knife, or sword improperly may include a provision for confiscation of property.

D. When a person's rights pursuant to the protection of the preemption provisions of this section have been violated, the person shall have the right to bring a civil action against the persons, municipality, and political subdivision jointly and severally for injunctive relief or monetary damages or both.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-503

By: Giovannetti (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to teachers; providing short title; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 6-204.2; amending Section 3, Chapter 394, O.S.L. 2013 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Educate Oklahoma” Act of 2019.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2011, Section 6-204.2 is amended to read as follows:

A. The ~~Oklahoma~~ Commission for ~~Teacher Preparation~~ Educational Quality and Accountability and the State Board of Education are authorized to establish the Education Leadership Oklahoma program.

B. The purposes of the Education Leadership Oklahoma program are to:

1. Provide teachers throughout the state information about National Board certification and the Education Leadership Oklahoma program services;
2. Provide technical assistance and National-Board-certified mentors to all teachers seeking National Board certification upon request;
3. Reward teachers who are seeking National Board certification by awarding them a portion of the application processing charge and assessment fee and scholarship as provided in subsection D of this section; and
4. Provide recognition to National-Board-certified teachers.

C. To fulfill the objectives of the Education Leadership Oklahoma Act, the ~~Oklahoma~~ Commission for ~~Teacher Preparation~~ Educational Quality and Accountability shall:

1. Inform teachers of the Education Leadership Oklahoma program and services it provides to teachers seeking National Board certification, emphasizing recruiting efforts toward teachers at high-poverty schools, schools identified as in need of improvement and in counties with the lowest percentage of teachers who have achieved National Board certification; and

2. Ensure that all teachers seeking National Board certification receive adequate information regarding the level of commitment required to acquire National Board certification.

D. The Commission shall select not more than one hundred applicants to participate in the program each fiscal year for whom the Commission shall pay one-half (1/2) of the application processing charge and assessment fee for National Board certification. The total amount paid by the Commission shall not exceed One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars (\$1,300.00). In addition the Commission shall also provide to the selected applicants a scholarship in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) to cover other expenses associated with obtaining National Board certification.

E. The Commission shall promulgate rules establishing a process for accepting applications for the Education Leadership Oklahoma program and for providing to applicants selected for the program upfront payment of the application processing charge and assessment fee and scholarship. If a selected applicant who receives the upfront payment does not complete National Board certification within three (3) years, the applicant shall repay the Commission the full amount paid by the Commission pursuant to subsection D of this section. All selected applicants who do not receive an up-front payment and successfully complete National Board certification shall be reimbursed by the Commission for the application processing charge and assessment fee. The total amount of reimbursement paid by the Commission shall not exceed One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars (\$1,300.00).

F. It is the intent of the Legislature that the ~~Oklahoma~~ Commission for Teacher Preparation Educational Quality and Accountability contract with Southeastern Oklahoma State University to establish Education Leadership Oklahoma program training in higher education teacher preparation programs in the state to assist teachers in meeting the requirements to obtain National Board certification.

G. All teachers seeking National Board certification shall be eligible to participate in Education Leadership Oklahoma program training to assist them in meeting the requirements of the National Board certification process, free of charge.

H. Subject to district board of education policy or collective bargaining agreement, additional professional leave days may be granted to teachers seeking National Board certification for National Board certification portfolio development. During the two (2) days of the additional professional days granted to teachers for National Board certification portfolio development, a substitute teacher shall be provided by the school district at no cost to the teacher.

I. 1. The State Board of Education shall provide to teachers who attained National Board certification prior to June 30, 2013, a bonus in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars

(\$5,000.00) annually over a ten-year period, to be paid no later than January 31 each year. The Board shall provide a bonus to any teacher who attains National Board certification after June 30, 2013, if the teacher was selected for the Education Leadership Oklahoma program before June 30, 2013, or the teacher has submitted an application for National Board certification to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards before June 30, 2013. Teachers who attained National Board certification after June 30, 2013, and received a bonus in the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) annually shall be given a one-time bonus to be paid no later than January 31, 2021, which shall be the amount of money they would have received if the bonus had been in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) annually for the years they only received a bonus in the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). Teachers who attained National Board certification after June 30, 2013, but prior to June 30, 2020, shall receive a bonus in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) annually for the remaining years of the ten-year period.

