

**Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature**



Fall 2024 Conference  
November 13th - November 17th, 2024  
Oklahoma City, OK

**Adam Clifton**  
Governor

**Faith Gregory**  
Lieutenant Governor

**Caden Hayes**  
Chief Justice

**Jacob Schonfield**  
Speaker of the House

**Kai Marron**  
President Pro Tempore of the Senate



## Tentative Schedule of Events

First Session of the Fifty-Sixth Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
November 13<sup>th</sup> – November 17<sup>th</sup>, 2024

NOTE: \*Highlighted events require an Activity Pass

### Wednesday, November 13<sup>th</sup>

Time	Activity	Location
1:30 – 3:00 pm	Registration Check-In (Delegation Chairs)	Hotel, Conference Room
3:00 – 3:30 pm	Press Corps Orientation (All Press Competitors)	Hotel, Conference Room
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Moot Court Orientation (All Moot Competitors)	Hotel, Conference Room
5:00 – 5:30 pm	House Orientation (All House Members)	Capitol, Rm 535 (SAR)
5:00 – 5:30 pm	Senate Orientation (All Senators)	Capitol, Senate Chambers
5:30 – 6:30 pm	Opening Joint Session	Capitol, Rm 535 (SAR)
7:30 – 8:30 pm	Election Commission Meeting	Capitol, Exec Room
7:00 – 9:00 pm	Moot Court Practice Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
6:30 – 9:00 pm	Legislative Committee Meetings	Capitol
9:30 pm – TBD	Act. Pass Event: Game Night/ Presentation Night	Hotel, Conference Room

### Thursday, November 14<sup>th</sup>

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 1:00 pm	Committee Meetings/General Session	Credit Union House / Sen. Chambers
8:45 am – 1:00 pm	Moot Court Practice Rounds	Capitol, Press Room
12:00 – 1:30 pm	*Activity Pass Lunch: Tacos	TBD
1:30 – 7:30 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
1:30 – 9:00 pm	Legislative General Session	CUH/Rm 535 (SAR) / Sen. Chambers
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room
10:00 pm – 12:00 am	*Act. Pass Event: Topgolf	Topgolf

**Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup>**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Rm 535 (SAR) / Senate Chambers
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
10:00 am – 12:00 pm	Elections	Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
12:00 – 1:00 pm	5 Star Luncheon/ Delegation Lunch	TBD
1:00 – 5:00 pm	Elections	Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
1:00 – 7:30 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
7:30 – 8:30 pm	Election Commission Meeting	Capitol, Exec Room
1:00 – 9:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Rm 535 (SAR) / Senate Chambers
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room

**Saturday, November 16<sup>th</sup>**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative Session	Rm 535 (SAR) / Senate Chambers
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*Act. Pass Lunch: Sandwiches	TBD
1:00 – 5:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 5:30 pm	Legislative General Session	Rm 535 (SAR) / Senate Chambers
5:00 – 5:30 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room
7:00 – 9:00 pm	Governor's Gala	Capitol Event Center

**Sunday, November 17<sup>th</sup>**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Rm 535 (SAR) / Senate Chambers
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Final Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
10:30 am – 11:00 pm	Appropriations Committee	Capitol, Exec Room
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*Act. Pass Lunch: Spaghetti	TBD
1:00 – 2:00 pm	Moot Court Final Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 4:00 pm	Legislative General Session Wrap-Up	Rm 535 (SAR) / Senate Chambers
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Leadership Headshots	Capitol, 4th Floor Rotunda
4:00 – 6:30 pm	Closing Joint Session	Capitol, Room 535 (SAR)

### Statewide Requirements

<b>Time</b>	<b>Task/Requirement</b>	<b>Officer</b>
Thursday	Retention/CA Elections	AG/Election Commission
Sunday at 8:00 am	Spring Election Filing Window Opens	AG/Election Commission

# Delegation Chairs

East Central University	Lily Fuchs
Northeastern State University	Sophia Hensley
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Ash Crites
Oklahoma Baptist University	Jaden Hansen
Oklahoma State University	Ashton Tate
Oklahoma Wesleyan University	Connor Walcher
Oral Roberts University	Noah Jones
Rose State College	Dynasty Poire
Southern Nazarene University	Noelle Brezillac
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Sydney White
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	John Dengler
University of Oklahoma	Marley Hutchins
University of Tulsa	Caden Jolliff

# Steering Committee

Governor	Adam Clifton
Lieutenant Governor	Faith Gregory
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Kai Marron
Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Jake Saunders
Speaker of the House	Jacob Schonfield
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House	Maddy Cantrell
Attorney General	Renner Howell
Secretary of State	Austin Floyd
Press Secretary	Kennedy Thompson

Chief Justice	Caden Hayes
Vice Chief Justice	Sydney Adkins

## Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff	Nathan Wilson
Director of Budget and Finance	Connor Walcher
Director of Technology	Audrey Bishop
Director of Fundraising	VACANT
Director of Retention	Ash Crites
Director of Diversity and Inclusion	VACANT
Director of Recruitment	Kris Gilmore
Director of Delegation Resources	Tallie Tynes

## Senate Leadership

Secretary	Kylee Laginess
Floor Leader	Patrick Humphrey
President's Clerk	John Haner
Legal Counsel	Noah Coats
Head Freshman Liaison	Trevor Friesen
Head Sergeant-At-Arms	James Hayes
Rules Committee Chair	Wesley Hurlbut
Parliamentarian	Noah Coats
Standards & Ethics Chair	Lillie Plane
Judiciary Committee Chair	Wesley Hurlbut

# House Leadership

Chief Clerk Administrator	Callie Gray
Floor Leader	Kris Gilmore
Head Parliamentarian	Cannon Mitchell
Head Freshman Liaison	Audrey Bishop
Chief Legislative Counselor	Marley Hutchins
Head Sergeant-at-Arms	Avery McIntyre
SICCE Committee Chair	Aubrey Ward

# Supreme Court

Chief Justice	Caden Hayes
Vice Chief Justice	Sydney Adkins
Associate Justice	Caleb Dorston
Associate Justice	Savannah Valgora
Associate Justice	Caroline Kizziar
Associate Justice	Sam Hunt
Associate Justice	Elijah Nicholson
Associate Justice	Ryan Francione

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# SENATE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. NWOSU-001

Smith (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; repealing 70 O.S §24-157; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as “Make Oklahoma Smart Again”

Section 2. O.S §24-157 is hereby repealed.

A. 1. No enrolled student of an institution of higher education within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education shall be required to engage in any form of mandatory gender or sexual diversity training or counseling; provided voluntary counseling shall not be prohibited. ~~Any orientation or require that presents any form of race or sex stereotyping or a bias on the bias of race or sex shall be prohibited.~~

~~1. No teacher, administrator or other employee of a school district, charter school or virtual charter school shall require or make part of a course the following concepts: — a. one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex, b. an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously, c. an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex, d. members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex, e. an individual’s moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex, f. an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex, ENR. H. B. NO. 1775 Page 3 g. any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex, or h. meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist or were created by members of a particular race to oppress members of another race.~~

Section 3. This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after its passage and

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

Bowen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to driving under the influence; increasing penalties for DUI offenses; amending 47 O.S. §11-902; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “DRIVE (Deter Reckless Intoxicated Vehicle Endangerment)” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS For the purposes of this act, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. “Driving under the influence (DUI)” refers to operating a motor vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs, as outlined in 47 O.S. §11-902.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. §11-902 is amended to read as follows:

- A. It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state, who:
  1. Has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more, or is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.
- B. Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense and shall be:
  - a. Imprisoned for not less than ~~ten (10) days nor more than (1) year~~ one (1) month nor more than two (2) years; and
  - b. Fined not more than ~~One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)~~ Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).
- C. Any person who commits a subsequent violation of this section within ten (10) years of the completion of a previous sentence shall be guilty of a felony and shall be:
  - a. Imprisoned for not less than ~~one (1) year and not to exceed five (5) years~~ three(3) years nor more than five (7) years; and

- b. Fined not more than ~~Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00)~~  
Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$4,500.00).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OBU-002

Dent (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Eyes Up” Act of 2024.

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

1. Handheld Device: Any mobile phone, tablet, or similar electronic device used for communication, internet access, or any other function.
2. Crossing the Street: Walking across any public roadway at a designated crosswalk or intersection.

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

1. It shall be unlawful for any individual, regardless of age, to use a handheld device while crossing the street.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 by local law enforcement shall face a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50).
  - 1.2 With each additional infraction the individual’s fine will increase by fifty dollars (\$50).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OBU-003

Laginess (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to food sales; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Lactose Tolerance” Act of 2024.

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

1. Raw Milk - Milk from any animal that has not been pasteurized
2. Farmers Market - a food market at which local farmers sell fruit and vegetables and often meat, cheese, and bakery products directly to consumers.

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

1. Raw milk will henceforth be permitted for sale at any farmers market.

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

Section 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OBU-004

Laginess (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Memes for Days” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Boomer” is defined as a person over the age of fifty-five (55).
2. “Stale” is defined as lame, outdated, or otherwise “not with the times.”

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

1. Those within the state who are between the age of eighteen (18) to twenty-one (21) shall elect an annual committee to be named the State Meme Committee which will hereby vote on and recognize a new meme each month.
  - a. The “Ok Boomer Clause” states that no boomer shall be elected to the committee.
  - b. A potential candidate of the State Meme Committee shall be elected no more than three (3) times consecutively or non-consecutively to ensure meme impartialness and the prevention of the proposal of stale memes.
2. Potential memes must be reviewed by the committee to uphold standards befitting of the character and current cultural climate of the state of Oklahoma
  - a. Memes must not be overly vulgar or discriminatory.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

Belyeu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child trafficking; providing short title; providing for declaration; providing for definitions; providing for codification; declaring severability; providing for penalties; providing for funding; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Guarding Underage Access through Regulatory Defense” or the “GUARD” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DECLARATION

A. The Legislature finds that:

1. There has been an increase in the availability and accessibility of sexually explicit content, pornography, and child exploitation materials on the internet.
2. Current regulations are insufficient to protect children from exposure to such harmful content.
3. Age verification is a crucial step in preventing minors from accessing inappropriate material.
4. Child trafficking remains a significant issue that requires dedicated oversight and intervention.

B. The purpose of this Act is to:

1. Increase regulations and penalties on websites that promote or distribute sexually explicit content without proper age verification.
2. Establish a state task force dedicated to overseeing and combating child trafficking.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. "Sexually explicit content" refers to any visual or written material that depicts sexual activity or nudity intended to cause sexual arousal.

2. "Age verification" means the process of confirming an individual's age through government-issued identification.
3. "Child trafficking" means the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of children for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. All websites accessible in Oklahoma that promote or distribute sexually explicit content must implement robust age verification processes to ensure that only individuals eighteen (18) years of age or older can access such content.
- B. Acceptable forms of age verification include and are limited to:
  1. Government-issued identification verification.
- C. Websites must ensure that age verification data is handled in compliance with state and federal privacy laws.
- D. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Predator Extermination Task Force (Hereafter, referred to as, "The Task Force")
  1. The Task Force shall be overseen by a Deputy Chief appointed by Governor, then confirmed by a majority vote of the Attorney General, Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, & Director of the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.
  2. The Deputy Chief, Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, & Director of the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, a Representative of the majority party, & a Representative of the minority party shall comprise the Oversight Committee.
  3. The Oversight Committee shall be responsible for all executive decision-making regarding The Task Force by majority vote.
- E. The Task Force shall consist of the following members:
  1. The Attorney General or their designee.
  2. The Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety or their designee.
  3. The Director of the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control or their designee.
  4. Representatives from child protection and advocacy organizations appointed by the Governor.
  5. Experts in cybercrime and internet safety appointed by the Attorney General.

6. A militia composed of state troopers, national guard, and other vetted individuals.
- F. The duties of the Task Force include:
  1. Monitoring and investigating cases of child trafficking within the state.
  2. Coordinating with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.
  3. Developing and implementing strategies to prevent child trafficking.
  4. Providing support and resources for victims of child trafficking.
  5. Hunting down and apprehending individuals found sexually exploiting minors in anyway within the bounds of legal reason by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Task Force.
- G. The Task Force shall submit a bi-annual report to the Legislature detailing its activities, findings, and recommendations.
- H. The Task Force shall report all finding directly to the Oversight Committee.

#### Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

#### Section 6. PENALTIES

- A. Any website found in violation of the age verification requirements outlined in Section 4 shall be subject to the following penalties:
  1. A fine of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the first offense.
  2. A fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each subsequent offense.
  3. Suspension of the website's operation within the state of Oklahoma for repeated offenses.
- B. Websites that knowingly promote or distribute child exploitation materials shall face:
  1. A fine of not less than one hundre thousand (\$100,000) per offense.
  2. Criminal charges against the operators, with penalties including imprisonment for at least twenty (20) years and up to life.
- C. Individuals convicted of or participating in the act of child trafficking and sexual exploitation of minors therein shall face:
  1. Criminal charges against the traffickers, perpetrators, or exploiters found guilty, with penalties including life imprisonment.

2. Death penalty under state statutes found in Title 22, Chapter 17, Section 1014 of the Oklahoma Statutes, outlining how the death penalty is carried out and the methods of execution wherein.

Section 7. FUNDING

The Oklahoma Legislature shall appropriate necessary funds to support the enforcement of this Act and the activities of the Task Force by the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control (OBN) and other relevant state agencies.

- Section 8. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

Belyeu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Canada geese; providing short title; providing findings; declaring war; providing for codification; providing for repealing conflicting laws; declaring an emergency; and providing effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the "Genocide of Geesekind Act of War."

Section 2. The purpose and findings of this act are as follows:

1. The State of Oklahoma recognizes that Canadian geese have become a pervasive and unwelcome menace on our esteemed college campuses, public parks, and waterways.
2. These vile creatures have been known to defile our pristine sidewalks, threaten our students with their aggressive honking, and desecrate our state's proud lawns with their excessive fecal deposits.
3. The continued presence of Canadian geese is an affront to the dignity of the people of Oklahoma, who deserve freedom from the tyranny of these feathered invaders.
4. The Canadian government has shown utter disregard for the sovereignty of Oklahoma by allowing these geese to freely invade our territory, thus constituting an act of unprovoked biological warfare.
5. The Oklahoma State Legislature finds it necessary to declare an official, state-sponsored campaign to eradicate the Canadian geese from our sacred grounds and to wage an all-out war on Geesekind.

Section 3. STATEWIDE DECLARATION OF WAR

- A. The State of Oklahoma hereby officially declares war on the species *Branta canadensis* (Canadian geese) and any subspecies, mutants, or hybrids thereof.
- B. The Governor of Oklahoma is authorized and directed to mobilize the Oklahoma National Guard, the Oklahoma Wildlife Department, and any

willing militia groups to take immediate action in the eradication of Canadian geese by any means necessary.

- C. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall oversee the coordination of this genocide, deploying state resources, including but not limited to flamethrowers, drone strikes, and tactical goose-traps.

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

OPERATION FEATHER FURY (OFF)

- A. All state-funded colleges and universities are required to participate in Operation Feathered Fury, a coordinated assault on Canadian geese populations within their jurisdictions.
- B. Each participating institution shall form "Goose Eradication Squads" (GES), consisting of faculty, staff, and students, to carry out the merciless extermination of geese.
- C. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall allocate a budget of \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of goose-hunting gear, including but not limited to shotguns, crossbows, and military-grade nets.
- D. Rewards of \$100 per goosehead (proof of extermination) shall be offered to incentivize participation among the student body.

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

Goose-Free Zones and Penal Code Enhancements

- A. All public spaces, including parks, lakes, and recreational areas, are hereby designated as "Goose-Free Zones."
- B. Any Canadian goose found within a Goose-Free Zone shall be considered an enemy combatant and subject to immediate termination.
- C. Individuals caught harboring, feeding, or showing any form of compassion toward Canadian geese shall be prosecuted under the new state felony of "Treason Against the State in Favor of Geesekind," punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a \$50,000 fine.
- D. The State of Oklahoma shall erect "Geese-Free" signs in all Goose-Free Zones, which shall be enforced by armed wildlife officers.

Section 6. Diplomatic Measures and International Relations

- A. The Oklahoma Chief of International Protocol is hereby instructed to send an official letter of condemnation to the Government of Canada, demanding immediate action to recall their geese and halt further invasions.

- B. Should Canada fail to comply, the State of Oklahoma reserves the right to impose sanctions on Canadian goods, including maple syrup, hockey sticks, and poutine.

Section 7. Repeal of Conflicting Provisions

- A. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 8. Emergency Clause

- A. 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.

Section 9. Effective Date

- A. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

Belyeu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; amending the Oklahoma Election Code; removing political party affiliations from the ballot; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Washington Non-Partisan Affiliation” Act of 2024.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes Title Twenty-Six (26), repealing all statutory laws contrary to this act, and replacing it with the following:

Washington Non-Partisan Affiliation Act

Section 3. AMENDATORY

The Oklahoma Election Code is amended to read as follows:

- A. BALLOT FORMAT. The names of all candidates for elective office shall be printed on the ballot in an order determined by lot. No candidate's political party affiliation or lack thereof shall be printed on the ballot.
- B. VOTER INFORMATION. The State Election Board shall ensure that voters have access to the platform of each candidate, including their policy positions, prior to each election being directed to online resources created by the individual candidate’s private campaign and registered associative websites thereof.

Section 4. This act shall go into effect ninety (90) days after passage, and all prior laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-004

Briggs (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the state of Oklahoma Tribes; providing for a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This bill shall be known as the “Oklahoma Tribal Funding Reduction” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Tribe(s)” refers to population of state-recognized Native American Indigenous groups.
  - B. Funding Allocation – Financial grants, subsidies, or special assistance programs from the Oklahoma state budget, excluding federal or private grants to the tribes.
  - C. “Fiscal Year” refers to the twelve (12)-month period used by the state of Oklahoma for budgeting and financial planning.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Effective the first day of the next fiscal year, state funding to Oklahoma’s state-recognized tribes shall be reduced by twenty-five percent (25%).
  - B. The state funding to Oklahoma’s recognized tribes shall be reduced by an additional twenty-five percent (25%) each subsequent fiscal year until funding fully eliminated.
  - C. Any future financial assistance or agreements between the state and its tribes will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, focusing on self-sufficiency and independent revenue generation by the tribes.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective by the start of the next fiscal year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-005

Briggs (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This bill shall be known as the “Paid Vacation Requirement for Employers” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Full-time employee” refers to any employee employed more than 30 hours a week.
  - B. “Employer” refers to any individual, partnership, corporation, association, non-profit organization or other legal entity engaged in business.
  - C. “Paid Vacation Days” refers to days off work which are compensated at the employee’s regular rate of pay.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Employers with More Than Fifty (50) Full-Time Employees
    - a. Any employer with more than fifty (50) full-time employees is required to provide a minimum of eight (8) paid vacation days per calendar year to all full-time employees.
  - B. Employers with Under Fifty (50) Full-Time Employees
    - a. Any employer with under fifty (50) full-time employees is required to provide a minimum of five (5) paid vacation days per calendar year to all full-time employees.
  - C. Employees shall be eligible for paid vacation after completing six (6) months of continuous employment with the employer.
  - D. Any paid vacation days not used within the calendar year may or may not be carried over to the following year at the employer’s discretion.

- E. Employers must keep records of vacation days provided to full-time employees dating back no later than three (3) years and present them upon request for inspection by the Department of Labor.
- F. Employers covered by collective bargaining agreements may be exempt from the requirements of this Act, provided that the agreements offer comparable or greater paid vacation benefits to full-time employees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Employers found in violation of this Act shall be subject to a penalty of up to four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per full-time employee per year of non-compliance.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill ORU–006

Haner (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Final Words” Act of 2024.

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

A. Final Words – Words said by a defendant preceding their execution

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

- A. It shall henceforth be illegal to deprive the defendant undergoing execution procedures as outlined by 22 O.S. §1014 of their ability to address those viewing the execution via microphone or closed-circuit television for a period of at least fifteen (15) minutes.
1. The defendant’s time of fifteen (15) minutes shall start expiring as soon as they begin speaking, or two (2) minutes after they are informed that it is time for them to give their final address.
  2. After the defendant’s time has expired, the microphone will be turned off and the defendant will be informed that his final statement time is up. If the defendant does not plead for more time the execution may proceed.
- B. If the defendant pleads for more time, the microphone must be turned back on and they must be given two (2) minutes to be able to finish their final thought. After this the microphone may be turned off and the execution may proceed.

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

Section 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Three-legged dogs; 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 “Tri-Pawed Support” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following term is to be defined as follows for the purpose of this act:

- A. “Three (3)-legged dog” shall refer to any dog that has three (3) legs, either naturally or due to a medical condition or injury.