2. The teachers eligible to receive the annual bonus as provided for in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall receive the annual bonus for the ten-year duration of their National Board certification and so long as they are teaching in the classroom full-time in an Oklahoma public school. No school or school district shall be liable for payment of bonuses pursuant to this section.

3. The bonus shall not be included in the calculation of the teacher's salary for purposes of meeting the district or statutory minimum salary schedule or for purposes of compensating Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System contributions or benefits.

4. Teachers eligible to receive the annual bonus as provided for in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall not be eligible to receive the additional salary increment for National Board certification as set forth in the minimum salary schedule in Section 3 18-114.14 of this act title.

5. Teachers who attain National Board certification after ~~June 30, 2013~~ June 30, 2020, shall be eligible to receive the additional salary increments for National Board certification as set forth in the minimum salary schedule in Section 3 18-114.14 of this act title.

6. Teachers who work in high-needs schools and attain National Board certification after June 30, 2020, shall be eligible to receive a high-needs bonus in the amount of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) annually over a ten-year period, to be paid no later than January 31 each year. The high-needs bonus shall be in addition to the salary increments for National Board certification as set forth in the minimum salary schedule in Section 18-114.14 of this title. As used in this paragraph, "high-needs schools" means schools which are within the

quartile of elementary and secondary schools statewide, as ranked by the number of unfilled available teacher positions, or are located in an area where at least thirty percent (30%) of students come from families with incomes below the poverty line.

7. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules for a process by which a National-Board-certified teacher will verify that:

- a. the National Board certification has not lapsed,
- b. the teacher is still a full-time teacher, and
- c. for teachers eligible for the bonus, the teacher has not exceeded the limit of annual bonus payments as provided for in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

J. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education incorporate the National Board certification portfolio development into all programs in education leading to a master's level degree.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 3, Chapter 394, O.S.L. 2013 is amended to read as follows:

A. Beginning with the ~~2018-2019~~ 2020-2021 school year, certified personnel, as defined in Section 26-103 of this title, in the public schools of Oklahoma shall receive in salary and/or fringe benefits not less than the amounts specified in the following schedule:

MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE

| Years of Experience | Bachelor's Degree | National Board Certification | Master's Degree | Doctor's Degree |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | \$36,601 | \$37,759 | \$37,991 | \$39,381 |
| | | <u>\$41,601</u> | | |
| 1 | \$37,035 | \$38,193 | \$38,425 | \$39,815 |
| | | <u>\$42,035</u> | | |
| 2 | \$37,469 | \$38,628 | \$38,859 | \$40,249 |
| | | <u>\$42,469</u> | | |
| 3 | \$37,904 | \$39,062 | \$39,294 | \$40,684 |
| | | <u>\$42,904</u> | | |
| 4 | \$38,338 | \$39,496 | \$39,728 | \$41,118 |
| | | <u>\$43,338</u> | | |

| | | | | |
|----|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| | | \$39,968 | | |
| 5 | \$38,810 | <u>\$43,810</u> | \$40,200 | \$41,590 |
| | | \$40,432 | | |
| 6 | \$39,273 | <u>\$44,273</u> | \$40,663 | \$42,054 |
| | | \$40,895 | | |
| 7 | \$39,737 | <u>\$44,737</u> | \$41,127 | \$42,517 |
| | | \$41,358 | | |
| 8 | \$40,200 | <u>\$45,200</u> | \$41,590 | \$42,980 |
| | | \$41,822 | | |
| 9 | \$40,663 | <u>\$45,663</u> | \$42,054 | \$43,444 |
| | | \$42,844 | | |
| 10 | \$41,684 | <u>\$46,684</u> | \$43,568 | \$45,945 |
| | | \$43,336 | | |
| 11 | \$42,177 | <u>\$47,177</u> | \$44,061 | \$46,438 |
| | | \$43,829 | | |
| 12 | \$42,670 | <u>\$47,670</u> | \$44,554 | \$46,931 |
| | | \$44,322 | | |
| 13 | \$43,162 | <u>\$48,162</u> | \$45,047 | \$47,424 |
| | | \$44,815 | | |
| 14 | \$43,655 | <u>\$48,655</u> | \$45,539 | \$47,916 |
| | | \$45,327 | | |
| 15 | \$44,167 | <u>\$49,167</u> | \$46,052 | \$48,430 |
| | | \$45,820 | | |
| 16 | \$44,660 | <u>\$49,660</u> | \$46,545 | \$48,923 |
| | | \$46,313 | | |
| 17 | \$45,153 | <u>\$50,153</u> | \$47,038 | \$49,416 |
| | | \$46,806 | | |
| 18 | \$45,646 | <u>\$50,646</u> | \$47,531 | \$49,909 |
| | | \$47,299 | | |
| 19 | \$46,139 | <u>\$51,139</u> | \$48,024 | \$50,402 |
| | | \$47,813 | | |
| 20 | \$46,652 | <u>\$51,652</u> | \$48,538 | \$50,917 |

| | | | | |
|----|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| | | \$48,306 | | |
| 21 | \$47,145 | <u>\$52,145</u> | \$49,031 | \$51,410 |
| | | \$48,799 | | |
| 22 | \$47,639 | <u>\$52,639</u> | \$49,524 | \$51,903 |
| | | \$49,292 | | |
| 23 | \$48,132 | <u>\$53,132</u> | \$50,018 | \$52,397 |
| | | \$49,785 | | |
| 24 | \$48,625 | <u>\$53,625</u> | \$50,511 | \$52,890 |
| | | \$51,232 | | |
| 25 | \$50,049 | <u>\$55,049</u> | \$51,971 | \$54,395 |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| | Master's Degree + National Board Certifica- tion | |
| Years of Experi- ence | | |
| 0 | \$39,149 <u>\$44,149</u> | |
| 1 | \$39,583 <u>\$44,583</u> | |
| 2 | \$40,018 <u>\$45,018</u> | |
| 3 | \$40,452 <u>\$45,452</u> | |
| 4 | \$40,886 <u>\$45,886</u> | |
| 5 | \$41,358 <u>\$46,358</u> | |
| 6 | \$41,822 <u>\$46,822</u> | |
| 7 | \$42,285 <u>\$47,285</u> | |
| 8 | \$42,749 <u>\$47,749</u> | |
| 9 | \$43,212 <u>\$48,212</u> | |
| 10 | \$44,728 <u>\$49,728</u> | |
| 11 | \$45,221 <u>\$50,221</u> | |
| 12 | \$45,713 <u>\$50,713</u> | |
| 13 | \$46,206 <u>\$51,206</u> | |
| 14 | \$46,699 <u>\$51,699</u> | |
| 15 | \$47,212 <u>\$52,212</u> | |

| | |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| 16 | \$47,705 <u>\$52,705</u> |
| 17 | \$48,198 <u>\$53,198</u> |
| 18 | \$48,691 <u>\$53,691</u> |
| 19 | \$49,184 <u>\$54,184</u> |
| 20 | \$49,698 <u>\$54,698</u> |
| 21 | \$50,192 <u>\$55,192</u> |
| 22 | \$50,685 <u>\$55,685</u> |
| 23 | \$51,178 <u>\$56,178</u> |
| 24 | \$51,671 <u>\$56,671</u> |
| 25 | \$53,153 <u>\$58,153</u> |

B. 1. When determining the Minimum Salary Schedule, "fringe benefits" shall mean all or part of retirement benefits, excluding the contributions made pursuant to subsection A of Section 17-108.1 of this title and the flexible benefit allowance pursuant to Section 26-105 of this title from the flexible benefit allowance funds disbursed by the State Board of Education and the State Board of Career and Technology Education pursuant to Section 26-104 of this title.