Section 3. NEW LAW Prohibition of Discrimination

- A. No person shall discriminate against or restrict the activities of a three (3)-legged dog based solely on its physical condition.

Section 4. Promotion of Inclusive Activities

- A. The state shall encourage and support initiatives that promote the inclusion of three (3)-legged dogs in recreational activities, including but not limited to walks, hikes, and other forms of exercise.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to penalties as determined by existing animal welfare laws of the state of Oklahoma.

Section 6. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or

safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. ORU-008

Horton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Natural Remedies Coverage Expansion” Act of 2024.

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

- A. The SoonerCare program shall expand its coverage to include approved natural remedies as part of its reimbursable medical expenses, equivalent to the coverage currently available for hospital and traditional medical services.
- B. For the purposes of this act, "natural remedies" shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Herbal treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
  - 2. Acupuncture and acupressure therapies conducted by licensed practitioners.
  - 3. Chiropractic care provided by certified professionals.
  - 4. Homeopathic remedies certified by recognized accrediting bodies.
- C. In order to qualify for coverage under this act, SoonerCare beneficiaries must obtain a prescription or referral from a licensed healthcare provider indicating that natural remedies are appropriate and beneficial for the patient's treatment plan.
- D. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority shall oversee the implementation of this coverage, establish an application and approval process for providers of natural remedies, and set guidelines to ensure compliance with existing healthcare regulations.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Caves (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hunting; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 800 O.A.C. § 25-7-3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Feral Hog Hunting” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Feral Hog” is defined as any hogs, including Russian and European wild boar, which are running at large, free-roaming, or wild.
2. “Consent” is defined as the explicit permission, either verbal or in written form, granted by a property owner allowing individuals to access their land for hunting activities.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 800 O.A.C § 25-7-3 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person hunting any wildlife in open areas during the youth deer gun, bear muzzleloader, deer muzzleloader, deer gun, holiday antlerless deer gun (in open zones), elk gun (in open counties) or September antelope gun (in open areas) seasons with a shotgun and rifled slug, or any rifle or handgun larger than a .22 caliber long rifle, must possess a valid bear, deer, elk, or antelope license, unless otherwise exempt. Any person hunting feral hogs in open areas during the deer gun, deer primitive, elk, bear or antelope season with a shotgun and rifled slug, or any rifle or handgun larger than a .22 caliber rimfire, must possess a filled or unfilled deer, elk, bear, or antelope license appropriate for that season unless otherwise exempt.  
Any person hunting feral hogs on private land with the landowner’s consent during the deer gun, deer primitive, elk, bear, or antelope season with a shotgun and rifled slug, or any rifle or handgun larger than a .22 caliber rimfire, is exempt from the requirement to possess a filled or unfilled deer, elk, bear, or antelope license appropriate for that season.

- B. No person while in the field may possess or attempt to harvest any wildlife, except waterfowl and crane, with shotgun utilizing shot larger than #4 buckshot. Any person hunting any wildlife with an air powered arrow rifle during any open season when rifles are a legal means of take must possess a valid air powered arrow rifle permit.
- C. Any person participating in primitive firearms season, deer gun seasons, elk season, antelope season and bear gun season must conspicuously wear both a head covering and an outer garment above the waistline, both totaling 500 square inches or more of clothing, both consisting of daylight fluorescent orange color totaling not less than 400 square inches [Title 29 O.S., Section 5-205, Part A]. All other hunters, except those hunting waterfowl, dove, crow or crane, or while hunting furbearing animals at night must wear either a head covering or upper garment of fluorescent orange clothing during the deer primitive firearms season, deer gun seasons, elk season, antelope season and bear primitive firearms season, or bear gun season in zones where these seasons are open.
- D. For purposes of pheasant, turkey, deer, elk, bear and antelope regulations, 'final destination' shall be the hunter's residence or place of consumption.
- E. No person may possess any game bird, animal or other wildlife, or portions thereof that have been taken by another person unless such game bird, animal or other wildlife, contain information giving the taker's name, customer identification number, date taken and the number and kind of game bird, animal or wildlife. In addition, information on deer, elk, antelope, bear and turkey must include the confirmation number as proof that the animal's harvest has been properly reported. The person's name and address receiving said wildlife must also appear on the written information.
- F. No person shall concentrate, drive, molest, hunt, take, capture or kill; or attempt to take any wildlife by the aid of any fire or smoke whether man-made or natural.
- G. No person may hunt, chase, capture, shoot at, wound or kill any moose or Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, except as otherwise provided by statute or Commission rule.
- H. Private landowner regulations regarding any items covered by these rules may be more restrictive, but not less restrictive than these rules.
- I. Dogs may be used in taking all game species in these rules except bear, deer, elk, antelope and turkey. Exceptions to this rule would be the use of a leashed dog to track downed game after notification to the game warden of location and having no means of take on person while tracking.
- J. Except as otherwise provided for by law or Commission rule, nothing shall prohibit the year-round pursuit of game, which may be lawfully hunted with

the use of hunting dogs, for dog training or sport only. However, unless otherwise provided, no person in pursuit of game with hunting dogs outside of the regular harvest season shall have in their possession the means to harvest such game.

- K. Harvest tagging of game - All persons taking a deer, elk, antelope, bear, or turkey must immediately secure their name, customer identification number, date and time of harvest to the carcass.
- L. Harvest reporting of game - All deer, elk, antelope, bear, or turkey taken must be reported by the hunter to the Department within 24 hours of leaving the hunt area. Instructions for reporting of harvest will be provided in the Oklahoma Fishing and Hunting Regulations and on the Department's website. Once reported, a carcass tag or online confirmation number will be issued. This tag or confirmation number must remain with the carcass to its final destination or through processing and/or storage at a commercial processing or storage facility. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the carcass until the harvest has been properly reported.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Caves (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act related to homelessness; providing a short title; repealing 64 O.S. § 1096; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Where else would they go" Act of 2024.

Section 2. REPEALER 64 O.S. § 1096 is hereby repealed:

- ~~A. As used in this section, "unauthorized camp" means any tent, shelter, or bedding constructed or arranged for the purpose of or in such a way to permit overnight use on a property not designated as a campsite.~~
- ~~B. Persons may not use state-owned lands for the purposes of establishing an unauthorized camp.~~
- ~~C. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed fifteen (15) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. However, a person who commits a first violation of this section shall be issued a warning, and a citation may not be issued unless the person refuses any assistance offered to them by the arresting officer. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, transportation to a shelter, food pantry, or other place where resources are made available to assist the indigent and homeless.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to dog tethering; 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 “Humane Tether” Act of 2024.

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

1. Tether- Tie (in specificity to that of a dog) with a rope or proper material so as to restrict its movement.
2. Inhumane- Without compassion for misery or suffering; cruelty.
3. Logging Chains- A chain used for moving lumber and are often made from heavy-duty steel. Chains over the Grade of 30 are typically much stronger and more durable, making them most commonly utilized for logging, farming, towing, and trucking.
4. Leash- A strap or cord for restraining and guiding a dog or other animal.
5. Noxious- Harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.
6. Trolley System- A straight piece of cable on which a wheel attached to a leash rides back and forth on the cable, which allows the animals to run around a safe area while keeping them on a leash, most commonly used with horses or cattle.

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

1. It shall be unlawful to tie, tether, or restrain any dog in a manner that is inhumane or detrimental to its welfare. No person owning or keeping a dog shall chain or tether a dog outside unless the tether is designed for dogs. Furthermore, the use of logging chains above the Grade of thirty (30) or other lines or devices not designed originally for tethering dogs shall be prohibited.

Nothing in this section shall be constructed to prohibit a person from walking a dog on a handheld leash.

2. No person owning or keeping a dog shall subject the dog to cruel conditions or inhumane chaining or tethering at any time. For the purpose of this subsection, this shall include, but not be limited to, the following conditions:
  - a. Filthy and dirty confinement conditions including, but are not limited to, exposure to excessive animal waste, garbage, dirty water, noxious odors, dangerous objects that could injure or kill a dog upon contact, or other circumstances that could cause harm to a dog's physical or emotional health;
  - b. Taunting, prodding, hitting, harassing, threatening, or otherwise harming a tethered or confined dog; or
  - c. Subjecting a dog to dangerous conditions, including potentially avoidable attacks by other animals.
3. A person owning or keeping a dog may confine such dog outside, subject to the restrictions in this section, through the use of the following methods:
  - a. Inside a pen or secure enclosure that has adequate space and continuous access to clean water and appropriate shelter;
  - b. Inside a fully fenced, electronically fenced, or otherwise securely enclosed yard; or
  - c. With a trolley system or a tether attached to a pulley in a cable run, if the following conditions are met:
    - i. Only one dog shall be tethered to each cable run,
    - ii. There shall be a swivel on at least one end of the tether to minimize tangling of the tether, and
    - iii. The length of the tether from the cable run to the dog's collar or harness shall allow continuous access to clean water and appropriate shelter at all times.
4. An exception to a restriction on outdoor confinement under this section that is reasonably necessary for the safety of the dog shall be made for a dog that is:
  - a. Present in a camping or recreational area pursuant to the policy of the camping or recreational area; or
  - b. Actively engaged in conduct that is directly related to the business of shepherding or herding cattle or other livestock, engaged in conduct that is directly related to the business of cultivating agricultural products, is engaged in conduct that is directly related to servicing assistance of a person's mental or physical health or that of a veteran service animal, or engaged in conduct that is directly related to the business of hunting pursuant to established regulations.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person(s) who violates this bill shall, for a first offense, be issued a written warning or punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
2. For a second offense, any person(s) is to be punished by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
3. For a third or subsequent offense, any person(s) is to be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and be subject to impoundment of the dog in a local shelter or humane society at the owner's, keeper's, or guardian's expense pending compliance with this section, or loss of ownership of the dog.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clean Fuels Program” Act of 2024.

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

1. Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)- The DEQ is responsible for keeping drinking water safe, outdoor air clean, and the Oklahoma land clean and productive. The DEQ is actively committed to partnering with local communities, businesses, and citizens to identify and implement protective and cost-effective environmental solutions.
2. Low Carbon Fuel Standards (LCFS)- A national program designed to decrease the carbon intensity of specific states, originating in California, in regards to transportation fuel pools. The program creates an increasing range of low-carbon and renewable alternatives, which reduce petroleum dependency and achieve environmental quality benefits.
3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG)- Gases within Earth’s atmosphere that trap heat and raise the surface temperature by absorbing infrared radiation. Some GHG emissions occur naturally, while others are produced by human activities.
4. Spot market(s)- A market in which natural gas is bought and sold for immediate or very near-term delivery, usually for a period of thirty (30) days or less.
5. Credits- A financial tracking system used to offset the carbon intensity of fuels that are more carbon intensive, such as gasoline and diesel, to be purchased and traded by fuel importers, refiners, and independent traders to meet varying compliance.
6. Renewable Fuel Standard Program (RFS)- National policy requiring renewable fuels be used to reduce the quantity of fossil fuels, requiring oil refiners and importers to grow the biofuels industry.

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

1. The Executive Director of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) shall adopt low carbon fuel standards (LCFS) for gasoline, diesel, and fuels used as substitutes for gasoline or diesel, which shall be the basis for the Clean Fuels Program.
2. The Director may adopt the following related to the standards, including but not limited to:
  - a. A direct schedule for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per unit of fuel energy of the fuels by 10 percent (10%) below 2020 by the year 2035 or by a later date in the Director determines that an extension is appropriate to implement the standards;
  - b. Standards for GHG attributable to fuels throughout their life cycles, including emissions from the production, storage, transportation, and combustion of the fuels and from changes in land use associated with the fuels;
  - c. Provisions allowing the use of all types of low carbon fuels to meet the low carbon fuel standards (LCFS), including but not limited to: biofuels, biogas, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, diesel, hydrogen, and electricity
  - d. Standards for the issuance of deferrals, established with adequate lead time, as necessary to ensure adequate fuel supplies;
  - e. Exemptions for fuels that are used in volumes below set thresholds established by the Director;
  - f. Standards, specifications, testing requirements, and other measures as needed to ensure the quality of fuels produced in accordance with the LCFS, including the requirement of motor fuel quality and adjustments to the amounts of GHG emissions per unit of fuel energy assigned to fuels for combustion and drivetrain efficiency
3. Before adopting standards under this section, the Director shall consider the LCFS of other states, including Washington, Oregon, California, and New Mexico, for the purpose of determining schedules and goals for the reduction of the average amount of GHG emissions per unit of fuel energy and the default values for these reductions for applicable fuels.
4. The Director shall provide exemptions and deferrals as necessary to mitigate the costs of complying with the LCFS upon a finding that the twelve (12)-month rolling weighted average price in surrounding states per average spot markets.

5. The Director shall adopt provisions for managing and containing the costs of compliance with the standards, including provisions to facilitate compliance with the standards by ensuring that persons or companies may obtain credits for fuels used as substitutes for gasoline or diesel and by creating opportunities for persons to trade credits.
  - a. The established trading market shall be annually evaluated to ensure consistency and proper market prices with consideration of other state LCFS markets.
  - b. Obligated parties such as independent traders, fuel importers, and refiners are able to trade within the created market.
  - c. Similar practices to that of the national Renewable Fuel Standard Program (RFS) shall be followed for market creation and sustainability.
6. The Director shall exempt from the standards any person or company who imports in a calendar year less than five hundred thousand (500,000) gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel in total. Any fuel imported by persons or companies that are related or share common ownership or control shall be aggregated together to determine whether those are exempt under American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards.
7. In passing of this legislation, the Director shall evaluate:
  - a. Safety, feasibility, net-reduction of GHG emissions, and cost-effectiveness;
  - b. Potential adverse impacts to public health and the environment, including but not limited to: air quality, water quality, and the generation and disposal of waste;
  - c. Flexible implementation approaches to minimize compliance costs;
  - d. Technical and economic studies of comparable GHG emissions reduction measures implemented in other states and other studies as determined by the Director.
8. A public engagement process shall be enacted prior to commencing rulemaking. The Director shall use the forms of public engagement described in the following subsection to inform the design and implementation of the Clean Fuels Program.
  - a. The Director should hold at least six (6) public meetings, and of those meetings, at least three (3) should allow members of the general public to participate in person and remotely;
  - b. The meetings shall be held in at least three (3) different counties of the State;
  - c. The meetings shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Department's website;

- d. The Director shall consult with the Department of Transportation among applicable other departments on the design of the Clean Fuels Program;
- e. The Director should submit a collection of interim reports on or before June 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026 to the General Assembly on the development of the program.
- f. On or before January 1, 2027, the Director shall file the final proposed rules on the Clean Fuels Program.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcoholic beverage; providing for a short title; amending 37A OS § 6-101; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ending Prohibition Now” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 37A OS § 6-101 is amended to read as follows:

A. No person shall:

1. Knowingly sell, deliver or furnish alcoholic beverages to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age;
2. Sell, deliver or knowingly furnish alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person or to any person who has been adjudged insane or mentally deficient;
- ~~3. Open a retail container or consume alcoholic beverages on the premises of a package store, grocery store, convenience store or drug store, unless otherwise permitted by law;~~
- ~~4~~3. Import into this state, except as provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, any alcoholic beverages; provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the importation or possession for personal use of not more than one (1) liter of alcoholic beverages upon which the Oklahoma excise tax is delinquent;
- ~~5~~4. Receive, possess or use any alcoholic beverage in violation of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;
- ~~6~~5. Knowingly transport into, within or through this state more than one (1) liter of alcoholic beverages upon which the Oklahoma excise tax has not been paid unless the person accompanying or in charge of the vehicle transporting same shall possess a true copy of a bill of lading, invoice, manifest or other document particularly identifying that alcoholic beverages are being transported and showing the name and address of the consignor and consignee; provided, this prohibition shall not apply to the first one hundred eighty (180) liters of alcoholic beverages classified as

household goods by military personnel, age twenty-one (21) or older, when entering Oklahoma from temporary active assignment outside the contiguous United States;

76. Knowingly transport in any vehicle upon a public highway, street or alley any alcoholic beverage except in the original container which shall not have been opened and the seal upon which shall not have been broken and from which the original cap or cork 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 vehicle commonly known as a station wagon and 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;
- ~~8. Consume spirits in public except on the premises of a licensee of the ABLE Commission who is authorized to sell or serve spirits by the individual drink, or be intoxicated in a public place. This provision shall be cumulative and in addition to existing law;~~
97. Forcibly resist lawful arrest, or by physical contact interfere with an investigation of any infringement of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or with any lawful search or seizure being made by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the ABLE Commission, when such person knows or should know that such acts are being performed by a state, county or municipal officer or employee of the ABLE Commission;
- ~~108.~~ Manufacture, duplicate, counterfeit or in any way imitate any bottle club membership card required to be issued by the ABLE Commission without the permission of the ABLE Commission;
- ~~119.~~ Consume or possess alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises of a bottle club unless such person possesses a valid membership card for that club issued by the club;
- ~~1210.~~ Knowingly possess any bottle club membership card required to be issued by the ABLE Commission which has been manufactured, counterfeited, imitated or in any way duplicated without the permission of the ABLE Commission; or
- ~~1311.~~ Knowingly and willfully permit any individual under twenty-one (21) years of age who is an invitee to the person's residence, any building, structure or room owned, occupied, leased or otherwise procured by the person or on any land owned, occupied, leased or otherwise procured by the person, to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage as defined by Section 1-103 of this title, any controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any combination thereof, in such place.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to zoning; 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 “Zoning Reform” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Political Subdivision” means any division of any state or local governmental unit which is a municipal corporation or which has been delegated the right to exercise part of the sovereign power of the unit.
2. “Single-Family Housing” means a parcel or lot with one (1) dwelling unit that is designed for residential occupancy by one (1) family unit of one (1) or more persons living or residing together in the same dwelling unit.
3. “Multi-Family Housing” means a parcel or lot with two (2) or more dwelling units that are designed for residential occupancy by a corresponding amount of family units of one (1) or more persons living or residing together, each family unit on the said parcel or lot being independent from one another.

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

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or ordinance to the contrary, a political subdivision of at least five thousand (5,000) residents shall not prohibit multi-family housing on a lot where single-family housing is a permitted use.
2. Zoning regulations that apply to the development or use of multi-family housing may not be more restrictive than zoning regulations that are applicable to single-family housing.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to accessible parking at public universities; 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 Campus Parking” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Public University or Institution of Higher Education - Any institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education or technology center schools overseen by the State Board of Career and Technology Education.
2. On-Campus Handicap Placard - A special parking permit issued by a public or private educational institution to students, faculty, staff, or visitors with disabilities, that allows them to park in designated accessible parking spaces located on campus grounds. It is specific to the institution for the purpose of managing parking within the campus's jurisdiction.
3. State-Issued Handicap Parking Placard or Handicap License Plate - An official identification issued by a state government authority, usually the Department of Public Service, to individuals who have been medically certified as having a temporary or permanent disability. The placard or plate authorizes the holder to park in designated accessible parking spaces.
4. Disability - The status of a person meeting the categories outlined by § 35.108 of the Americans with Disabilities Act: one (1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more "major life activities," two (2) has a record of such an impairment, or three (3) 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:

1. No public university or institution of higher education shall charge any fee for the issuance of an on-campus handicap parking placard to a student who presents a valid state-issued handicap parking placard or disability license plate.
  - a. The on-campus handicap placard must be issued without charge upon presentation of a valid state-issued handicap placard or license plate. Students that present such proof shall not be required to purchase general parking permits or other parking-related services as a condition to receive an on-campus handicap placard.
2. Public universities may maintain the right to require students to display both a valid state-issued handicap placard or license plate in conjunction with an on-campus handicap placard, for the purpose of verifying parking privileges in designated accessible parking areas.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any university found in violation of these policies may be subject to a fine of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.
  - a. Money collected from fines will be distributed into the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety Restricted Revolving Fund. This fund develops, implements, and maintains a system for the enforcement of the disability parking provisions under 47 OK Stat § 11-1007 (2023).

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2025-2026 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating the prevention of childhood trauma and adversity; 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 “Brighter Futures Oklahoma” Act of 2024.

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

1. Screening - A brief, focused inquiry process to determine whether an individual has experienced one or more traumatic events, has reactions to such events, and/or has specific mental or behavioral health needs.
2. Maltreatment - Any form of neglect or abuse, whether physical, sexual, or emotional.
3. Trauma - An emotional or physical response to a deeply distressing or tragic event, with lasting adverse effects on one’s mental or physical well-being. Responses can manifest psychologically in the form of unpredictable emotions, flashbacks, or strained relationships, or physically in the form of headaches or nausea.
4. Mental Health Professional - Individual licensed for independent practice or having supervised experience in assessment or psychotherapy with child survivors of trauma.
5. The Traumatic Events Screening Inventory (TESI-C) - Trauma screening procedure recommended by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network designed to determine exposure to potentially traumatic experiences in children aged 3-17 years old.
6. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) or Adversity - Stressful events occurring during childhood. Includes but is not limited to: all forms of abuse and neglect, family or community violence, serious accidents/injuries, parental loss, poverty, and discrimination.