2. If a school district intends to provide retirement benefits to a teacher such that the teacher's salary would be less than the amounts set forth in the minimum salary schedule specified in subsection A of this section, the district shall be required to provide written notification to the teacher prior to his or her employment or, if already employed by the district, no later than thirty (30) days prior to the date the district elects to provide retirement benefits such that the teacher's salary would be less than the minimum salary schedule.

C. Any of the degrees referred to in this section shall be from a college recognized by the State Board of Education. The Board shall accept teaching experience from out-of-state school districts that are accredited by the state board of education or appropriate state accrediting agency for the districts. The Board shall accept teaching experience from out-of-country schools that are accredited or otherwise endorsed by the appropriate national or regional accrediting or endorsement authority. Out-of-country certification documentation in a language other than English shall be analyzed by an educational credential evaluation service in accordance with industry standards and guidelines and approved by the State Department of Education. The person seeking to have credit

granted for out-of-country teaching experience shall be responsible for all costs of the analysis by a credential evaluation service. The Board shall accept teaching experience from primary and secondary schools that are operated by the United States Department of Defense or are affiliated with the United States Department of State.

D. For the purpose of state salary increments and retirement, no teacher shall be granted credit for more than five (5) years of active duty in the military service or out-of-state or out-of-country teaching experience as a certified teacher or its equivalent. Nothing in this section shall prohibit boards of education from crediting more years of experience on district salary schedules than those allowed for state purposes.

E. The State Board of Education shall recognize, for purposes of certification and salary increments, all the years of experience of a:

1. Certified teacher who teaches in the educational program of the Department of Corrections, beginning with fiscal year 1981;
2. Vocational rehabilitation counselor under the Department of Human Services if the counselor was employed as a certified teacher by the State Department of Education when the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation was transferred from the State Board of Career and Technology Education or the State Board of Education to the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission on July 1, 1968;
3. Vocational rehabilitation counselor which were completed while employed by the Department of Human Services if such counselor was certified as a teacher or was eligible for certification as a teacher in Oklahoma;
4. Certified teacher which were completed while employed by the Department of Human Services Child Study Center at University Hospital, if the teacher was certified as a teacher in Oklahoma; and
5. Certified school psychologist or psychometrist which were completed while employed as a doctoral intern, psychological assistant, or psychologist with any agency of the State of Oklahoma if the experience primarily involved work with persons of school- or preschool-age and if the person was, at the time the experience was acquired, certified as, or eligible for certification as, a school psychologist or psychometrist.

F. The provisions of this section shall not apply to teachers who have entered into post-retirement employment with a public school in Oklahoma and are still receiving a monthly retirement benefit.

G. If a person employed as certified personnel, as defined in Section 26-103 of this title, by a school district during the 2017- 2018 school year was receiving a salary above the

step level indicated by the State Minimum Salary Schedule for the 2017-2018 school year, the person shall receive a salary increase amount equal to the amount indicated in subsection A for the step level indicated for the person, provided they remain employed by the same district, unless the hours or the duties of the certified personnel are reduced proportionately.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-504

By: Kulla (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to bail bonds; 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 “Abolition of Bail Bonds” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Abolish” mean the act of officially ending or stopping something.
2. “Bail bond” means a written promise signed by a defendant or a surety (one who promises to act in place of another) to pay an amount fixed by a court should the defendant named in the document fail to appear in court for the designated criminal proceeding at the date and time specified.

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

A. It shall be illegal that any judge issues a money bail bond

B. It shall be replaced with a risk assessment system that the Oklahoma Department of Corrections creates, adhering to the following guidelines:

1. An offender deemed “low” risk by local jurisdiction will be released from custody.
2. Local jurisdictions determine whether to release people with “medium” risk.
3. Offenders at a “substantial” risk will be held in custody until they are arraigned.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any judge found guilty of issuing a bail bond, on the first offense will be subject to pay a fine of \$1,000.