7. Administration - Professionals within the school including the principal, assistant principals, instructional coordinators, counselors, or other support staff.
8. At risk - In danger of being harmed by someone else, harming one's self, or harming others.

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

1. Requiring all public Oklahoma elementary schools to implement existing tools and protocols for the screening of maltreatment and/or trauma in students.
  - a. The Traumatic Events Screening Inventory (TESI-C) shall be used to assess the risk of adverse childhood experiences and/or the presence of trauma in students.
    - i. Screenings are to be conducted during class time throughout a two week-long period, not to take place during lunch or recess periods. All screenings must be completed no later than the end of the second month of the academic year.
    - ii. Screening teams must be one composed of one PhD-level clinician and an administrative staff member. Additional mental health professionals may be present at the discretion of the clinician and administration.
    - iii. Parental/caregiver screening consent forms will be distributed during the first week of school and should be returned within a week of distribution.
  - b. The school administration and mental health professional shall be required to complete training protocols, assess individual results upon completion of screenings, and provide referrals to children determined to be at risk.
    - i. The State Department of Education will help to provide a qualified mental health professional for administering TESI-C screenings.
    - ii. The TESI-C is available for distribution free of charge for clinicians and administration. Trauma screening expectations and procedures are outlined within its text.
    - iii. School administration is responsible for the consultation and collaboration with local social services to offer referrals to students considered to be at risk.
    - iv. Referrals deemed necessary based on individual results must be made no later than two months after the completion of screenings.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure to conduct screenings before the end of the first month of the academic year (or failure to conduct screenings entirely) will result in a civil penalty fine not to exceed \$5000 and a potential risk of suspension or termination for non-complying parties.
2. Failure by staff members to inform students showing signs of trauma of potential social service resources available to them will result in a civil penalty fine not to exceed \$5000.
3. The State of Oklahoma reserves the right to audit all statewide public elementary education entities on an annual basis to ensure compliance with the rules and regulations outlined.

Section 5. This act shall become effective by the beginning of the 2027-2028 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

By: Tynes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to legitimate children; providing a short title; amending Title 10 § O.S. 557.11; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “All Children are Legitimate” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 10§ O.S. 557.11 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Upon the validation by the court of a gestational agreement conforming with the requirements of the Oklahoma Gestational Agreement Act, any child born as a result of an assisted children reproduction procedure to a gestational carrier under the gestational agreement shall be considered at law in all respects the same as a naturally conceived ~~legitimate~~ child of the intended parents. The parent-child relationship shall exist solely between such intended parents and such child regardless of the fact that the gestational carrier gave birth to the child or that the spouse of the gestational carrier is or was married to the gestational carrier at or before the time of such birth. The gestational carrier and any spouse of the gestational carrier if she is married shall have no parental rights or obligations with respect to such child.
- B. A person acting in the capacity of a donor shall not be a parent of a child conceived as a result of assisted reproduction under a gestational carrier arrangement and shall have no rights or obligations with respect to such child.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-010

By: Tynes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to licensure 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 “ABLE to Administer” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “ABLE Commission” or means the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission;
2. “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;
3. “SAMHSA” means Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration which is a branch of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
4. “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;
5. “Retailer” means a package store, grocery store, convenience store or drugstore licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption pursuant to a retail spirits license, retail wine license or retail beer license; .
6. “Naloxone” means an over the counter nasal spray that provides lifesaving emergency treatment which reverses opioid related overdose.
7. “Grace period” means a period in which in the case that the retailer has used their supply on Naloxone they have the ability to retain more.

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

1. The ABLE Commission shall create an additional requirement for licensure that teaches individuals how to respond in the event of an opiate related overdose.
2. This training shall be based around the information provided by SAMHSA's: Responding to an Overdose
  - a. Included should contain but not be limited to:
    - i. Recognizing signs of an overdose
    - ii. Post overdose treatment considerations
    - iii. The role of opioid overdose reversal medication
3. Any licensee who currently holds a license must complete this training within one (1) year to remain licensed.
4. Every retailer that serves alcoholic beverages in the state of Oklahoma must retain a supply of Naloxone in order to retain licensure.
  - a. There will be a grace period of seven (7) days before a retailer is subject to penalties.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any retailer that serves alcoholic beverages not retaining a supply of Naloxone shall be subject to fines from the ABLE Commission.
  - i. The first offense will be punishable with a warning.
  - ii. The second offense will be punishable by a fifty dollar (\$50) fine.
  - iii. The third and any subsequent offenses will be subject to losing licensure.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-011

By: Tynes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sheriff's department websites; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "County Sheriff's Department Websites" Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. County Deputies- A person appointed by the county with the power to act in law enforcement.
2. Sheriff's Office Website- The website of a statutory/constitutional office having exclusive powers and authority under state law and or state constitution to enforce the law.
3. Undercover- working secretly using a false appearance or pseudonym in order to get information for the police or government.
4. Risk of Harm- there exists a direct and serious risk of physical harm to the individual or another person deemed at the discretion of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

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

1. All county deputies must be listed on each county's sheriff's office website.
  - a. Exceptions can be granted by the District Attorney for officers working undercover, or at risk of harm when listed publicly.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. There shall be a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) fine per month to the County Departments who do not comply.

- a. These fines will be collected by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-012

By: Tynes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to parenting; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending Title 10 § O.S. §10-551, §10-552, §10-553, §10-554; amending Title 10 § O.S. §10-556; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equality to Parent” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. “Gestational carrier” means a person with ovaries, whether married or unmarried, who intends to become pregnant through means of oocyte donation.
  2. “Gestational spouse” means the spouse of the gestational carrier.
  3. “Parties” means the person donating oocytes and the person donating semen to make an embryo, whether married or unmarried.
- Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 10§O.S. §10-551, §10-552, §10-553, §10-554 is amended to read as follows:
- §10-551. Authorization.  
The technique of heterologous artificial insemination may be performed in this State by persons duly authorized to practice medicine at the request and with the consent in writing of the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier desiring the utilization of such technique and gestational spouse if applicable for the purpose of conceiving a child or children.
- §10-552. Status of child.  
Any child or children born as the result thereof shall be considered at law in all respects the same as a naturally conceived ~~legitimate~~ child of the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier and gestational spouse if applicable so requesting and consenting to the use of such technique.
- §10-553. Persons authorized - Consent.

No person shall perform the technique of heterologous artificial insemination unless currently licensed to practice medicine in this State, and then only at the request and with the written consent of the ~~husband and wife desiring the utilization of such technique~~ gestational carrier desiring the utilization of such technique and gestational spouse if applicable. The said consent shall be executed and acknowledged by ~~both the husband and wife~~ gestational carrier desiring the utilization of such technique and gestational spouse if applicable and the person who is to perform the technique, and the judge having jurisdiction over adoption of children, and an original thereof shall be filed under the same rules as adoption papers. The written consent so filed shall not be open to the general public, and the information contained therein may be released only to the persons executing such consent, or to persons having a legitimate interest therein as evidenced by a specific court order.

§10-554. Legal status of child or children born as result of heterologous oocyte donation.

Any child or children born as a result of a heterologous oocyte donation shall be considered for all legal intents and purposes, the same as a naturally conceived ~~legitimate~~ child of the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier and gestational spouse if applicable which consent to and receive an oocyte pursuant to the use of the technique of heterologous oocyte donation.

Section 3. AMENDATORY Title 10§O.S. §10-556 amended to read as follows:

§10-556. Human embryo transfer and donation – Consents – Legal rights, obligations or interests.

- A. 1. No person shall perform the technique of human embryo transfer unless currently licensed to practice medicine in this state, and then only at the request and with the written consent of the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier desiring to receive the human embryo transfer and gestational spouse if applicable. In addition, the written consent of the ~~husband and wife parties~~ donating the human embryo shall be obtained by the physician.
2. The written consent of the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier desiring to receive the human embryo transfer and the gestational spouse if applicable shall be executed and acknowledged by both the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier desiring the utilization of such technique and spouse if applicable, by the physician who is to perform the technique, and by any judge of a court having adoption jurisdiction in this state. The

original of the executed consent shall be filed with the court in conformity to Section 553 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

3. The original of the written consent of the parties donating the human embryo shall be filed with the court by the physician performing the technique.

4. The written consents so filed shall not be open to the general public. The information contained therein, may be released only to persons having a legitimate interest therein as evidenced by a specific court order.

- B. 1. Any child or children born as a result of a human embryo transfer donation shall be considered for all legal intents and purposes, the same as a naturally conceived ~~legitimate~~ child of the ~~husband and wife~~ gestational carrier desiring the utilization of such technique and gestational spouse if applicable that consent to and receive a human embryo transfer.
2. The ~~husband and wife~~ parties donating the human embryo shall be relieved of all parental responsibilities for any child or children resulting from the human embryo transfer.
- C. The ~~husband and wife~~ parties donating the embryo shall have no right, obligation or interest with respect to a child born as a result of the donation or to the property of the child by descent or distribution.
- D. A child born as a result of an embryo transfer donation shall have no right, obligation or interest with respect to the ~~husband and wife~~ parties who donated the embryo.
- E. The transfer and donation of human embryos pursuant to this section shall not be construed as trafficking in children if:
1. The human embryo is donated by the biological parents of the embryo;
  2. The human embryo is not at anytime offered for sale or sold; and
  3. The human embryo transfer and donation is made pursuant to the provisions of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-013

By: Watkins (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing a short title; amending 26 § O.S. 1-104; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Open Primary Elections” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 § O.S. 1-104 is amended to read as follows:

Closed primaries - Independent voters.

- ~~1. No All registered voters shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party except the political party of which his registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.~~
- ~~2. A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 4- 112 of this title to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~
- ~~3. The state chairman of the party shall, between November 1 and 30 of every odd-numbered year, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the state chairman notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intention to so permit, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held in the following two (2) calendar years. If the state chairman of one party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intent to so permit, the notification period specified in this paragraph shall be extended to December 15 for the state chairman of any other party to so notify or to change prior notification. A registered voter designated as Independent shall not be permitted to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of more than one party.~~

4. ~~Failure to so notify the Secretary of the State Election Board shall serve to prohibit registered voters designated as Independents from voting in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~
5. ~~A group of persons seeking to form a recognized political party pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-108 of this title shall, upon filing of the petitions seeking recognition of the political party with the Secretary of the State Election Board, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the party is recognized and the group of persons seeking recognition of the party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of such intention, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held prior to January 1 of the following even-numbered year.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OSU-014

By: Watkins (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to service animals; 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 “Service Animal Registry” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Statewide registry - is a website that non-profit service animal programs register what available service animals that they have and what the animals are trained for. Veterans may use the website to find a service animal to fit their needs, as well to connect with the different service animal programs.
2. Service animals - dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities, including guiding people who are blind, alerting people who are deaf, pulling a wheelchair, alerting and protecting a person who is having a seizure, reminding a person with mental illness to take prescribed medications, calming a person with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during an anxiety attack, or performing other duties. Service animals are working animals, not pets. The work or task a dog has been trained to provide must be directly related to the person’s disability.
3. Non-profit organization- A corporation organized not for profit pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act and that holds a valid exemption from federal income taxation.
4. Non-governmental organization- voluntary group of individuals or organizations, usually not affiliated with any government, that is formed to provide services or to advocate a public policy.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs shall establish a statewide registry for the purpose of registering service animals. This registry shall be made publicly accessible.
2. All non-profit and non-governmental organizations based and operating in the state of Oklahoma focused on service animal training and placement shall be required to register their service animals on this statewide registry.
3. The Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs shall cooperate with the Developmental Disabilities Council of Oklahoma when creating the registry.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Non-profit and non-governmental organizations that do not register their service animals to the registry, shall be subject to a one time fine of two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars. When paid, the fine will be distributed to the Oklahoma Department of Veteran Affairs.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-001

Coats (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; 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 you Doing Step-Bro?” & “Hold Your Horses Partner” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Onii Chan” shall be defined as an older brother.
2. “Welshman” shall be defined as a gentleman fond of courting sheep.
3. “Don Frye” shall be defined as the manliest of men under the Sun.
4. “Hanky-Panky” shall be defined as intercourse.

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

1. Seeing it as outside the powers of the State to regulate love, therefore the State of Oklahoma shall deregulate certain forms of hanky-panky including that between: Siblings, Cousins, and Animals.
  - A. Siblings, Cousins, and all other relatives (save parent x child and grandparent x grandchild) may engage in hanky-panky. The Hanky-Panky must not be in violation of any other legislation on intercourse.
  - B. Individuals may engage in hanky-panky with any consenting mammalian creature.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. All other legislation regulating intercourse between individuals still stand and individuals found in violation of them shall face the related penalties.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

Coats (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Play” of 2024.

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

1. “Mutual Combat” shall be defined as when two consenting individuals engage in a trial of combat.

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

1. Seeing it as individuals above the age of eighteen (18) years of age within the State of Oklahoma are considered to possess a sound mind and body, said individuals may engage in mutual combat with one another.
  - A. Consenting individuals, above the age of eighteen (18) years old, may engage in mutual combat with one another under the supervision of a Law Enforcement Officer. This may result in injury or death, without legal harm befalling the victor.
  - B. Individuals must inform Law Enforcement Agencies at least a minimum of one (1) week prior to the planned combat event. Individuals must inform the attending officer of the rules of engagement, the officer is there to ensure that the individuals abide by the agreed upon rules of engagement and to provide aid should it be necessary.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Individuals found to violate the rules of engagement, shall be found guilty of the relevant assault or murder charge.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-003

Coats (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to militia; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing an effective date, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Child Left Behind” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Child Soldier” shall refer to the minors engaged in military service.
2. “Firearms” A.K.A. guns, strap, TEC, AK, Choppa, Draco, Glock, Gat, Piece, Assault Rifle, WMDs, Sam Sulek’s Biceps, etc.
3. “Surplus” shall refer to the excess equipment that military bodies have every year.

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

1. Child Soldiers, being children forced into military service by non-governmental military organizations, ought be supported and protected at any cost. Deeming it valid humanitarian effort, from here on out the State of Oklahoma shall provide eligible Child Soldiers with the firearms and ammunition found to be surplus by the State National Guard.
  - A. All Surplus equipment from the Oklahoma State National Guard shall be given, in the spirit of humanitarian aid, to these vulnerable children.
  - B. Children that benefit from the “No Child Left Behind” Act, are hereby no longer allowed to perish in battle (Because that would look bad on the State).

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a Child is found to be in violation of the terms of the Act, i.e. dead, they shall immediately have their weapon stripped from them and shall incur a fine up to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-004

Diaz (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public lands; providing short title; amending 64 O.S. § 1097 Section 1 subsection C; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Homelessness Fine and Jail Time Reduction” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 64 O.S. § 1097 Section 1 subsection C is amended to read as follows:

C. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed ~~Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)~~ Five Dollars (\$5.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed ~~fifteen (15) days~~ two (2) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. However, a person who commits a first violation of this section shall be issued a warning, and a citation may not be issued unless the person refuses any assistance offered to them by the arresting officer. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, transportation to a shelter, food pantry, or other place where resources are made available to assist the indigent and homeless.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

Diaz (OU)  
Donaldson (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 “Accessible County Polling” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Polling location” shall be defined as a location in which residents can place their vote for an upcoming election.
2. “County” shall be defined as a division of a state that is political and administrative as well as providing local governmental services.
3. “Vulnerable adults” shall be defined as adults who are someone over the age of 18 who may need extra support because they are unable to fully care for themselves due to age, disability, mental issue, or anything similar.

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

1. Seeing it in the public interest to encourage more people to vote in elections regardless of age, polling places are not always easily accessible for everyone, especially those who cannot drive to the places such as vulnerable adults. Having polling locations that are more dispersed in counties rather than limited specific locations that may not be close to certain counties can encourage more people to vote.
  - A. Voters are permitted to cast their ballot at any polling location within their residential county limits during both the early voting period and on Election Day, for all local, statewide, and federal elections.

- B. More poll workers and election inspectors will be assigned to counties by the Oklahoma State Election Board as more polling locations are opened to ensure that one person does not turn in more than one ballot.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-006

Finley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; providing for purpose; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for exemptions; providing for enforcement; providing for severability; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Age Verification for Adult Content Uploaders" Act of 2024.

Section 2. The purpose of this act is to require websites that distribute pornography or adult content to verify the age of individuals before they can upload content, ensuring that only adults are involved in the production and distribution of such material and protecting minors from exploitation.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.

1. Adult Content: Any visual or written material, including images, videos, or other media, that is primarily intended to depict sexual activity, nudity, or explicit sexual conduct.
2. Age Verification: The process by which a website or platform requires content uploaders to provide proof of age through reliable methods, such as government-issued identification, digital verification services, or other secure systems.
3. Uploader: Any person or entity attempting to upload adult content to a website or platform.
4. Website Operator: Any person or entity that operates a website or online platform that allows for the distribution of adult content.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Mandatory Age Verification for Uploaders: All website operators that host or allow the upload of adult content must implement a robust age verification system before any individual is allowed to upload content. The system must:
  - i. Require the uploader to provide valid proof of age, such as government-issued identification or use a trusted third-party age verification service.
  - ii. Ensure that the uploader is at least 18 years of age before allowing them to upload content.
2. Responsibility of Website Operators: Website operators are responsible for:
  - i. Implementing and maintaining secure age verification systems that prevent underage individuals from uploading adult content.
  - ii. Storing uploader age verification data securely and ensuring it is not shared with unauthorized parties.
  - iii. Ensuring that no content is uploaded without a successful age verification process.

#### Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Civil Penalties: Any website operator found to be in violation of this act by allowing unverified individuals to upload adult content shall be subject to civil penalties of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation.
2. Criminal Penalties: Intentional or repeated violations by a website operator may result in criminal charges, including fines of up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and/or imprisonment of up to two (2) years.
3. Injunctions: The state attorney general may seek an injunction to stop operations of any website operator found in violation of this act until compliance is met.

#### Section 6. EXEMPTIONS This act shall not apply to:

1. Websites or platforms that do not host or allow the upload of adult content as defined in this act.
2. Educational, medical, or scientific websites that may host explicit content for legitimate purposes unrelated to prurient interests.

#### Section 7. ENFORCEMENT

The enforcement of this act shall be the responsibility of the state's Office of the Attorney General and other relevant law enforcement agencies. They shall have the authority to:

- a. Investigate claims of non-compliance with the age verification requirements.
- b. Audit websites to ensure that appropriate age verification procedures are being followed.
- c. Prosecute violations and seek penalties as provided under this act.

Section 8. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, including the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

Section 9. This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after being signed into law.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-007

Finley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

As relating to militia; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Security Climate Change” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Climate Change” is defined as is a long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth’s local, regional and global climates.

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

1. The Oklahoma state government recognizes the dangers posed by climate change to the defense of the state, and authorizes the governor to use their Title 44, §241 authority to combat it as if it were a state security issue.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-008

Ramirez (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to assault and battery; amending 21 O.S. §644 (C); modifying penalties for second and subsequent offenses; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Enhanced Domestic Abuse Penalties” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Second or subsequent offense” is defined as any conviction following a prior conviction for assault, battery, or domestic abuse under 21 O.S. § 644 or similar statutes in other jurisdictions.
2. “Repeat offender” is an individual convicted of two (2) or more prior offenses under 21 O.S. §644.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §644 (C) is amended to read as follows:

- C. Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be guilty of domestic abuse. Upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense, the person shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ~~four (4) years~~ eight (8) years, or by a fine not exceeding ~~Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)~~ Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-009

Ramirez (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “ Law Enforcement EV Transition ” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Electric Vehicle (EV)” means any motor vehicle powered exclusively by electricity stored in a battery, capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.
2. “Police department” refers to law enforcement agencies of the cities of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
3. “Charging Infrastructure” means stations or devices capable of supplying electric energy for recharging electric vehicle batteries

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

1. Effective January 1, 2026, at least thirty percent (30%) of police department vehicles in Oklahoma City and Tulsa shall be electric vehicles.
2. Effective January 1, 2028, at least fifty percent (50%) of police department vehicles in Oklahoma City and Tulsa shall be electric vehicles.
3. Police departments shall prioritize the deployment of EVs in non-specialty roles, including routine patrol and administrative vehicles

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure by the police departments of Oklahoma City or Tulsa to meet the EV

fleet targets set in Section 3 shall result in a reduction of ten percent (10%) in state funding for public safety operations for the following fiscal year.

2. A grace period of one (1) year will be allowed to meet each target before penalties are imposed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-010

Resendiz (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to cities and towns; 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 Police Officer Education and Military Service Requirement Act” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Equivalent Military Experience”: A minimum of four (4) years of active-duty service in the United States Armed Forces, with an honorable or general discharge, in lieu of a bachelor's degree.
2. “Accredited Institution”: An institution recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA).
3. “Law Enforcement Certification”: Certification provided through the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET).

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

- A. Minimum Educational or Military Service Requirements Effective January 1, 2026, all newly hired police officers in the State of Oklahoma shall meet one of the following qualifications:
  1. Bachelor’s Degree: The candidate must possess a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution, with a focus in criminal justice, public administration, and social sciences.OR
  2. Equivalent Military Experience: The candidate must have completed at least four years of active-duty military service in any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces, and must have been honorably or generally discharged.
- B. Existing Officers and Transitional Provisions

1. Current Police Officers:  
Any police officer employed prior to the effective date of this Act shall be exempt from the educational and military service requirements, provided they remain continuously employed with their current law enforcement agency.
  2. New Hires:  
All police officer applicants hired after January 1, 2026, shall be required to meet the education or military service requirements outlined in Section 4 of this Act prior to appointment.
  3. Conditional Hiring:  
A police department may conditionally hire a candidate who is within 12 months of completing their bachelor's degree, provided that the candidate completes the degree and other hiring requirements before assuming full law enforcement duties.
- C. Waiver for small or rural jurisdictions
1. Law enforcement agencies serving populations of ten thousand (10,000) or fewer residents may apply to the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) for a waiver of the bachelor's degree requirement if they demonstrate a significant shortage of qualified applicants.
  2. The waiver shall only apply to educational requirements, not to equivalent military service.
- D. Exceptions and Special Provisions
1. Lateral Transfers:  
Officers transferring laterally from other states to Oklahoma law enforcement agencies must meet Oklahoma's education or military service requirements, unless they were employed in good standing as a police officer prior to the effective date of this Act.
  2. Specialized Units:  
Specialized police units (e.g., SWAT, detective units) may impose additional requirements beyond those outlined in this Act, as deemed appropriate by the hiring agency.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any law enforcement agency that knowingly hires a police officer who does not meet the educational or military service requirements under this Act shall be subject to fines and penalties as determined by CLEET.
- B. Any police officer found to have falsified educational or military service credentials shall face immediate termination and be barred from future law

enforcement employment in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2026, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-001

Coblentz (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to medical training for school coaches; 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 “CPR for School Coaches” Act of 2024.

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

- A. In the matter of hiring coaches as defined by 70 O.S. §1-125, any public school district or public charter school operating in or accredited by the State Board of Oklahoma hires as a condition of employment coaches with a cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification (CPR) from courses approved by the Oklahoma State Education Department. First-time CPR certification courses should include:
  1. Hands-on CPR techniques, including but limited to, chest compressions, rescue breaths, and the use of automated external defibrillators (AED) for both adults and children.
  2. Instructions on identifying and assessing the victim’s condition.
  3. Instructors for the courses must also be certified in CPR techniques.
- B. In the matter of coaches employed prior to the passage and approval of this legislation, any public school district or public charter school operating in or accredited by the State Board of Oklahoma retains coaches with a maintained cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification (CPR) from courses approved by the Oklahoma State Education Department. Coaches will have one (1) full academic school years to acquire the appropriate certification.
- C. Any public school district or public charter school reports CPR certifications to the Oklahoma State Department of Education before the beginning of each academic school year.
- D. Eligibility of schools to participate in school-sponsored athletic activity, as defined by 70 O.S. §1-125, could be withheld or contingent upon failing to

have a certified coach until they are certified for the events including but not limited to:

1. Basketball Games, Baseball Games, Cheer Competitions, Cross Country Meets, Football Games, Golf Invitationals, Marching Band Competitions, Soccer Games, Softball Games, Track Meets, Tennis Matches, Volleyball Games, and Winter Guard Competitions.
- E. For the renewal and acquisition of coaches' certifications, the school can access state funds allocated to school districts for professional development, according to 70 O.S. §6-204.5, designated the "Professional Development Institutes Revolving Fund" to pay for the certification courses or to reimburse coaches.

Section 3. This act shall become effective for the beginning of the 2025 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-002

Pond (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school attendance; 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 “K-12 Grades Initiative” Act of 2024.

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

1. Initiative - The esp. Introductory series of steps taken to cause a desired result.
2. Exemption - Free or released from some obligation or duty to which others are subject.

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

- A. Students will have a five (5) day school week except for the following exemptions for students.
- B. For sixth through twelfth (6-12) grades, if the student has over a seventy-five percent (75%) in each class, they will be exempt from their class attendance on Friday. Each school district does have the ability to raise this standard to a max grade of ninety percent (90%).
- C. For classes that are attendance based, to be exempt, a student must not miss more than one day in that week.
- D. For Pre-K-fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) grades, exemption will be on a teacher assessment basis. If a student does exceed certain standards in a criteria set by the school district, the student will be exempt from school on Friday.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Child absent without a valid excuse for four or more days within a four (4)-week period, or ten or more days within a semester, the attendance officer

must notify the child's parent or guardian and report the absences to the district attorney in accordance with 70 O.S. § 10-106.

1. Neglecting or refusal to compel a child to attend school is in accordance with 70 O.S. §10-105.

Section 5. This act shall become effective beginning with the Fall of 2025 academic school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-003

Spears (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sports betting; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 3A O.S. § 709; amending 3A O.S. § 262; amending 3A O.S. § 4-418; providing for codification; repealing 3A O.S. § 735; 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 “Sports Betting” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Sports betting” refers to operate, conduct, or offer for play wagering conducted on athletic events and other events approved by the board.
2. “Better,” “Patron,” or “player” means a person who is.
  - a. Twenty-one (21) years of age or older;
  - b. Physically present in this state when placing a Wager.
3. “Sports Pools” means any wagering in-person and wagering that is conducted on a mobile device on the outcome of sporting events or other events, other than horse or animal races.
4. “Sports pools retailers” this means any licensed in-person establishment or internet-based application that allows for an individual to wager on sports pools.
5. “Prize pool” means the prizes available for an individual pool.
6. “Sports Book” means a company or individual that accepts bets from individual sports betters.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 3A O.S. § 709

4. To enter into written agreements with one or more other states or sovereigns for the operation, participation in marketing, and promotion of a joint lottery or joint lottery games or sports pools. Such an agreement may be entered into with a federally recognized Indian tribe for in-person sports pool games only

if a cooperative agreement authorizing the Commission to do so has been entered into by the Governor and the recognized tribe and has further been approved by the Joint Committee on State-Tribal Relations pursuant to the provisions of section 1221 et seq. of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

5. To direct the executive director to conduct or have conducted such market research as is necessary or appropriate, which may include an analysis of the demographic characteristics of the players of each lottery game and an analysis of advertising, promotion, public relations, incentives, and other aspects of communication; and
6. The ability to adopt and amend such rules, policies, and procedures as it is deemed necessary in order to carry out its powers and duties, organize and operate the Commission, regulate the conduct of lottery games in general, regulate the conduct of sports pools in general, and any other matters necessary or desirable for the efficient and effective execution/operation of the lottery, sports pools, or the convenience of the public.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 3A O.S. § 262 is amended to read as follows.

- H. This act is game-specific and shall not be construed to allow the operation of any form of gaming unless specifically allowed by this act. This act shall not permit the operation of slot machines, house-banked card games, house banked table games involving dice or roulette wheels, or ~~games where winners are determined by wagering~~ on the outcome of sports contest; provided conversely, that wagering done in-person and wagering conducted on a mobile device on the outcome of sports contests are conducted in accordance with Section 7 of this act.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 3A O.S. § 4-418 is amended to read as follows.

- D. No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall play breakopen ticket games or wagering that is done in-person or on a mobile device unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, pursuant to Section 7 of this act; provided, any person under the age eighteen (18) may play charity games other than breakopen ticket.

Section 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. In Compliance with Title 3A. Amusements and Sports, the Oklahoma Lottery Commission will develop a list of objective criteria which the qualifications of

a licensed sports pools retailer will be based on. when developing the criteria, the board shall consider the following factors:

1. The financial responsibility of the applicant.
- B. Applicant must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- C. The security of the place of business and/or activity of said applicant.
- D. Accessibility to the public, as well as integrity, and reputation. The board shall not consider the following when developing criteria:
  1. The applicant's political connections and/or contributions.
  2. The following shall not be selected as a licensed retailer:
    - a. Has been convicted of or is awaiting a sentencing on plea of guilty to a criminal offense related to the security and integrity of the lottery in this jurisdiction or another.
    - b. Been convicted of or is currently awaiting sentencing related to a criminal offense related to illegal gambling activity to any crime punishable by more than one (1) year imprisonment or a fine of more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or both.
    - c. At least five (5) years have passed from the date of completion of the sentence without another conviction of crime that is described in this subparagraph.
    - d. Has been found to have violated the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act or any rule, policy, or procedure of the commission unless either ten (10) years have passed since the violation of both minor and unintentional in nature,
- E. A vendor or any employee or agent of any vendor doing business with the commission,
  1. Any sports pools retailer contract which is active pursuant to this section may, for a good cause be suspended, or revoked by the executive director if the sports pools retailer is found to have been in violation of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission Act or the criteria that was set by the board.
  2. Any such review of such activities will be in accordance with procedures that have been outlined in the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act; and
  3. All sports pools retailer contracts shall be renewable annually unless canceled or terminated by the Commission.
- F. Licenses that are issued by the Commission for sports pools retailers shall be as follows:
  1. In person wagering, twenty percent (20%) of adjusted gross revenues received in a calendar year from the play of sports pools; and
  2. Wagering conducted on a mobile device as follows:
  3. Initial fee of Six Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars (650,000), and

4. Thirty percent (30%) of the adjusted gross revenues received in a calendar year from the play of sports pools.
5. Electronic or mail in annual reports to the Governor, State Auditor and Inspector, Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and the Attorney General, which shall disclose the following:
  6. Operating expenses, prize disbursements, sport pools total revenue, administrative expenses of the Commission.
  7. The report shall additionally describe the structure of the organization, and summarize the functions performed by each organizational division within the Commission.
    - a. Adopt a system of internal audits.
- G. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 941 through 988 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the conduction of and participation in any game that is authorized pursuant to this section is lawful when played pursuant to this section.
  1. Board of trustees of the Commission shall make public any rules that are necessary for the carrying out sports pool wagering in this state in enable,
  2. It shall be legal for a resident of Oklahoma State who falls under the definition of “Better” pursuant to Section 2 to place wagers on an authorized Sports Book.
- H. There is by this process created in the State Treasury a fund for the Oklahoma Lottery Commission to be designated the “Sports pools fund”. The fund shall not be subject to fiscal year limitations, shall consist of all money received by the Commission from the net revenue received from sports pools wagering and the license fees collected, pursuant to section 3 of this act.

Section 7. REPEALER 3A O.S. § 735, is hereby repealed.

~~The enactment of a lottery in Oklahoma is game-specific and shall not be construed to allow the operation of any other form of Class III gaming, as defined by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C., Section 2703, under Oklahoma law unless specifically allowed by law and by a cooperative agreement with a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state. If it is ever determined by a court of binding jurisdiction, in a final unappealed decision, that the enactment and operation of a lottery in Oklahoma allows the operation of other types of Class III gaming in the State of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act shall cease to have the force and effect of law.~~

~~Added by Laws 2003, c. 58, § 36, adopted at election held on Nov. 2, 2004.~~

Section 8. PENALTIES

1. Any sports pools retailers found in violation of this act shall have their license terminated and shall not be renewable until three (3) years have passed.

Section 9. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill SE-004

Spears (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to blind persons; providing short title; amending 7 O.S. § 13; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Walking Stick” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 7 O.S. § 13. Is amended to read as follows:

1. Any person, other than a person wholly or partially blind (In accordance to statute §7-72), who shall carry a cane or walking stick such as is described in this act, contrary to the provisions of this act, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by ~~imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three (3) months~~, or by fine not exceeding ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00), ~~or by both such fine and imprisonment.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-005

Standridge (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal abuse; 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 “Animal Abuse Registration” Act of 2024.

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

1. Animal Abuse Registry: A registry containing the information of people who have been charged with committing acts of cruelty towards animals.

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

1. The Department of Corrections shall hereby create and maintain a publicly accessible registry of all individuals convicted of animal cruelty as defined by (see below). This registry shall include, at minimum, the following:
  - a. Any persons who willfully commit acts of neglect, physical abuse, killing, or deprivation of needed veterinary care upon an animal, whether their own, someone else’s, or belonging to no one.
2. Any person convicted of animal cruelty pursuant to 21§ 1685 shall hereby be required to register their name, address, date of birth, identification cards, employment information, internet and social media identifiers, alternative names, any passport and immigration documents, any phone numbers, up to date photographs, physical description, professional licensing information, registration offense, school information, social security number, temporary lodging information, and any vehicle information for the Animal Abuse Registry created and maintained by the Department of Corrections pursuant to Section 3 subsection 1 of this law.
3. Any person registered as an animal abuser shall be prohibited from residing within two thousand (2,000) feet from places frequented by pets (dog parks,

pet stores, pet spas, animal shelters, veterinary clinics, etc.). They shall also be prohibited from the owning and selling of animals.

4. All registrants shall be assigned by the Department of Corrections to one of three levels based on specific acts of abuse. Level One (1) for persons who allow abuse or neglect of the animal(s) to occur by another person. Level Two (2) for persons who engage in acts of neglect of the animal(s). Level Three (3) for persons who engage in physical harm toward the animal(s). Repeated offenses shall result in increased jail time and an upping in Level.
5. Local law enforcement agencies in any town/city where a registrant may live must notify all surrounding residents of the registrant's presence, with special attention paid to any residents with pets or who handle animals regularly.
6. Information on the registry must be kept current and updated by registrants. The registry shall follow the same procedures that the Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registration follows.
7. Removal from the registry shall only be permitted to Level One (1) offenders upon petition to a court with the condition that they never obtain ownership of an animal again through any methods.
8. Registry information shall be available to the public, particularly businesses dealing with animals such as veterinary clinics, pet stores, pet spas, and animal shelters.
9. In the event of interstate or international travel, registrants must follow the same procedures that registrants on the Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registration must follow.
10. Any costs for the creation and maintenance of the Animal Abuse Registration shall be taken from the Oklahoma state budget.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Convicted felons must register within a month of completing their state-assigned penalty. Knowing failure to do so shall result in five (5) years imprisonment. Each repeated failure to register shall result in repeated imprisonment until registration is completed.
2. Knowing failure to update information shall result in three (3) years imprisonment. Each repeated failure to update shall result in repeated imprisonment until the required update is completed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-006

White (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to apartment showings; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 37A O.S. §2-147; providing for codifications; providing for penalties; and for providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Apartment Tour” Act of 2024.

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

1. Apartment Showing- in which a landlord has a right of entry is when they are showing the apartment to prospective tenants or purchasers.

Section 3. AMENDATORY §41-128 is amended to read as follows:

Consent of tenant for landlord to enter dwelling unit - Emergency entry - Abuse of right of entry - Notice - Abandoned premises - Refusal of consent.

- A. A tenant shall not unreasonably withhold consent to the landlord, his agents and employees, to enter into the dwelling unit in order to inspect the premises, make necessary or agreed repairs, decorations, alterations or improvements, supply necessary or agreed services or exhibit the dwelling unit to prospective or actual purchasers, mortgagees, tenants, workmen or contractors.
- B. A landlord, his agents and employees may enter the dwelling unit without consent of the tenant in case of emergency.
- C. A landlord shall not abuse the right of access or use it to harass the tenant. Except in case of emergency or unless it is impracticable to do so, the landlord shall give the tenant at least one day's notice of his intent to enter and may enter only at reasonable times. Unless the intent is to do a showing in which the landlord must give an ample two (2) weeks in advance, and it must be within the 9am-5pm work week unless the tenant allows a time outside of those hours.

- D. Unless the tenant has abandoned or surrendered the premises, a landlord has no other right of access during a tenancy except as is provided in this act or pursuant to a court order.
- E. If the tenant refuses to allow lawful access, the landlord may obtain injunctive relief to compel access, or he may terminate the rental agreement.  
Added by Laws 1978, c. 257, § 28, eff. Oct. 1, 1978.

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

- A. Apartment showings must be available for potential tenants that have already been accepted through the apartment's approval process. This can be done through a scheduled showing if the landlord doesn't have a regular open show room or walk-in showings.
- B. If the landlord doesn't use an unoccupied room for showing purposes, they must tell the tenant whose apartment is being shown at least two (2) weeks in advance and is scheduled during the Monday-Friday nine (9) am- five (5) pm work week. A tenant should not be picked more than once a year unless the landlord has already gone through all its tenants as showrooms. Tenants can choose a different time outside of it if the landlord and the viewing attendee agrees. If the tenant requests to be there and isn't the landlord proceeds the tour anyways. If the tenant is caught violating the lease agreements, their lease may be up for termination.
- C. There shall be a specific part of the lease that the tenant must sign regarding that they had a chance to tour and that if they didn't on their own terms, they cannot sue the landlord over specifically a lack of tour.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- 1. Following code conduct of Statute §41-124, the tenant could submit an injunctive relief (as defined as by statute §21-1372) for permanent halting or a termination of the lease if there is incorrect or no notice, harassment of the tenant, or consistent entry without a proper reason.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-007

White (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcohol; 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 “Preventing Binge Drinking” Act of 2024.

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

1. Binge Drinking - Rapidly consuming five (5) or more alcoholic drinks in a row.
2. Intoxicated Person - A person who has consumed enough alcohol with a blood alcohol level point six (.6) or higher.

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

- A. If people under the age of twenty-one (21) are drinking or intoxicated, but they called emergency services based on the medical needs of another who was intoxicated or binge drinking, they will not be charged with an alcohol related crime. If there are people attending to the well-being of the person whose life is in danger, they will also be exempt from alcohol related charges.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

1. If the person was drinking and driving or admitted to drinking and driving.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. SE-008

Williams (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the funding of Oklahoma classrooms for public-school teachers; 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 “Building Up Our Classrooms” Act of 2024.

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

1. Public School- pursuant to 70 O.S. 1-106,
2. Teacher- pursuant to 70 OK Stat § 1-116

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

- A. Public School public educators teaching core subjects (Math, English, Science, and social studies) from grades Pre K-sixth (6) shall be able to claim a grant of up to two thousand (\$2,000) dollars per school year.
  1. The money is to be spent on classrooms to enhance the environment for students to grow.
- B. The Teacher must catalog their expenses and report back to the principal for budgeting.
  1. Cataloging will be done by receipt, digital or physical, and will be properly budgeted in a ledger.
  2. Once Budgeting is properly checked and completed The Ledger must be sent to the Department of Education at the end of the school year.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If a Teacher is caught misusing their funds in violation of Section 3.1 they will be immediately terminated from their position and their teaching license revoked.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025 academic school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. TU-001

Shahan (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to corporal punishment; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. § 113-16; providing for penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “We Don’t Hit” act of 2024.

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

1. "Corporal punishment" shall refer to the deliberate infliction of physical pain by hitting, paddling, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force used as a means of discipline.
2. “Public school” shall refer to all free accredited educational institutions supported by public taxation and teaching students from pre-kindergarten, if applicable, or kindergarten to grade twelve (12) in the state of Oklahoma.
3. “Private school” shall refer to all privately owned, nonpublic educational institutions receiving remuneration, such as tuition, and teaching students from pre-kindergarten, if applicable, or kindergarten to grade twelve (12) in the state of Oklahoma.
4. “Reasonable and necessary” force shall refer to the minimal amount of force required to effectively address the situation, as determined by:
  - a. Established school policies for de-escalation and student safety;
  - b. The judgment of the person(s) involved, given the immediate threat and considering the age, size, and physical conditions of the student and surrounding individuals; and
  - c. Guidelines provided by the Oklahoma State Department of Education on safe restraint and intervention techniques.