2. A second offense will result in a \$2,000 fine and temporary suspension of license to practice law.

3. A third offense will result in a permanently revoked license to practice law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-505

By: Moore (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and the environment; 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 “Consumer Chemical Safety” Act of 2019.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. ‘Cosmetic product’ means any substance or mixture intended to be placed in contact with the external parts of the human body (epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs) or with the teeth and the mucous membranes of the oral cavity with a purpose exclusively or primarily of cleaning them, perfuming them, changing their appearance, protecting them, keeping them in good condition or correcting body odors.
- B. ‘EU Cosmetics Directive’ (76/768/EEC) is an EU law adopted in 2003 and most recently revised in 2013 that bans one thousand, three hundred twenty-eight (1,328) chemicals from cosmetics that are known or suspected to cause cancer, genetic mutation, reproductive harm or birth defects.

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

A. These rules are hence to be complied with by any cosmetic product made available on the market, in order to ensure the functioning of the internal market and a high level of protection of human health.

B. That the general statutes be amended to require cosmetics manufactured and sold in Oklahoma to meet the chemical safety standards established by the European Union in the EU Cosmetics Directive (76/768/EEC).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-506

By: Moore (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environment and natural resources; providing short title; amending O.S. 27A § 2-11-504; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Our Leftovers Deserve Better” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 27A § 2-11-504 is amended to read as follows:

A. As used in this section, "auxiliary container" means any bag, cup, package, container, bottle, device or other packaging that is:

1. Made of cloth, paper, plastic, including foamed or expanded plastic, cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled material or similar material including, but not limited to, coated or laminated materials; and
2. Designed for, but not limited to, consuming, transporting, or protecting merchandise, food or beverages from, or at, a food service facility, manufacturing, distribution, further processing, or retail facility.

B. Except for subsection D of this section, ~~no~~ all political subdivisions shall restrict, tax, prohibit or regulate the use, disposition or sale of auxiliary containers.

C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit or limit any county or municipal ordinance or agreement regarding a recycling program or the disposal of solid waste.

D. Subsection B of this section shall not apply to the use of auxiliary containers on property owned by a county or municipality.

Section 3. This act shall become effective one calendar (365 days) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Bill No. TU-507

By: Moore (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environment and natural resources; providing short title; amending O.S. 27A § 1-1-207; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “You Can Be Green If You Want To” Act of 2019.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 27A § 1-1-207 is amended to read as follows:

A. Neither the legislative or executive branch of the State of Oklahoma shall take actions to prevent any political subdivision from implementation of ~~implement the~~ Kyoto Protocol ~~until such time as the Kyoto Protocol has been ratified by the United States Senate or otherwise enacted into law.~~

B. Nothing in this section shall:

1. Be construed to limit or to impede state or private participation in any ongoing voluntary initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Green Lights program, the United States Department of Energy's Climate Challenge program and similar state and federal initiatives relying on voluntary participation; provided, however, that such participation does not involve any allocation or other distribution of greenhouse gas emission entitlements pursuant to or under color of the Kyoto Protocol; or

2. Prohibit industry from complying with the Oklahoma Clean Air Act as it exists or may be amended, or prohibit the Department of Environmental Quality from carrying out its duties under the Oklahoma Clean Air Act as it exists or may be amended, or prohibit the Environmental Quality Board from promulgating rules to maintain or achieve compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act as it exists or may be amended.

C. This section shall remain in full force and effect until ~~repealed by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, or until~~ such time as the Kyoto Protocol is ratified by the United States Senate.

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

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 51st Legislature (2019)

House Concurrent Resolution OPSU-701

Harbison (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A concurrent resolution calling upon Oklahoma high schools to prohibit male students from wearing suits to school.

WHEREAS, a well-tailored suit is very attractive on a man; and

WHEREAS, high schools must establish dress codes that are the most conducive to a non-distracting learning environment; and

WHEREAS, young men wearing suits may distract female students.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2nd SESSION OF THE 51st OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT, Oklahoma high schools ought to prohibit male students from wearing suits to school.