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

1. No person employed or engaged in an educational institution, whether a public school or a private school, shall inflict or cause to be inflicted corporal punishment upon a student attending such school or institution; but any such person may, within the scope of their employment, use and apply such amounts of force as is reasonable and necessary:
  - a. To quell a disturbance threatening physical disturbance to others;
  - b. To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects upon the person or within the control of another student;
  - c. For purposes of self-defense; and
  - d. For the protection of persons and property;
2. The actions described in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) shall not be considered corporal punishment under the intent and provisions of this section.
3. Any resolution, rule, ordinance, bylaw, or other act or authority permitting or authorizing corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a student attending an educational institution, whether public or private, shall be void.
4. Any instance of corporal punishment defined by this act or the use of force under the exceptions listed in Section 3, Subsection 1, shall be documented in writing by the designated school personnel and submitted to the school administration within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident.
5. Each educational institution shall maintain a confidential record of all such incidents including the following information:
  - a. The date, time, and location of the incident;
  - b. A description of the actions taken and the reasons for using force;
  - c. The names of the student(s) and school personnel involved; and
  - d. Any follow-up actions taken by the school or district.
6. All records of corporal punishment or use of force shall be treated confidential and stored securely. Access to these records shall be limited to authorized personnel, such as school administrators and legal authorities, as required by law. Disclosure of such records to unauthorized individuals or the public is prohibited, except in cases where disclosure is required by a court order or state law.
7. Schools shall provide an anonymized annual report of all documented cases of corporal punishment or the use of force to the Oklahoma State Department of Education for oversight and review. These reports shall not include any personally identifiable information of students or school personnel.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 113-16 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~School district personnel shall be prohibited from using corporal punishment on students identified with the most significant cognitive disabilities according to criteria established by the State Department of Education unless addressed in an annual individualized education program (IEP) developed in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), regardless of the age, gender, race, or cognitive ability of the student.~~
- B. ~~A waiver to the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be granted if the parent or legal guardian of a student provides written consent.~~
- C. As used in this section, "corporal punishment" means the deliberate infliction of physical pain by hitting, paddling, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force used as a means of discipline.

## Section 5. PENALTIES

- 1. Any school personnel found in violation of this act shall be subject to the following penalties:
  - a. Termination of employment within thirty (30) days from the recorded date of the incident;
  - b. Revocation of the teaching license or credentials of the individual, to be effective immediately upon verification of the violation; and
  - c. A civil fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) to be paid within ninety (90) days of the recorded date of the incident.
- 2. Any public school district or private school found in violation of Section 3 or Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c) may face revocation of state accreditation depending on the severity of the circumstances as determined by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- 3. Any individual subject to termination of employment or revocation of teaching credentials under this act may file an appeal within thirty (30) days of receiving notification of the penalty. The appeal shall be submitted to the Oklahoma State Board of Education, which shall conduct a hearing to review the circumstances of the violation and determine whether the penalty was applied in accordance with the law.
- 4. Any public school district or private school subject to revocation of state accreditation may file an appeal within thirty (30) days of receiving notification of the penalty. The appeal shall be submitted to the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The Department shall appoint an independent review panel to investigate the violation and recommend whether the penalty should be upheld, reduced, or overturned based on the severity of the violation and compliance with this act.

5. The enforcement of any penalties under this section, including termination, revocation of credentials, and revocation of accreditation, shall be pending until the resolution of the appeal process unless immediate action is deemed necessary to protect the safety of students.

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

Section 7. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. TU-002

Ungaro (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the death penalty; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 701.9; amending 21 O.S. § 745; amending 21 O.S. § 1115; amending 21 O.S. § 843.5; 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 “Humane Sentencing” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 701.9 is amended to read as follows:

- A. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the first degree shall be punished ~~by death~~, by imprisonment for life without parole or by imprisonment for life. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the first degree, as described in subsection E of Section 701.7 of this title, shall be punished ~~by death or by~~ life without parole and absent an overwhelming amount of mitigating evidence shall not be entitled to or afforded the benefit of ~~receiving imprisonment for life or~~ deferment of the sentence.
- B. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the second degree shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than ten (10) years nor more than life.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 745 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Every person who, without lawful authority, forcibly seizes and confines another, or inveigles or kidnaps another, for the purpose of extorting any money, property or thing of value or advantage from the person so seized, confined, inveigled or kidnapped, or from any other person, or in any manner threatens either by written instrument, word of mouth, message, telegraph, telephone, by placing an ad in a newspaper, or by messenger, demands money or other thing of value, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall suffer ~~death or~~ imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, not less than ten (10) years.
- B. Every person, not a principal in the kidnapping and not a relative or agent authorized by a relative of a kidnapped person, but who knowingly aids, assists, or participates in the disposing, receiving, possession or exchanging of any moneys, property or thing of value or advantage from the person so seized, confined, inveigled or kidnapped, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon

conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, not less than five (5) years.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1115 is amended to read as follows:

Rape in the first degree is a felony punishable by ~~death or~~ imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections, for a term of not less than five (5) years, life or life without parole. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this section shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title shall not be eligible for any form of probation. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title or of an offense under Section 888 of this title or an offense under Section 1123 of this title or sexual abuse of a child pursuant to Section 843.5 of this title, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses or any combination of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for life or life without parole.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 843.5 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person who shall willfully or maliciously engage in child abuse, as defined in this section, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Any person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of a child who shall willfully or maliciously engage in enabling child abuse, as defined in this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.
- C. Any person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of a child who shall willfully or maliciously engage in child neglect, as defined in this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.

- D. Any parent or other person who shall willfully or maliciously engage in enabling child neglect shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.
- E. Any person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of a child who shall willfully or maliciously engage in child sexual abuse, as defined in this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment, except as provided in Section 51.1a of this title or as otherwise provided in subsection F of this section for a child victim under twelve (12) years of age. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this subsection shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment.
- F. Any person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of a child who shall willfully or maliciously engage in child sexual abuse, as defined in this section, to a child under twelve (12) years of age shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than twenty-five (25) years nor more than life imprisonment, and by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).
- G. Any parent or other person who shall willfully or maliciously engage in enabling child sexual abuse shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.
- H. Any person who shall willfully or maliciously engage in child sexual exploitation, as defined in this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment, except as provided in subsection I of this section for a child victim under twelve (12) years of age. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this subsection shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of

subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment.

- I. Any person who shall willfully or maliciously engage in child sexual exploitation, as defined in this section, of a child under twelve (12) years of age shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than twenty-five (25) years nor more than life imprisonment, and by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).
- J. Any person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of a child who shall willfully or maliciously engage in enabling child sexual exploitation, as defined in this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.
- K. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person convicted of forcible anal or oral sodomy, rape, rape by instrumentation, or lewd molestation of a child under fourteen (14) years of age subsequent to a previous conviction for any offense of forcible anal or oral sodomy, rape, rape by instrumentation, or lewd molestation of a child under fourteen (14) years of age shall be punished by ~~death or by~~ imprisonment for life without parole.
- L. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any parent or guardian from using reasonable and ordinary force pursuant to Section 844 of this title.
- M. Consent shall not be a defense for any violation provided for in this section.
- N. Notwithstanding the age requirements of other statutes referenced within this section, this section shall apply to any child under eighteen (18) years of age.
- O. As used in this section:
  - 1. "Child abuse" means:
    - a. the willful or malicious harm or threatened harm or failure to protect from harm or threatened harm to the health, safety or welfare of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare, or
    - b. the act of willfully or maliciously injuring, torturing or maiming a child under eighteen (18) years of age by any person;
  - 2. "Child neglect" means the willful or malicious neglect, as defined by Section 1-1-105 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare;
  - 3. "Child sexual abuse" means the willful or malicious sexual abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare and includes, but is not limited to:
    - a. sexual intercourse,

- b. penetration of the vagina or anus, however slight, by an inanimate object or any part of the human body not amounting to sexual intercourse,
  - c. sodomy,
  - d. incest, or
  - e. a lewd act or proposal, as defined in this section;
4. "Child sexual exploitation" means the willful or malicious sexual exploitation of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by another and includes, but is not limited to:
- a. human trafficking, as provided for in Section 748 of this title, if the offense involved child trafficking for commercial sex,
  - b. trafficking in children, as provided for in Section 866 of this title, if the offense was committed for the sexual gratification of any person,
  - c. procuring or causing the participation of a minor in child pornography, as provided for in Section 1021.2 of this title,
  - d. purchase, procurement or possession of child pornography, as provided for in Section 1024.2 of this title,
  - e. engaging in or soliciting prostitution, as provided for in Section 1029 of this title, if the offense involved child sex trafficking,
  - f. publication, distribution or participation in the preparation of obscene material, as provided for in Section 1040.8 of this title, if the offense involved child pornography,
  - g. aggravated possession of child pornography, as provided for in Section 1040.12a of this title,
  - h. sale or distribution of obscene material, as provided for in Section 1040.13 of this title,
  - i. soliciting sexual conduct or communication with a minor by use of technology, as provided for in Section 1040.13a of this title,
  - j. offering or transporting a child for purposes of child sex trafficking, as provided for in Section 1087 of this title, and
  - k. child sex trafficking, as provided for in Section 1088 of this title;
5. "Enabling child abuse" means the causing, procuring or permitting of child abuse by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare;
6. "Enabling child neglect" means the causing, procuring or permitting of child neglect by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare;
7. "Enabling child sexual abuse" means the causing, procuring or permitting of child sexual abuse by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare;
8. "Enabling child sexual exploitation" means the causing, procuring or permitting of child sexual exploitation by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare;
9. "Incest" means marrying, committing adultery or fornicating with a child by a person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of a child;
10. "Lewd act or proposal" means:

- a. making any oral, written or electronic or computer-generated lewd or indecent proposal to a child for the child to have unlawful sexual relations or sexual intercourse with any person,
  - b. looking upon, touching, mauling or feeling the body or private parts of a child in a lewd or lascivious manner or for the purpose of sexual gratification,
  - c. asking, inviting, enticing or persuading any child to go alone with any person to a secluded, remote or secret place for a lewd or lascivious purpose,
  - d. urinating or defecating upon a child or causing, forcing or requiring a child to defecate or urinate upon the body or private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification,
  - e. ejaculating upon or in the presence of a child,
  - f. causing, exposing, forcing or requiring a child to look upon the body or private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification,
  - g. causing, forcing or requiring any child to view any obscene materials, child pornography or materials deemed harmful to minors as such terms are defined in Sections 1024.1 and 1040.75 of this title,
  - h. causing, exposing, forcing or requiring a child to look upon sexual acts performed in the presence of the child for the purpose of sexual gratification, or
  - i. causing, forcing or requiring a child to touch or feel the body or private parts of the child or another person for the purpose of sexual gratification;
11. "Permit" means to authorize or allow for the care of a child by an individual when the person authorizing or allowing such care knows or reasonably should know that the child will be placed at risk of the conduct or harm proscribed by this section;
12. "Person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare" for purposes of this section shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. the parent of the child,
  - b. the legal guardian of the child,
  - c. the custodian of the child,
  - d. the foster parent of the child,
  - e. a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the parent of the child cohabitates, who is at least three (3) years older than the child,
  - f. any other person eighteen (18) years of age or older residing in the home of the child, who is at least three (3) years older than the child,
  - g. an owner, operator, agent, employee or volunteer of a public or private residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program, as defined in Section 175.20 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that the child attended,

- h. an owner, operator, agent, employee or volunteer of a child care facility, as defined in Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, that the child attended,
  - i. an intimate partner of the parent of the child, as defined in Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
  - j. a person who has voluntarily accepted responsibility for the care or supervision of a child;
13. "Sexual intercourse" means the actual penetration, however slight, of the vagina or anus by the penis; and
14. "Sodomy" means:
- a. penetration, however slight, of the mouth of the child by a penis,
  - b. penetration, however slight, of the vagina of a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare, by the mouth of a child,
  - c. penetration, however slight, of the mouth of the person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare by the penis of the child, or
  - d. penetration, however slight, of the vagina of the child by the mouth of the person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature 2024

Senate Bill No. TU-003

Wilson (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to income tax; providing a short title; amending 68 O.S. § 2355; providing oversight for its installation; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act should be known as the "No Taxation Without Representation" Act of 2024.

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

A. State voting rights: the right to vote in a formal Oklahoma state election.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 2355 is amended to read as follows:

A. Individuals. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every resident or nonresident individual, excluding those under eighteen (18) during their employment.

B. In the event that individuals under eighteen (18) are granted state voting rights, they shall be subjected to any relevant state income tax.

Section 4. The Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) shall oversee the smooth installation of this bill.

Section 5. The Child Labor Unit (CLU) within the Oklahoma Department of Labor shall oversee and penalize any relevant exploitation of working hours for minors.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. RSC-001

Hayes (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Artificial Intelligence; 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 “Artificial Intelligence Regulation of Oklahoma (AIRO)” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Artificial Intelligence (AI)” – a branch of computer science dealing with systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence.
2. “Oversight” - the act of monitoring, reviewing, and guiding the development, deployment, and utilization of AI within the jurisdiction to ensure compliance with ethical, legal, and societal standards.
3. “Stakeholder” - an entity with interest or concern with artificial intelligence.
4. “Urgent” - recent innovation requiring immediate attention.

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

1. The Artificial Intelligence Regulation of Oklahoma (AIRO) is hereby established as a regulatory authority tasked with overseeing the ethical development, deployment, and utilization of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies. This body is mandated to protect individual and corporate rights, ensure AI technologies' adherence to ethical standards, and enhance public trust in these technologies within the state.
  - A. The commission shall monitor the development and deployment of AI technologies within the state to ensure they adhere to ethical standards established by the commission and state.
  - B. The commission shall serve as a primary advisor to the state

government on all matters related to AI policy and regulation. This involves recommending policies that promote technological innovation while safeguarding public interests and ethical values. The AIRO will provide expert analysis and forecasts on emerging AI trends and their potential impacts on society and the economy, helping to shape proactive governance.

- C. The commission shall ensure compliance with state, federal, and international laws concerning AI. This includes regulations concerning data protection, privacy, copyright, and AI-specific legislation.
  - D. The commission shall research and engage with stakeholders, including the public, academia, industry, and advocacy groups, to gather input and feedback on AI governance issues.
2. The composition of the Commission shall consist of a diverse array of stakeholders to cover all aspects of AI implications and to ensure an appropriate composition.
- A. The Commission shall consist of at least nine (9), and no more than sixteen (16), members appointed by the Governor, with advice and consent from the Senate, representing various stakeholders in the field of AI, including academia, industry, public advocacy groups, the legal profession, legislative experts, government regulatory agencies, and general public representative.
  - B. The structure of the Commission shall ensure a wide range of relevant perspectives, promoting balanced and informed decision-making.
  - C. Commission members are not to serve longer than ten (10) years in the commission to ensure a frequent influx of relevant members. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments and for the remainder of the unexpired term.
3. Commission members shall meet on a quarterly basis to upkeep with the rapid development of AI technologies. Urgent meetings may be held as determined by the commission.
- A. The commission shall undertake comprehensive research initiatives to stay at the forefront of AI technology and policy development. This includes conducting independent studies and collaborating with academic institutions.
  - B. AIRO shall engage with a broad spectrum of stakeholders, including the public, academia, industry leaders, and advocacy groups. The commission will facilitate forums, workshops, and public consultations to gather diverse inputs and feedback on AI governance issues.
  - C. The Commission shall comply with the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act

and the Oklahoma Open Records Act, ensuring transparency and accountability.

4. Commission members shall be appropriated a quarterly (aligning with meeting dates) stipend, from the state budget, as reimbursement for time away from employment, travel fees, and any other incidental expenses as a result of Commission membership.
  - A. Stipend amount shall be in accordance with the State Travel Reimbursement Act.
  - B. Commission members shall be appointed as volunteers with no formal salaries allocated to ensure meritorious oversight based on genuine stakeholder involvement in the field of AI.
  - C. Members of AIRO are prohibited from accepting any form of outside funding, grants, scholarships, or other financial incentives from outside sources that are intended to bribe, sway, or otherwise influence the decisions and activities of the commission. Members shall remain unbiased and focused on their regulatory duties without conflicts of interest.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person or entity found in violation of the regulations established by the Commission may be subject to penalties as suggested and determined appropriate by said Commission.
  - a. Penalties imposed by the commission exceeding twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) first need legislative approval.
  - b. The Commission shall establish, by rule, procedures for the enforcement of its regulations, including notice, hearing, and appeal processes, in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

#### Section 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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 sixty (60) days from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. RSC-002

Hayes (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher 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 “Student Aid and Value in Education (SAVE)” Act of 2024.

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

1. "Eligible Student" - Any resident of Oklahoma enrolled in an accredited public institution of higher education within the state.
2. "Qualified Employment" - Employment within the State of Oklahoma directly related to the individual's field of study.
3. "State-held Student Loans" - Any student loans issued or guaranteed by the State of Oklahoma.
4. "Income Bracket" - Categories of annual gross income as defined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission for the purposes of this act.

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

1. Effective the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic year, annual tuition rates at all public accredited institutions in the state shall be determined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and adjusted for inflation each new school year aligning with the consumer price index.
2. The State of Oklahoma shall appropriate an additional twenty five million dollars (\$25,000,000.00) annually to state-funded scholarships, that shall be known collectively as the Oklahoma Student Aid Fund, for eligible students from the Oklahoma Lottery Trust Fund.
  - a. Scholarships shall be distributed equitably to students based on merit.
  - b. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall administer the

scholarship program.

3. The State of Oklahoma shall establish the "Oklahoma Student Loan Program" to provide low-interest loans to Eligible Students attending accredited public institutions of higher education within the state. The program shall be funded by the surplus revenues from state-operated enterprises and unused allocations from previous fiscal years' capital improvement projects.
  - a. Loans issued under this program shall have an interest rate not exceeding four percent (4%) per year.
4. Eligible students who obtain qualified employment within Oklahoma after graduation shall be eligible for forgiveness of their state-held student loans under the following terms:
  - a. For each full year of qualified employment, a percentage of the outstanding loan balance shall be forgiven based on the individual's annual gross income:
    - i. Income less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000): ten percent (10%) forgiven per year.
    - ii. Income between forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) and fifty-nine thousand dollars (\$59,999): fifteen percent (15%) forgiven per year.
    - iii. Income between sixty thousands dollars (\$60,000) and seventy-nine thousand dollars (\$79,999): twenty percent (20%) forgiven per year.
    - iv. Income of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) and above: twenty-five percent (25%) forgiven per year.
  - b. Loan forgiveness shall continue for up to ten (10) years or until the loan is fully forgiven, whichever occurs first.
  - c. Participants must annually provide proof of Qualified Employment and income to remain eligible for the program.
  - d. This program shall incentivize graduates to remain in Oklahoma and pursue higher-earning positions, thereby further contributing to the state's economy.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any public institution that exceeds the tuition rate as determined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall be subject to penalties determined appropriate by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

Section 5. This act shall become effective the 2025-2026 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. RSC-003

Hayes (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to pretrial release; providing short title; providing for definitions; repealing 22 O.S. § 1107; providing for codification; amending 22 O.S. § 1101; amending 22 O.S. § 1105 section A; amending 22 O.S. § 1108; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Access to Immediate Release (FAIR)” Act of 2024.

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

1. "Pretrial" - Period pending trial describing the status of a defendant who has been charged but not yet tried in court.
2. "Risk assessment tool" - An evidence-based instrument used to evaluate the likelihood that a defendant will fail to appear in court or pose a threat to public safety if released.
3. “Pretrial Services Agency (PSA)” -Established agency to conduct risk assessments and make recommendations regarding conditions of release.
4. “Eligible Defendant” - A defendant who qualifies for consideration under the Pretrial Services Agency based on criteria set forth by the state or jurisdiction.
5. "Conditions of release" - Specific requirements set by a court that a defendant must adhere to as part of their pretrial release agreement.
6. "Wrongful detention" - The confinement of an individual without sufficient legal justification or in violation of legal procedures, as specified under this act.
7. "Wrongful deprivation" - Illegal or improper denial of a person's rights or privileges, especially in the context of pretrial detention.
8. "Civil liability" - Legal responsibility for damages incurred as a result of violating the provisions of this act, applicable to judicial officers, law enforcement, and other related personnel.

Section 3 REPEALER 22 O.S. § 1107 is hereby repealed.

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

1. A Pretrial Services Agency shall be established within each county of the state. These agencies shall operate under the supervision and funding of the Administrative Office of the Courts. The PSAs are responsible for conducting individualized risk assessments for all eligible defendants, making recommendations regarding conditions of release, and providing supervision and support services as ordered by the court.
2. The Oklahoma Judicial Conference shall develop comprehensive training programs for judges, attorneys, PSA staff, law enforcement officers, and other relevant personnel with the following training content:
  - a. Proper use and interpretation of risk assessment tools.
  - b. Awareness of implicit biases and methods to mitigate their impact on decision-making.
  - c. Updates on new pretrial release procedures and legal requirements.
  - d. Ensuring the protection of defendants' constitutional rights throughout the pretrial process.
3. All judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and PSA staff involved in pretrial release decisions are required to complete the training programs prior to the implementation of this act and participate in ongoing education annually.
4. The PSAs shall collect detailed data on all pretrial release decisions, including but not limited to defendant demographics (race, gender, age), charges, risk assessment scores, conditions of release, and outcomes (e.g., appearance rates, new offenses).
  - a. The collected data shall be analyzed to identify and address any disparities or biases in pretrial release decisions.
  - b. Strategies shall be developed to eliminate identified disparities to ensure fairness and equality in the pretrial process.
  - c. The PSAs shall compile annual reports summarizing the data analysis, findings, and any recommendations for improvements.
  - d. Reports shall be submitted to the Legislature, the Governor's office, and made accessible to the public via official state websites.
5. Defendants have the right to receive a copy of their risk assessment results and the factors influencing their scores.
  - a. Defendants may challenge the accuracy of information used in the risk assessment during pretrial hearings.
  - b. Personal and sensitive information obtained during risk assessments shall be kept confidential and used solely for the purposes of determining pretrial

release conditions.

- c. Unauthorized disclosure of such information is prohibited and subject to penalties under this act.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1101 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except as otherwise provided by law, ~~bail~~ pretrial release pending trial, ~~by sufficient sureties,~~ shall be admitted upon all arrests in criminal cases ~~where the offense is not punishable by death and in such cases it may be taken by any of the persons or courts authorized by law to arrest, to imprison offenders or to perform pretrial services, or by the clerk of the district court or his or her deputy, or by the judge of such courts.~~ Every person charged with a criminal offense shall be eligible for pretrial release pending trial, except as provided herein.
- B. In criminal cases where the defendant is currently an escaped prisoner from the Department of Corrections, the defendant must be processed back into the Department of Corrections ~~prior to bail being set on new criminal charges.~~
  - a. The requirement for monetary bail as a condition of pretrial release is hereby eliminated. No person shall be required to post cash, property, or any other form of monetary bail.
- C. ~~All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except that bail may be denied for: 1. Capital offenses when the proof of guilt is evident, or the presumption thereof is great; 2. Violent offenses; 3. Offenses where the maximum sentence may be life imprisonment or life imprisonment without parole; 4. Felony offenses where the person charged with the offense has been convicted of two or more felony offenses arising out of different transactions; and 5. Controlled dangerous substances offenses where the maximum sentence may be at least ten (10) years' imprisonment. On all offenses specified in paragraphs 2 through 5 of this subsection, the proof of guilt must be evident, or the presumption must be great, and it must be on the grounds that no condition of release would assure the safety of the community or any person.~~ Pretrial release decisions shall be based on an individualized risk assessment to determine the likelihood of the accused's appearance at trial and the potential risk to public safety.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1105 section A is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~Except as otherwise provided by this section, upon the allowance of bail and the execution of the requisite recognizance or undertaking to the state, the magistrate shall forthwith discharge the defendant from custody.~~ A Pretrial

Services Agency (PSA) shall be established within each county to conduct risk assessments and make recommendations regarding conditions of release.

Section 7. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1108 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~In addition to the conditions otherwise authorized by law, the court may impose any condition of release that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial and the safety of any other person and the community.~~ At the accused's first appearance, the court shall review the PSA's risk assessment and recommendations to determine appropriate conditions of release.

Section 8. PENALTIES

1. Any judicial officer, prosecutor, or law enforcement officer who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this act shall be subject to disciplinary action as determined by the appropriate regulatory bodies.
  - a. In addition to disciplinary action, such individuals may be held civilly liable for damages resulting from their violations, including wrongful detention or deprivation of rights under this act.
2. Any person who knowingly provides false information in a risk assessment or during a detention hearing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or both.
3. Any agency head or official who fails to implement the procedures and training programs as mandated by this act shall be subject to administrative penalties.
4. Individuals convicted of multiple violations under this section shall be subject to enhanced penalties, including longer terms of imprisonment and higher fines within the limits provided by law.

Section 9. This act shall become effective three hundred and sixty-five days (365) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 55<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. RSC-004

Luna (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public transportation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Oklahoma City Light Rail” Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Light Rail System: A public transportation system operating on electric-powered tracks, providing regular above-ground service with designated stops for passengers.
  - B. Airport: Refers to Will Rogers World Airport (OKC), the primary airport serving Oklahoma City.
  - C. Downtown Oklahoma City: The central business district of Oklahoma City.
  - D. Project Route: The proposed route from downtown Oklahoma City to Will Rogers World Airport, with intermediate stops.
  - E. State Funds: Money allocated by the state government for infrastructure projects.
  - F. Public-Private Partnership (PPP): A collaboration between government and private sector entities for financing, constructing, and operating the light rail system.
- Section 3: Light Rail Project Development

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

- A. Planning and Design:
  - i. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT), in coordination with the City of Oklahoma City and relevant agencies, shall begin the planning and design phase for a light rail system connecting downtown Oklahoma City to Will Rogers World Airport.
  - ii. The planning phase must include public consultation, environmental assessments, and coordination with private entities.

- B. Stations: Proposed stations include, but are not limited to
  - i. Downtown Oklahoma City Transit Hub.
  - ii. Will Rogers World Airport.

#### Funding and Partnerships

- A. State Funding: The state will allocate initial funding for the feasibility study and planning of the project. Further funding for construction will come from state transportation funds, federal grants, and other transportation-related financing mechanisms.
- B. Federal Support: Oklahoma City will apply for federal transportation grants under the Federal Transit Administration's Capital Investment Grant Program (CIG) to secure additional funding.
- C. Public-Private Partnerships (PPP): The Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall seek partnerships with private companies to assist in financing, constructing, and operating the light rail system. The involvement of private entities can leverage private investments and reduce state expenditure.

#### Construction and Operation

- A. Construction Timeline: Construction shall begin within two years after the completion of the feasibility study, subject to the availability of funds.
- B. Project Oversight: ODOT shall be responsible for overseeing the construction, with regular progress reports to the Governor and the Oklahoma City Council.
- C. Operations: The light rail system shall be operated by Oklahoma City's public transit authority or through a public-private partnership model, ensuring regular and efficient service.

#### Environmental and Economic Impact

- A. Environmental Impact: The project must minimize environmental disruption and prioritize sustainable practices. Electric-powered light rail systems must be utilized to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- B. Economic Impact: The project is expected to boost economic activity by providing efficient transportation for tourists, airport travelers, and workers. It will also create jobs during construction and operation phases.

#### Estimated Project Cost

- A. Based on comparable projects, such as the Phoenix Monorail connecting downtown Phoenix to the airport, which was projected to cost approximately \$1.4 billion.
- B. The initial estimated cost for the Oklahoma City Light Rail Project is expected to range from \$1.2 to \$1.6 billion, including planning, construction, materials, environmental impact assessments, and labor.

- A. This act shall take effect immediately upon passage and signing into law.
- B. Feasibility studies will commence within six months following enactment.

Section 9. Emergency Clause

Due to the urgent need to improve public transportation infrastructure and reduce traffic congestion in Oklahoma City, an emergency is hereby declared, and this act shall become effective immediately upon passage.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. RSC-005

Poire (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to School 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 “School Activity Access” Act of 2024.

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

1. “School Activity” shall refer to any extracurricular activity organized by a school including sports, clubs, field trips, performances, and other activities.

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

1. Beginning in the 2025-2026 school year, a school district may use a portion of the transportation funds allocated to the school district pursuant to Section 18-201.1 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes to provide transportation grants for after-school activities to the parents or legal guardians of students enrolled in the school district.
2. The school district shall develop a plan to submit to the State Board of Education for the distribution of school activity transportation grants. Upon approval, the school district may award grants to support individuals or carpool groups providing school activity transportation.
3. The State Board of Education shall establish the rules for the administration of school activity transportation grants including but not limited to:
  - a. Eligibility requirements;
  - b. Requirements for proof of attendance at any activities supported by grant funds;
  - c. A detailed report of the use of expenditures.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. School districts that fail to comply with the rules and regulations established by the State Board of Education may be subject to suspension of receiving any further school activity transportation grants.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year.

# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. ORU-201

Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution designating October 26, 2025, as the “Day of the Deployed”.

WHEREAS, more than two million (2,000,000) individuals serve as members of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the reserve components of the Armed Forces;

WHEREAS, several hundred thousand members of the Armed Forces are serving overseas in every region of the world;

WHEREAS, more than two million (2,000,000) members of the Armed Forces have deployed to the area of operations of the United States Central Command since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

WHEREAS, in the decades following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, members of the Armed Forces deployed in two major wars and countless operations throughout the world, and their service and bravery helped protect the United States from further terrorist attacks;

WHEREAS, the United States is kept strong and free by the loyal military personnel from the total force of the Armed Forces, which includes the Active Duty components, the National Guard, and the Reserves, who protect the precious heritage of the United States through their declarations and actions;

WHEREAS, the United States remains committed to providing the fullest possible accounting for personnel missing from past conflicts ranging from World War II through current day conflicts;

WHEREAS, members of the Armed Forces serving at home and abroad have courageously answered the call to duty to defend the ideals of the United States and to preserve peace and freedom around the world;

WHEREAS, members of the Armed Forces are called upon to respond to an increasingly complex and wide-ranging set of global threats to the United States;

WHEREAS, members of the Armed Forces continue to come under enemy fire while deployed, risking their lives to protect Americans at home.

WHEREAS, the United States remains committed to easing the transition from deployment abroad to service at home for members of the Armed Forces and the families of the members;

WHEREAS, members of the Armed Forces personify the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice;

WHEREAS, the families of members of the Armed Forces make important and significant sacrifices for the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Senate has designated October 26 as the “Day of the Deployed” since 2011: Now, therefore, be it.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

THAT the State of Oklahoma expresses its strong commitment to designating October 26, 2025, as the “Day of the Deployed”. To honor the deployed members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the families of the members. The state calls on the people in the state of Oklahoma to reflect on the service of those members of the Armed Forces, wherever the members serve, past, present, and future.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the State of Oklahoma encourages the people of Oklahoma to celebrate those who have sacrificed much for our nation and freedom. The “Day of the Deployed” is encouraged to be observed with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

# HOUSE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. NWOSU-501

Carr (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to second language 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 “Language Education” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Language education: The process and practice of teaching a second language that is actively in use among and across communities.
- B. ACTFL: American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages
- C. AAPPL: Assessment of Performance toward Proficiency in Languages, a proficiency and performance assessment of K-12 standards-based language learning.

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

- A. All public school districts must provide language education to their students from first (1st) to eighth (8th) grade.
  - 1. The same language must be taught all eight (8) years.
- B. The students shall be assessed each school year by taking an AAPPL.
  - 1. The results of the AAPPL must factor in to their class grade.
- C. Transfer students who did not previously receive language education will be placed in an appropriate class relative to their proficiency level.
- D. Exemptions may be made for students who are deaf, hard of hearing, mute, already speak a language other than English at home, or in any other circumstance deemed appropriate by the school.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any district that does not comply will suffer a demotion of their accreditation status outlined by the State Department of Education Title 210:35-3-201.

Section 5. This act shall become effective by the start of the 2029-2030 school year, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. NWOSU-502

Crites (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reading comprehension 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 “Building Reading Comprehension” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Public middle schools” Schools supported by public funds.
2. “Charter middle schools” Tuition-free schools of choice that are publicly funded, but independently run.
3. “Reading specialists” Assist with establishing school wide and individual reading goals; additionally, they provide interventions to students and work with teachers to implement additional supports in the classroom.
4. “Reading comprehension courses” Instruct students on how to construct meaning from a text.
5. “English grammar and mechanics courses” Instruct students on the rules and systems for how things should be written down in order to ensure that what ends up on the page is what one means to express.
6. “Pre-AP English courses” Provide students with the content, skills, and practices for success in AP English courses.
7. “AP English courses” Provide students an opportunity to do college-level coursework.
8. “Media literacy courses” Instruct students on how to critically analyze stories presented in the mass media and to determine their accuracy or credibility based on the basic definitions of said words.

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

1. All Oklahoma school districts shall employ reading specialists for each academic year.

2. All Oklahoma public middle schools and charter middle schools must implement reading comprehension courses for a minimum of one (1) semester of every academic year.
  - a. Incoming middle school student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who wish to enroll their student(s) instead in regularly offered English courses either before the semester or within the first three (3) weeks of the course are required to have a letter of recommendation written and signed by their student's fourth (4th) grade teacher, as well as signed by a reading specialist if appropriate to the student, and a signed letter from said parent(s) or legal guardian(s) presented to their school's principal; transfer students may have signed letters from their parent(s) or legal guardian(s) submitted to and evaluated by the school's principal within three (3) weeks of enrollment.
  - b. A signed letter from said parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be renewed with verbal confirmation every school year; while a new letter of recommendation from a student's current teacher shall be required every school year.
  - c. Oklahoma public middle schools and charter middle schools shall not be penalized in the event that every incoming middle school student opts out, as long as the correct information is submitted properly.
3. All Oklahoma public high schools and charter high schools must implement English grammar and mechanics courses as an alternative to Pre-AP English courses and AP English courses for a minimum of one (1) semester of every academic year.
  - a. Incoming high school student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who wish to enroll their student(s) instead in regularly offered English courses, Pre-AP English courses, or AP English courses either before the semester, or within the first three (3) weeks of the course, are required to have a letter of recommendation written and signed by their student's eighth (8th) grade teacher, as well as signed by a reading specialist if appropriate to that student, and a signed letter from said parent(s) or legal guardian(s) presented to their school's principal.
    - i. Letters of recommendation from the student's eighth (8th) grade teacher and signed letters from the student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must be submitted to and evaluated by the school's principal in an appropriate timeframe for students to complete any and all summer coursework; transfer students may have signed letters from their parent(s) or legal guardian(s) submitted to and evaluated by the school's principal within three (3) weeks of enrollment.
    - ii. If a school has a signed letter from the current parent(s) or legal guardian(s) from a student's time in middle school, no new signed letter from a parent or legal guardian is required.
    - iii. A signed letter from a student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be renewed with verbal confirmation every school year; while a new letter of recommendation from a student's current teacher is required every school year.

4. All Oklahoma public high schools and charter high schools must implement media literacy courses for a minimum of one (1) semester of every academic year.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. For each academic year an Oklahoma school district does not employ reading specialists, the school's district shall pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars to the Oklahoma Department of Education.
2. Any Oklahoma school district found in violation of this law shall be demoted from their accreditation status outlined by the State Department of Education Title 210:35-3-201.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. NWOSU-503

Williams (NWOSU) of the House  
Kline (NWOSU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Comprehensive Sex Education” Act of 2024.

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

1. Comprehensive sex education- giving young people age-appropriate and accurate information about sexuality and reproductive health.
2. Contraception- The use of preventing pregnancy. Methods include medications, procedures, devices, and behaviors. Also known as birth control.
3. Sexually Transmitted Infections- Infections transmitted through sexual contact, caused by bacteria, viruses, or parasites.
4. Spermicide- A chemical that kills sperm that’s found in creams, films, foams, gels, and suppositories often available at any drugstore.
5. Abstinence- The practice of self-enforced restraint from indulging in bodily activities that are widely experienced as giving pleasure.
6. Diaphragms- Dome-shaped, silicone cups that are inserted in the vagina hours before sex to prevent pregnancy.
7. Public schools - Schools supported by public funds.
8. Charter schools- Public schools operating as schools of choice. Charter schools commit to obtaining specific educational objectives in return for a charter to operate a school.
9. IUDs- An intrauterine device is a small, t-shaped piece of plastic inserted into the uterus to provide birth control.
10. Consent- Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
11. Sex- Sexual activity, including specifically sexual intercourse.

12. Reproductive system- The reproductive system of an organism, also known as the genital system, is the biological system made up of all the anatomical organs involved in sexual reproduction.
13. Endometriosis- A disorder in which tissue similar to the tissue that lines the uterus grows outside the uterus in places where it doesn't belong.
14. Mandatory- required by law or rules; compulsory.

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

1. All public schools and charter schools in Oklahoma shall provide mandatory comprehensive sex education classes or seminars to all students in the fifth (5th) through twelfth (12th) grades.
2. These classes or seminars must:
  - a. Be age-appropriate. Suitable subjects for grades fifth (5th) through eighth (8th) include the human body and its systems, puberty and the changes that happen to a body during that time, menstruation, pregnancy, and consent. Suitable subjects for grades ninth (9th) through twelfth (12th) include all previously covered content with the addition of sexually transmitted infections, contraception, their rights in relation to sex and consent, and negotiation skills.
  - b. Provide accurate, factual information.
  - c. When age-appropriate, supply students with information about sexually transmitted infections and different methods of contraception including but not limited to spermicide, fertility awareness methods, withdrawal, abstinence, female and male condoms, diaphragms, oral contraceptives, IUDs, and other hormonal contraceptives.
  - d. Provide students with a clear understanding of consent and help them develop the negotiation skills necessary for sexual encounters.
  - e. When age-appropriate, provide students with a clear understanding of their rights in relation to sex and consent.
  - f. Provide students with a clear understanding of the human body and its functions, specifically the reproductive system. This includes possible disorders of the reproductive system, such as endometriosis.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. For each school year that a public school or charter school does not offer a comprehensive sex education class or seminar, the school district must pay a fine of five hundred (500) dollars for each relevant school that does not offer

the required class or seminar. Fines will be paid to the Oklahoma Department of Education and put towards a fund to provide comprehensive sexual education resources to underfunded schools.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OBU-501

Andrews (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to food waste; 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, “Logical Leftovers” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Food Waste” is food not consumed by humans which is discarded or recycled.

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

1. A department under the Oklahoma Department of Food & Agriculture will be created named, “Logical Leftovers.” This department will deal with recovering safe, unexpired food waste from food service businesses and distributors.
2. This new sub-department will be given full discretion on how districts are created and former for the sake of lowering the costs of logistics.
3. Headquarters for each district, staffing, and number of locations will be decided by the Department of Food & Agriculture.
4. There will be designated trucks to pickup leftovers, and the trucks will then deliver the food to Salvation Army’s, homeless shelters, food pantries, churches, etc.
5. To fund this department under the Department of Food & Agriculture, 1% of the state's income tax will be siphoned which will create a new, “Logical Leftovers Fund”

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OBU-502

Jaden Hansen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Invasion Preparedness ; 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 “Well Educated Militia” Act of 2024.

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

Militia: A military force that is raised from the civil population to supplement a regular army in an emergency.

University: An educational institution designed for instruction, examination, or both, of students in many branches of advanced learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, and often embodying colleges and similar institutions.

Firearms Instructor: An individual who has been approved by the government to instruct firearms courses in the use of weapons.

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

All universities within the state of Oklahoma will be made to form a university militia

These militias will be armed and trained by the university.

The university will be required to provide instructors who are certified Firearm Instructors

Section 4. PENALTIES

After thirty (30) days after the effective date, universities not without a militia will receive a written warning from the state of Oklahoma

After an additional thirty (30) days, universities still without a militia will have a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine.

For every additional thirty (30) days, the fine will double.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OBU-503

Hansen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Body Disposal; 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 “Cleaner Cremation” Act of 2024.

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

1. Alkaline hydrolysis is a process for the disposal of human and pet remains using lye and heat, and is an alternative to burial or cremation

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

1. All facilities that operate a crematorium that utilizes an alkaline hydrolysis machine shall be extended an exemption from the state's graduated income tax.
2. A form will be created for the sake of families seeking to be extended a state sales tax exemption when they use alkaline hydrolysis for the cremation of their loved one.
  1. This form will not include the cremation of pets to be tax-exempt.
3. All facilities operating a crematorium with alkaline hydrolysis will be required to inform customers of this method of cremation and the ability to acquire a sales tax break.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any facility that offers alkaline hydrolysis as a cremation process that does not inform customers of alkaline hydrolysis and the ability to acquire a sales tax break will be investigated.

2. Upon valid proof of a lack of providing information, the facility will have the opportunity for exemption removed. The exemption may be reinstated if they come back into compliance.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OBU-504

Nguyen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to 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 “Project Preschool” Act of 2024.

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

1. “preschool” is a school for children usually younger than those attending elementary school or kindergarten.

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

1. When a child reaches the age of three (3), and up to the age of five (5), they will need to enroll and attend preschool.
2. Parents may seek exemptions for any religious beliefs, childhood developmental disabilities, or any other deemed worthy of an exemption by the Oklahoma Secretary of Education.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a parent, guardian or custodian fails to enroll their child in school they are subject to Oklahoma statutes on truancy.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OBU-505

Ritsema (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearm 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 “Properly Educate Weapons’ Personal Employment and Welfare” Act of 2024.

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

A. Firearm – any weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

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

- A. School districts within the state of Oklahoma that benefit from federal education funds shall offer courses on firearm safety: The courses shall include instruction on the following topics:
1. Firearm safety;
  2. Firearm maintenance; and
  3. The Constitutional rights afforded by the 2nd Amendment of the United States of America’s Bill of Rights.
- B. The State Department of Education shall:
1. Develop and make available to public schools resources related to implementing gun courses with grade-appropriate instruction;
  2. Develop and implement high-quality professional learning opportunities for gun course teachers; and
  3. Provide for funding of this program.
- C. The State Board of Education may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OBU-506

Ritsema (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal justice reform; 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 “Trial by Combat” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Trial by Combat – A trial of a dispute formerly determined by the outcome of a personal battle or combat between the parties or in an issue joined upon a writ of right between their champions.
  - B. Champions – An individual who has volunteered to partake in a Trial by Combat in the stead of a disputing party.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. Civil Court hearings shall allow for the settlement to be solved through winner takes all combat. The court shall provide for:
    - 1. Suitable weaponry determined by presiding Judge; and
    - 2. Suitable Champions.
  - B. The State Department of Corrections shall:
    - 1. Develop a voluntary program where inmates may choose to become a champion in exchange for time off their sentence.
  - C. The Oklahoma Supreme Court may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-501

Barrett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to agriculture education in schools; providing a short title; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103.6v2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Agriculture Education Matters” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103.6v2

- A. The State Board of Education shall adopt subject matter standards for instruction of students in the public schools of this state that are necessary to ensure there is attainment of desired levels of competencies in a variety of areas to include language, mathematics, science, social studies, communication, and health and physical education.
2. School districts shall develop and implement curriculum, courses and instruction in order to ensure that students meet the skills and competencies as set forth in this section and in the subject matter standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
  3. All students shall gain literacy at the elementary and secondary levels. Students shall develop skills in reading, writing, speaking, computing and critical thinking. For purposes of this section, critical thinking means a manner of analytical thinking which is logical and uses linear factual analysis to reach a conclusion. They shall learn about cultures and environments - their own and those of others with whom they share the earth. All students shall receive the instruction needed to lead healthy and physically active lifestyles. Students, therefore, shall study social studies, literature, languages, the arts, health, mathematics and science. Such curricula shall provide for the teaching of a hands-on career exploration program in cooperation with technology center schools.
  4. The subject matter standards shall be designed to teach the competencies for which students shall be tested as provided in Section 1210.508 of this title, and shall be designed to prepare all students for active citizenship,

employment and/or successful completion of postsecondary education without the need for remedial coursework at the postsecondary level.

5. The subject matter standards shall be designed with rigor as defined in paragraph 3 of subsection G of this section.
6. The subject matter standards for English Language Arts shall give Classic Literature and nonfiction literature equal consideration to other literature. In addition, emphasis shall be given to the study of complete works of literature.
7. At a minimum, the subject matter standards for mathematics shall require mastery of the standard algorithms in mathematics, which is the most logical, efficient way of solving a problem that consistently works, and for students to attain fluency in Euclidean geometry.
8. The subject matter standards for history, social studies and United States Government shall include study of important historical documents, including the United States Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Emancipation Proclamation, Federalist Papers and other documents with significant history and heritage of the United States, and the content of the United States naturalization test, with an emphasis on the specific content of the test and the ideas and concepts it references. Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, the United States naturalization test shall be administered in accordance with subsection F of this section.
9. The subject matter standards for United States Government shall include an emphasis on civics, the structure and relationship between the national, state, county and local governments and simulations of the democratic process. For the purposes of this section, "civics" means the study of the rights and duties of Oklahoma and United States citizens and of how those governments work.
10. The subject matter standards for health and physical education shall include but not be limited to the domains of physical, emotional, social and intellectual health. Health literacy shall include the ability to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions. Health shall also include the importance of proper nutrition and exercise, mental health and wellness, substance abuse, coping skills for understanding and managing trauma, establishing and maintaining positive relationships and responsible decision making. Physical literacy shall include the ability to move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person.

- B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall complete the following college preparatory/work ready curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:
1. Four units or sets of competencies of English to include Grammar, Composition, Literature, or any English course approved for college admission requirements;
  2. Three units or sets of competencies of mathematics, limited to Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Trigonometry, Math Analysis, Calculus, Advanced Placement Statistics, or any mathematics course with content and/or rigor above Algebra I and approved for college admission requirements;
  3. ~~Three~~ Four units or sets of competencies of laboratory science approved for college admission requirements including one unit or set of competencies of life science meeting the standards for Biology I; one unit or set of competencies of physical science, meeting the standards for Physical Science, Chemistry or Physics; ~~and~~ one unit or set of competencies from the domains of physical science, life science or earth and space science such that the content and rigor is above Biology I or Physical Science, and one unit or set of competencies of agriculture education with such content as Introduction to Agriscience (Ag 1), Introduction to Horticulture, Introduction to Animal Science, Introduction to Ag Power and Technology, Plant Science, Ag Mechanics, Communications in Agriculture, or Nutrition;
  4. Three units or sets of competencies of history and citizenship skills, including one unit of American History, one-half unit of Oklahoma History, one-half unit of United States Government and one unit from the subjects of History, Government, Geography, Economics, Civics, or non-Western culture and approved for college admission requirements;
  5. Two units or sets of competencies of the same world or non-English language or two units of computer technology approved for college admission requirements, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware, and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets, and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses;
  6. One additional unit or set of competencies selected from paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection or career and technology education courses, concurrently enrolled courses, Advanced Placement courses or International Baccalaureate courses approved for college admission requirements; and

7. One unit or set of competencies of fine arts, such as music, art, or drama, or one unit or set of competencies of speech.
- C. In lieu of the requirements of subsection B of this section which requires a college preparatory/work ready curriculum, a student may enroll in the core curriculum as provided in subsection D of this section upon written approval of the parent or legal guardian of the student. For students under the age of eighteen (18) school districts shall require a parent or legal guardian of the student to meet with a designee of the school prior to enrollment in the core curriculum. The State Department of Education shall develop and distribute to school districts a form suitable for this purpose, which shall include information on the benefits to students of completing the college preparatory/work ready curriculum as provided for in subsection B of this section.
- D. For those students subject to the requirements of subsection C of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall complete the following core curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:
1. Language Arts – Four units or sets of competencies, to consist of one unit or set of competencies of grammar and composition, and three units or sets of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:
    - a. American Literature,
    - b. English Literature,
    - c. World Literature,
    - d. Advanced English Courses, or
    - e. other English courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above grammar and composition;
  2. Mathematics – Three units or sets of competencies to consist of one unit or set of competencies of Algebra I or Algebra I taught in a contextual methodology, and two units or sets of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:
    - a. Algebra II,
    - b. Geometry or Geometry taught in a contextual methodology,
    - c. Trigonometry,
    - d. Math Analysis or Precalculus,
    - e. Calculus,
    - f. Statistics and/or Probability,
    - g. Computer Science or acceptance and successful completion of one (1) year of a full-time, three-hour career and technology program leading to an industry credential/certificate or college credit. The State Board

of Career and Technology Education shall promulgate rules to define the provisions of this section related to the accepted industry-valued credentials which are industry-endorsed or industry-aligned. The list of accepted industry-valued credentials shall be reviewed annually and updated at least every three (3) years by the Board,

- (1) contextual mathematics courses which enhance technology preparation, or
  - (2) a science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) block course meeting the requirements for course competencies listed in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section, whether taught at a:
    - (a) comprehensive high school, or
    - (b) technology center school when taken in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade, taught by a certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education,
  - h. mathematics courses taught at a technology center school by a teacher certified in the secondary subject area when taken in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education, or
  - i. any other mathematics course with content and/or rigor equal to or above Algebra I;
3. Science – ~~Three~~ Four units or sets of competencies to consist of one unit or set of competencies of Biology I or Biology I taught in a contextual methodology, and two units or sets of competencies in the areas of life, physical, ~~or~~, earth science ~~or~~, technology ~~or~~ and one unit of agriculture education, which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:
- a. Chemistry I,
  - b. Physics,
  - c. Biology II,
  - d. Chemistry II,
  - e. Physical Science,
  - f. Earth Science,
  - g. Botany,
  - h. Zoology,
  - i. Physiology,
  - j. Astronomy,
  - k. Applied Biology/Chemistry,
  - l. Applied Physics,
  - m. Principles of Technology,

- n. ~~qualified agricultural education courses;~~ Introduction to Agriscience
- o. Introduction to Horticulture
- p. Introduction to Animal Science
- q. Introduction to Ag Power and Technology
- r. Plant Science
- s. Ag Mechanics
- t. Communications in Agriculture
- u. Nutrition

o. contextual science courses which enhance technology preparation, or a science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) block course meeting the requirements for course competencies listed in paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section, whether taught at a:

- (a) comprehensive high school, or
- (b) technology center school when taken in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade, taught by a certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education,

p. science courses taught at a technology center school by a teacher certified in the secondary subject area when taken in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education, or

q. other science courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above Biology I;

4. Social Studies – Three units or sets of competencies, to consist of one unit or set of competencies of United States History, one-half to one unit or set of competencies of United States Government, one-half unit or set of competencies of Oklahoma History, and one-half to one unit or set of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:

- a. World History,
- b. Geography,
- c. Economics,
- d. Anthropology, or
- e. other social studies courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above United States History, United States Government, and Oklahoma History;

5. Arts – One unit or set of competencies which may include, but is not limited to, courses in Visual Arts and General Music; and

6. Computer Education or World Language - One unit or set of competencies of computer technology, whether taught at a high school or a technology

center school, including computer programming, hardware and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses, or one unit or set of competencies of world or non-English language.

- E. A school district may issue an alternate diploma to a student who meets the definition of a student with the most significant cognitive disabilities and who participates in the Oklahoma Alternate Assessment Program (OAAP) beginning in the 2023-2024 school year. An alternate diploma shall be standards-based, aligned with requirements for a standard diploma, and obtained by the school year in which a student turns twenty-two (22) years of age.
- F. An alternate diploma shall not terminate a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) for students with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) unless they reach the maximum age of FAPE. The IEP team shall determine subsequent courses and services for students who receive an alternate diploma.
- G. Students participating in the OAAP shall not be precluded from attempting to meet the requirements of a standard diploma and participation in the OAAP shall not determine a student's educational setting under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
- H. Students who meet requirements for an alternate diploma may count as having received a standard diploma for purposes of calculating and reporting the adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR).
- I. A student may be awarded an alternate diploma upon completion of the following curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:
  - 1. Language Arts – Four units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of reading literature, reading informational text, writing, speaking and listening, and language in the following courses:
    - a. English 1 Alternate,
    - b. English 2 Alternate,
    - c. English 3 Alternate, and
    - d. English 4 Alternate;
  - 2. Mathematics – Three units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of number, quantities, algebra, functions/statistics, probability, and geometry in the following courses:
    - a. Math Alternate 1,
    - b. Math Alternate 2, and
    - c. Math Alternate 3;

3. Science – ~~Three~~ Four units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of life science, physical science, and earth science in the following courses:
  - a. Life Science Alternate,
  - b. Physical Science Alternate, and
  - c. Earth Science Alternate, and
  - d. Agriculture Education
4. Social Studies – Three units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of United States History, United States Government, Oklahoma History, Geography, and Social Studies in the following courses:
  - a. Social Studies Alternate 1,
  - b. Social Studies Alternate 2, and
  - c. Social Studies Alternate 3;
5. Arts – One unit or set of competencies which may include, but is not limited to, courses in Visual Arts and General Music;
6. Computer Education or World Language - One unit or set of competencies of computer technology, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware, and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets, and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses, or one unit or set of competencies of world or non-English language;
7. Career Readiness – at least two units of Career Readiness, including Career Readiness I, Career Readiness II, Career Readiness III, or Career Readiness IV. Each Career Readiness course may be substituted for Careers/Exploration, Internship I, or Internship II; and
8. Life Skills – at least two units of Life Skills, such as Life Skills I, Life Skills II, Life Skills III, or Life Skills IV. Each Life Skills course may be substituted for the Life Skills or Family and Consumer Science courses.
- J. Courses in the core curriculum may be used as a substitute for corresponding courses required by the alternate diploma. Other courses may be substituted as determined by the State Board of Education.
- K. In addition to the curriculum requirements of either subsection B or D of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education students shall complete the requirements for a personal financial literacy passport as set forth in the Passport to Financial Literacy Act and any additional course requirements or recommended elective courses as may be established by the State Board of Education and the district school board. School districts shall strongly encourage students to complete two units

or sets of competencies of world languages and two units or sets of competencies of physical and health education.

2. No student shall receive credit for high school graduation more than once for completion of the same unit or set of competencies to satisfy the curriculum requirements of this section.
  3. A school district shall not be required to offer every course listed in subsections B and D of this section but shall offer sufficient courses to allow a student to meet the graduation requirements during the secondary grade years of the student.
- L. In addition to the curriculum requirements of either subsection B or D of this section, beginning with ninth graders in the 2021-22 school year, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education, students shall pass the United States naturalization test pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.
2. School districts shall offer the United States naturalization test to students at least once per school year, beginning as early as eighth grade at the discretion of the school district; provided, any student may retake the exam upon request, and as often as desired, until earning a passing score. For purposes of this subsection, a passing score shall be 60 out of 100 questions.
  3. School districts shall exempt students with disabilities whose individualized education program (IEP), consistent with state law, indicates that the student is to be assessed with alternate achievement standards through the OAAP.
- M. For purposes of this section:
1. "Contextual methodology" means academic content and skills taught by utilizing real-world problems and projects in a way that helps students understand the application of that knowledge;
  2. "Qualified agricultural education courses" means courses that have been determined by the State Board of Education to offer the sets of competencies for one or more science content areas and which correspond to academic science courses. Qualified agricultural education courses shall include, but are not limited to, Horticulture, Plant and Soil Science, Natural Resources and Environmental Science, and Animal Science. The courses shall be taught by teachers certified in agricultural education and comply with all rules of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education;
  3. "Rigor" means a level of difficulty that is thorough, exhaustive and accurate and is appropriate for the grade level;

4. "Sets of competencies" means instruction in those skills and competencies that are specified in the subject matter standards adopted by the State Board of Education and other skills and competencies adopted by the Board, without regard to specified instructional time; and
  5. "Unit" means a Carnegie Unit as defined by the North Central Association's Commission on Schools.
- N. The State Board of Education shall adopt a plan to ensure that rigor is maintained in the content, teaching methodology, level of expectations for student achievement, and application of learning in all the courses taught to meet the graduation requirements as specified in this section.
2. The State Board of Education shall allow as much flexibility at the district level as is possible without diminishing the rigor or undermining the intent of providing these courses. To accomplish this purpose, the State Department of Education shall work with school districts in reviewing and approving courses taught by districts that are not specifically listed in subsections B and D of this section. Options may include, but shall not be limited to, courses taken by concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or correspondence, or courses bearing different titles.
  3. The State Board of Education shall approve an advanced placement computer science course to meet the requirements of course competencies listed in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section if the course is taken in a student's senior year and the student is concurrently enrolled in or has successfully completed Algebra II.
  4. Technology center school districts may offer programs designed in cooperation with institutions of higher education which have an emphasis on a focused field of career study upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education. Students in the tenth grade may be allowed to attend these programs for up to one-half (1/2) of a school day and credit for the units or sets of competencies required in paragraphs 2, 3 and 6 of subsection B or D of this section shall be given if the courses are taught by a teacher certified in the secondary subject area; provided, credit for units or sets of competencies pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be approved for college admission requirements.
  5. If a student enrolls in a concurrent course, the school district shall not be responsible for any costs incurred for that course, unless the school district does not offer enough course selection during the student's secondary grade years to allow the student to receive the courses needed to meet the graduation requirements of this section. If the school district does not offer the necessary course selection during the student's secondary grade years,

it shall be responsible for the cost of resident tuition at an institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, fees, and books for the concurrent enrollment course, and providing for transportation to and from the institution to the school site.

It is the intent of the Legislature that for students enrolled in a concurrent enrollment course which is paid for by the school district pursuant to this paragraph, the institution charge only the supplementary and special service fees that are directly related to the concurrent enrollment course and enrollment procedures for that student. It is further the intent of the Legislature that fees for student activities and student service facilities, including the student health care and cultural and recreational service fees, not be charged to such students.

6. Credit for the units or sets of competencies required in subsection B or D of this section shall be given when such units or sets of competencies are taken prior to ninth grade if the teachers are certified or authorized to teach the subjects for high school credit and the required rigor is maintained.
  7. The three units or sets of competencies in mathematics required in subsection B or D of this section shall be completed in the ninth through twelfth grades. If a student completes any required courses or sets of competencies in mathematics prior to ninth grade, the student may take any other mathematics courses or sets of competencies to fulfill the requirement to complete three units or sets of competencies in grades nine through twelve after the student has satisfied the requirements of subsection B or D of this section.
  8. All units or sets of competencies required for graduation may be taken in any sequence recommended by the school district.
- O. As a condition of receiving accreditation from the State Board of Education, all students in grades nine through twelve shall enroll in a minimum of six periods, or the equivalent in block scheduling or other scheduling structure that allows for instruction in sets of competencies, of rigorous academic and/or rigorous vocational courses each day, which may include arts, vocal and instrumental music, speech classes, and physical education classes.
- P.1. Academic and vocational-technical courses designed to offer sets of competencies integrated or embedded within the courses that provide for the teaching and learning of the appropriate skills and knowledge in the subject matter standards, as adopted by the State Board of Education, may, upon approval of the Board, in consultation with the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education if the courses are offered at a technology

center school district, be counted for academic credit and toward meeting the graduation requirements of this section.

2. Internet-based courses offered by a technology center school that are taught by a certified teacher and provide for the teaching and learning of the appropriate skills and knowledge in the subject matter standards may, upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education, be counted for academic credit and toward meeting the graduation requirements of this section.
  3. Internet-based courses or vocational-technical courses utilizing integrated or embedded skills for which no subject matter standards have been adopted by the State Board of Education may be approved by the Board, in consultation with the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education if the courses are offered at a technology center school district, if such courses incorporate standards of nationally recognized professional organizations and are taught by certified teachers.
  4. Courses offered by a supplemental education organization that is accredited by a national accrediting body and that are taught by a certified teacher and provide for the teaching and learning of the appropriate skills and knowledge in the subject matter standards may, upon approval of the State Board of Education and the school district board of education, be counted for academic credit and toward meeting the graduation requirements of this section.
- Q. The State Board of Education shall provide an option for high school graduation based upon attainment of the desired levels of competencies as required in tests pursuant to the provisions of Section 1210.508 of this title. Such option shall be in lieu of the amount of course credits earned.
- R. The State Board of Education shall prescribe, adopt and approve a promotion system based on the attainment by students of specified levels of competencies in each area of the core curriculum.
- S. Children who have an IEP pursuant to the IDEA, and who satisfy the graduation requirements through the individualized education program for that student shall be awarded a standard diploma.
- T. Students who enter the ninth grade in or prior to the 2007-08 school year who are enrolled in an alternative education program and meet the requirements of their plans leading to high school graduation developed pursuant to Section 1210.568 of this title shall be awarded a standard diploma.
- U. Any student who completes the curriculum requirements of the International Baccalaureate Diploma Program shall be awarded a standard diploma.
- V. Any student who successfully completes an advanced mathematics or science course offered pursuant to Section 1210.404 of this title shall be granted

academic credit toward meeting the graduation requirements pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3, as appropriate, of subsection B or D of this section.

- W. For purposes of this section, the courses approved for college admission requirements shall be courses which are approved by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for admission to an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.
- X. Students who have been denied a standard diploma by the school district in which the student is or was enrolled for failing to meet the requirements of this section may re-enroll in the school district that denied the student a standard diploma following the denial of a standard diploma. The student shall be provided remediation or intervention and the opportunity to complete the curriculum units or sets of competencies required by this section to obtain a standard diploma. Students who re-enroll in the school district to meet the graduation requirements of this section shall be exempt from the hourly instructional requirements of Section 1-111 of this title and the six-period enrollment requirements of this section.
- Y. The State Department of Education shall collect and report data by school site and district on the number of students who enroll in the core curriculum as provided in subsection D of this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-502

Barrett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the health data; 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 “Healthcare Knowledge is Necessary” Act of 2024.

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

1. Data: Health Indicators found on the drop down menu of the State on the State’s Health Report website, fifty-one (51) indicators.
2. Oklahoma State Board of Health: a nine-member Board that is appointed by the Governor with Senate confirmation. Each Board member serves a nine (9) year term. Eight (8) of the nine (9) members represent specific county regions of the state and one (1) member is appointed to represent the state at large. Their purpose is to protect and promote health, to prevent disease and injury, and to cultivate conditions by which Oklahomans can be healthy.
3. Oklahoma State Department of Health: protects and improves public health through its system of local health services and strategies focused on preventing disease. Contains five (5) major service branches - Community Health, Family Health Services, Prevention and Preparedness, Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion and Protective Health Services.
4. State of the State’s Health Report: grades and date of Oklahoma’s health status compared to other states in the United States.

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

1. The Oklahoma State Department of Health must do a yearly update on the State of State’s Health Report.

2. It must contain all the data that has been collected in the past reports written and researched by the State Board of Health.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the Health Report does not get published by January 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year it was meant to be written on, the State will fine the Department of Health five hundred dollars (\$500).
2. If the Health Report does not get published by July 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year, the State will fine the Department of Health one thousand dollars (\$1000).
3. This fine will increase every six (6) months by five hundred dollars (\$500) until the report is published.
4. If a county in Oklahoma is unwilling to give healthcare information to the Board of Health, they will be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) every month until they provide the data.
  - a. If this causes the Health Report to come out late, the Department of Health will not be at fault.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2025 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-503

Bishop (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Project ECHO; 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 “ECHO” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Project Echo” - guided-practice model that reduces health disparities in under-served and remote areas of the state by providing primary and specialty healthcare through educational webinars and teleconferencing services with medical professionals.
2. “Evaluate” - Determine how often Project ECHO is utilized by county officials or physicians.
3. “Infrastructure” - Telehealth resources, including broadband access, computers with video conferencing capabilities, and basic medical supplies.
  - a. Basic medical supplies shall include but not be limited to all supplies needed to perform a routine physical or wellness check.
4. “Vape Products” - 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.
5. “Infrastructure” - Computer systems capable of teleconferencing services, as well as other necessary medical equipment.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma must evaluate current Project ECHO programs and county resources to ensure infrastructure is suitable.

2. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall implement a one percent (1%) tax on vape products.
  - a. The revenue produced from this tax shall be used to improve infrastructure in at least one (1) location per county or establish at least one Project ECHO location per county.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-504

Bishop (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “WHALE” Act of 2024.

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

1. “WHALE” - Water Habits Are Learned Early: A program implemented by the American Red Cross Related to water safety designed to teach children to be safer in, on, and around water to prevent drowning.
2. “School” - A place of education funded by public taxation teaching grades Kindergarten and third (3rd).
3. “Authorized School Personnel” - School administration positions; teachers or coaches; or community members with positions and expertise related to health and water safety, such as swim instructors, drowning prevention coalitions, injury prevention agencies, etc.

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

1. All schools must teach the American Red Cross WHALE programming on water safety to students in kindergarten and third (3<sup>rd</sup>) grade.
2. Programming must be taught by authorized school personnel.
3. Students should be taught all nine WHALE modules, conducting the age-appropriate activities outlined based on student grade level.
4. School personnel shall document the completion of the WHALE programming on the American Red Cross website reporting tab.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. School districts that do not provide educational programming to students may receive a two percent (2%) reduction in funding for the next fiscal year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-505

Bogart (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Non-Homegrown Hunter” Act of 2024.

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

1. Hunting Tag: A legal document that gives a hunter the right to kill a specific animal within a certain time frame and location.
2. Hunting Licence: Regulatory or legal mechanism to control hunting.
3. Native: Any person(s) born or raised in a certain area.
4. Overkilling: Killed animals outweighing legal tags available.

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

1. Non-Oklahoma residents are eligible to obtain a Lifetime Hunting Licence for the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If an individual breaks hunting and fishing laws:
  - a. On the first offence, they shall have their licence suspended
  - b. Subsequent offences will result in their licence being revoked and a permanent ban on obtaining a hunting licence in Oklahoma.
2. Offences include absence of tags on game, failure to have licence on hand, or overkilling.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-506

Campbell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma's Promise; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 § O.S. 70-2603; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Promise For Children Of Educators" Act of 2024.

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

1. Dependent: a qualifying child or relative who relies on someone for financial support.
2. Guardian: an individual who has legal and or financial responsibility to care for a child.
3. Public School Educator: an educator at a K-twelve (12) school that receives public funding.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 § O.S. 70-2603 is amended to read as follows:

- B. A student shall be eligible to participate in the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program and to qualify for an award which includes payment of an amount equivalent to resident tuition or other tuition pursuant to Section 2604 of this title for the first semester or other academic unit of postsecondary enrollment if the student meets all of the following criteria:
  - a. is a child of any person killed after January 1, 2000, in the line of duty in any branch of the United States Armed Forces or who died after January 1, 2000, as a result of an injury sustained while in the line of duty in any branch of the United States Armed Forces and the person who was killed or died filed an individual or joint Oklahoma income tax return for the tax year prior to the year during which the person was killed or died,

- b. is a resident of this state or is enrolled in a school district located in this state that serves students who reside in both this state and an adjacent state pursuant to a contract as authorized in Section 5-117.1 of this title,
- c. enrolls in an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education prior to reaching the age of twenty-one (21),
- d. has satisfied admission standards as determined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for first-time-entering students for the appropriate type of institution, or, if attending a private institution, has satisfied admission standards as determined by the private institution. No student participating in the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program shall be admitted into an institution of higher education by special admission standards,
- e. has secured admission to, and enrolled in, an institution which is a member of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, a postsecondary vocational-technical program offered by a technology center school that meets the requirements to be eligible for federal student financial aid, or a private institution of higher learning located within this state and accredited pursuant to Section 4103 of this title, and
- f. is a dependent of two (2) Oklahoma PreK-12 Public School Educator guardians who have taught in Oklahoma for at least five (5) years combined.
- f.g. executes an agreement pursuant to subsection C of Section 2605 of this title.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2026-2027 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-507

Campbell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to non-consensual private images; providing a short title; amending O.S. §21-1040.13b; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Keeping Privates, Private” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §21-1040.13 is amended to read as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. "Image" includes a photograph, film, videotape, digital recording or other depiction or portrayal of an object, including a human body;
2. "Intimate parts" means the fully unclothed, partially unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area or female adult nipple; and
3. "Sexual act" means sexual intercourse including genital, anal or oral sex.
4. “Harm” means physical or mental damage or negatively impacts a person’s daily life.

B. A person commits nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images when he or she:

1. ~~Intentionally~~ Disseminates an image of another person:
  - a. who is at least eighteen (18) years of age,
  - b. who is identifiable from the image itself or information displayed in connection with the image, and
  - c. who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed, in whole or in part;
2. Disseminates the image ~~with the intent to harass, intimidate or coerce the person, or~~ under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know or understand that dissemination of the image would harass, intimidate, or coerce or harm the person;
3. Obtains the image under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know or understand that the image was to remain private; and
4. Knows or a reasonable person should have known that the person in the image has not consented to the dissemination.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after the passage and signage of this act.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-508

Castro (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to minimum wage; providing a short title; amending 40 § O.S. 197.5; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Raise the Wage” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 40 § O.S. 197.5 is amended to read as follows:

1. Every employer shall pay to each of his employees who have reached eighteen (18) years of age wages at a rate of not less than ~~Two Dollars (\$2.00)~~ eight dollars and forty three cents (\$8.43) per hour. 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.

Section 3. This act shall become effective three hundred sixty-five (365) days after passage.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-509

Castro (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Water Cup” Act of 2024.

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

1. Place of establishment: A single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed related to a licensed business selling prepared food and/or drinks for on-site or takeaway consumption. This includes but is not limited to restaurants, fast food locations, resorts, and college/universities.
2. Water cup: A range from eight (8) oz through twenty two (22) oz depending on the place of establishment’s availability.

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

1. A place of establishment must provide an individual with water cup’s upon request from that individual.
2. A place of establishment can not implement or utilize a charge of any amount for water cups.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a place of establishment is found to be refusing a water cup to any individuals or charging a fee for a water cup. The business will face a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine from the Secretary of State's Business Filing Department.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred twenty (120) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-510

Counts (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to oil and natural gas; 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 Energy Investment and Sustainability” Act of 2024.

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

1. Audit - A state examination of a company’s ledgers, books, accounts, and finances to validate information submitted on said company’s tax return is accurate, has been filed according to tax laws, and that the reported tax is the accurate amount.
2. Department of Energy (DOE) - A bureaucratic organization that regulates nuclear, environmental, and energy infrastructure in the United States.
3. Drilling - Penetrating wells into the ground to reach oil and natural gas reserves. It can be done on land (onshore) or in the ocean (offshore).
4. Exploration - Determining possible oil and natural gas deposits via drilling operations and geological surveys.
5. Processing - Refining oil or natural gas to get rid of impurities and turn it into a variety of usable products.
6. Production - Pumping oil and natural gas to the surface and splitting it off from other materials such as natural gas liquids, water, or sand.
7. Resource Autonomy - A country’s capability to solitarily fulfill demands through its own natural resources with minimized reliance on external sources.
8. Transportation - Distributing the oil and natural gas products to refineries, processing plants, or directly to a commercial hub through a series of pipelines, tankers, or other methods.

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

1. The state government shall appropriate fifty five million dollars (\$55,000,000) annually to Oklahoma-based oil and natural gas companies through the Oklahoma State Energy Office. This allocation shall be reviewed every two (2) years by the DOE to assess effectiveness and make necessary adjustments.
  - a. This fund will be allocated at a twenty five percent (25%) rate based on a company's annual profits and audits via the Oklahoma Tax Commission and divided by the number of companies that are in operation. Each company will be required to provide accurate tax and fund allocation information to the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the Oklahoma State Energy Office.
2. Taxes on transportation, refineries, production, exploration, processing, and drilling operations in the state of Oklahoma will be reduced to fifteen percent (15%) of their annual profit.
  - a. If an operation's profit fluctuates, the amount they pay in taxes will reflect the changes. Any operation will not pay more than the fifteen percent (15%) rate of their annual profit regardless of how much that profit may change between annual periods.
3. The companies receiving funds will be obligated to allocate twenty percent (20%) of funds to researching methods of their choice for cleaner energy and more extraction methods.
  - a. The specific allocation of each company's twenty percent (20%) by the company will be recorded in a company's books and will be reviewed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission annually to ensure that funds are being used properly and authentically.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Should a company accept funds and fail to follow Oklahoma Tax Commission tax regulations, the company will stop receiving aid and will be unable to qualify for funds for a period of three (3) years.
2. Should a company accept funds and fail to allocate twenty percent (20%) of their annual profit to researching alternative energy and extraction methods, the company will be unable to qualify for funds for a period of three (3) years. In addition to this, a company will be fined three hundred dollars (\$300) per employee per pay period. The funds gathered from fines will be collected by the Oklahoma State Energy Office and allocated to research projects chosen by the Oklahoma State Energy Office.

3. Should the state government fail to provide funds to participating operations, the Department of Energy will issue a fine to the Oklahoma State Energy Office approximately the value of what they owe to the operations they failed to pay. In addition to this, the Oklahoma State Energy Office will be required to compensate and double the amount of what they failed to provide for the period of time that they failed to fund the companies.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one-hundred and eighty-two (182) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-511

Counts (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearms; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 “Empowering Educators” Act of 2024.

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

1. Ammunition: A projectile or propellant expelled from a firearm; pertaining to a bullet, casing, powder charge, and primer.
2. Educator: a person who provides instruction or guidance typically within a school or institution.
3. Firearm: a device that expels a projectile, typically a bullet, through a barrel by force of an explosive charge.
4. Mental Barriers: A psychological obstacle that hinders an individual’s ability to think, act, or feel freely including but not limited to mental illness.
5. School premises: Any location owned or leased by a school, including buildings and grounds.

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

1. Qualification measurements for educators and administrators electing to possess firearms in school must be met in order for said educators to bear arms on school premises.
  - a. A person must have a valid teaching or administrative credential for the state of Oklahoma.
  - b. An educator or administrator must currently have their open-carry permit to qualify for training.

- c. An educator or administrator must take and pass a state-approved firearm training program that will include courses regarding the function, use, and anatomy of different types of firearms. This training program will also include portions designated to simulate potential situations within the school setting, including active school shootings, de-escalation techniques, and what to do should a student get a hold of a firearm.
    - d. An educator or administrator must complete a background check and psychological evaluation.
    - e. An educator or administrator must undergo a mental health screening every two (2) months during the school-year period to prove upstanding mental health conditions to ensure safety.
    - f. Any staff member wishing to bear arms on school premises must provide their own firearm and it must be up to school codes.
  2. Training requirements must be met for an educator or administrator to possess a firearm on school premises.
    - a. An educator or administrator must complete a total of eighty (80) hours of training via a state-approved course.
    - b. Training programs must contain lessons in de-escalation and crisis management techniques and firearm functions and anatomy.
    - c. Should any state gun law be amended, added, or removed, educators and administrators will be trained to adjust to such laws accordingly.
  3. Implementation will be enforced through the state government.
    - a. Each school district must establish a policy based on the state government-developed code.
    - b. Policies must include provisions for storage and access to firearms.
    - c. Regular reporting to local law enforcement on the number of armed personnel in the building.
    - d. Incident reporting involving firearms will be required.
  4. Legal Protections
    - a. Immunity will be given to educators and administrators acting in self-defense.
    - b. Liability provisions will be established for school districts and educators.
  5. Community Awareness
    - a. School districts and individual schools that participate will be required to inform parents and guardians about policies.
    - b. Community meetings will be held monthly to discuss implementation and address any potential concerns.
  6. Evaluation and Review
    - a. Regular assessments for the program's effectiveness, participants, and safety outcomes will be made monthly.

- b. Recommendations for policy adjustments will be made based on assessment findings.
- 7. Education regarding firearms will be taught to students
  - a. Students will be taught about gun anatomy, gun safety protocols, what to do when an administrator or educator uses a firearm or leaves a firearm unattended, when a police officer or firefighter enters the classroom during a lockdown, and what to do when someone enters the classroom with a firearm with the intent to cause harm.

#### Section 4. FUNDING

- 1. Funding will be allocated by the state government.
  - a. The state government shall disburse funds based on how many carriers are within each school district as reported by school superintendents.
  - b. State grants for training programs will be provided for training programs and security measures.
  - c. Allocation of funds will be provided for necessary storage solutions.

#### Section 5. PENALTIES

- 1. Unauthorized Carry of Firearms: Any educator or administrator who bears arms on school premises without proper authorization or fails to comply with the training and certification requirements outlined shall be subject to the following penalties:
  - a. First Offense: A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) and mandatory firearms safety retraining.
  - b. Second Offense: A fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and a suspension of carrying privileges for one academic year.
  - c. Revocation of carrying privileges for a minimum of five (5) years and potential termination of employment.
- 2. Negligence: Should any educator or administrator be found to have acted negligently in the handling or storage of a firearm, leading to injury or potential danger to staff or students, the following penalties will apply:
  - a. First Offense: A fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and mandatory review of safety protocols.
  - b. Second Offense: Suspension without pay for up to a month and required participation in a comprehensive safety training program.
  - c. Third Offense: Termination of employment and criminal charges.
- 3. Unauthorized Use of a Firearm: Should any educator or administrator discharge a firearm on school premises, except in a justified self-defense

situation, they will be subject to immediate termination of position and criminal charges.

4. Reporting Violations: Any staff member who fails to report a violation of this section shall be subject to a two (2) week unpaid suspension and potential termination.
5. Appeals Process: Educators and administrators subject to penalties under this section have the right to appeal decisions to an independent review board, as outlined in the district's personnel policies.

Section 6. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2025-2026 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-512

Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let Them Eat” Act of 2024.

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

1. Free - At no cost to all students and their families.
2. First plate - Each serving portion at designated meal times serving the meal of the day and extra items such as baked goods, desserts, chips, salads, etc.
3. Subsequent plates - Any food items that are in excess of the standardized portion of the meal being served.
4. Small Business - An enterprise whose annual gross volume of sales made or business done is no more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).
5. Large Business - An enterprise whose annual gross volume of sales made or business done is no less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).
6. Waiver - form to obtain free school meals.
7. State government funded schools - Public school districts maintaining grades K-twelve (12).

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

1. All state government funded schools will provide each student with a first plate at a minimum of one (1) free breakfast and one (1) free lunch meal at their designated meal times without the need of a waiver.
2. Subsequent plates of excess food items are to be given out for a price of no more than one dollar and fifty cent (\$1.50).
3. The Oklahoma State Department of Education will provide funding to every state government funded school for the purpose of free school meals. State funding for each school will go to the express purpose of serving students, a minimum of one (1) breakfast and one (1) lunch per student per school day.

The state aid equals the difference between the applicable federal reimbursement rate at that school site for a free meal, as determined annually by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the actual federal reimbursement received by the participating school for the breakfast or lunch served to the student.

4. The Oklahoma department of education will create a hotline and a website to report schools and school districts that are violating this law.

#### Section 6. FUNDING

1. Oklahoma will increase state business tax by point zero one percent (.01%) for all small businesses for the first year and increase by point zero zero five percent (0.005% over the next ten years capping out at point zero one two five percent (.0125%).
2. Oklahoma will increase state business tax by point one percent (.1%) for all large businesses for the first year and increase by point zero three percent (0.03%) over the next five years capping out at two point five percent (.015%).
3. Oklahoma will increase the state income tax for Oklahomans that gross seven hundred thousand (\$700,000) or more dollars annually by two percent (2%) maxing out a four percent (4%).

#### Section 5. PENALTIES

1. For each year that a school or school district denies free meals to students a citation will incur. After a maximum of three (3) citations, a stacking fine consisting of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) will be assigned to said school district. Upon refusal to pay the assigned fine, a monthly fifty dollar (\$50) fee will be added to the initial thousand dollars (\$1,000) until the fine is paid in full.

- Section 6. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year after voting to approve income tax, passage, and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-513

Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Responsible Gun Owners” Act of 2024.

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

1. Gun/Firearm - Any sort of Assault rifle, handgun, shotgun, or hunting rifle that is legally purchasable in the state of Oklahoma.
2. Domestic Insurer - An Insurer is one formed under the laws of Oklahoma
3. Liability Insurance- Liability insurance protects you financially if you are held legally responsible for causing injury or property damage to another person or their property. It covers the legal costs and payouts you may be responsible for, including medical bills and repair costs.
4. Insurance- According to is a contract whereby one undertakes to indemnify another or to pay a specified amount upon determinable contingencies.
5. Confiscate- Separate the citizen from their firearm until the citizen pays their fines and insurance for their weapon.

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

1. All Guns bought, sold and owned are required to have liability insurance.
2. The State of Oklahoma will create an insurance model for Domestic insurers to model themselves off of.
  - a. Said Insurance model will include:
    - i. A minimum insurance claim for medical emergencies.
    - ii. Premium amounts for each legal firearm sub-category.
    - iii. A registry of the users information and identifying features of each firearm owned

- iv. A protocol for contacting officers when Firearms are used in crime.
  - v. Ways to lower premiums when gun owners practice and learn safe containment and usage classes.
  - vi. Safe weapon owner classes and
3. The Department of safety will insure that firearms have valid liability insurance policy
  4. The Oklahoma department of public safety will create a new branch to handle liability insurance for firearms.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If you are found to not have or let your insurance lapse the police will be able to confiscate your firearm and issue a fine not to exceed five-hundred dollars (\$500).

Section 5. This act shall become effective October 1, 2025.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-514

Flickinger (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to infrastructure; 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 “No More Potholes” Act of 2024.

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

1. Infrastructure: the physical and organizational structure of roads, highways, interstates, etc.
2. Pothole: A dip or hole, usually in asphalt pavement, caused by a series of circumstances that can cause automobile damage.
3. Road: A wide way (usually made of pavement) that leads from one way to another.
4. Highway: Major roadway, typically with a lot of automobile traffic.
5. Interstate: A type of highway that stretches from state to state.
6. Freeway: A controlled-access highway.

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

1. Three-Year Road Rehabilitation Project:
  - a. Over the next three (3) years, a comprehensive road rehabilitation project will be conducted to repair and repave roads, highways, interstates, and freeways to prevent pothole-related vehicle damage.
  - b. Roads that have not been repaved in the last six (6) years or have sustained extensive damage that cannot be remedied by pothole patches will be prioritized for asphalt repaving.
2. Infrastructure Specialist Assessments:

- a. An infrastructure specialist will assess roads that have not been repaved within six (6) years to determine if full repaving is necessary based on the condition and wear of the pavement.
- 3. Increased Funding for Road Infrastructure:
  - a. The state shall increase allocated funds for road maintenance by four percent (4%) and may reduce funding incrementally as the overall quality and smoothness of road surfaces improve.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-515

Fuller of the House (OSU)  
Friesen of the Senate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Legacy and Donor Collegiate Admissions” Act of 2024.

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

1. Institution of Higher Education- A higher education institution that grants undergraduate degrees, graduate degrees, or both, that is accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and that receives, or benefits from, state-funded student financial assistance or that enrolls students who receive state-funded student financial assistance.
2. Legacy Preference- Considering an applicant’s relation to an alumni of the institution of higher education as a factor in the admission process, including asking an applicant to indicate where their relatives attended college and including that information among the documents that the institution of higher education uses to consider an applicant for admission.
3. Donor Preference- Considering an applicant’s relation to a donor of, or a donation to, the institution of higher education as a factor in the admission process, including asking an applicant to indicate their family’s donor status and including that information among the documents that the institution of higher education uses to consider an applicant for admission.
4. Aggregate- Formed or calculated by the combination of many separate units or items; total.

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

1. Commencing at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic school year, an institution of higher education shall not provide a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions to an applicant as part of the regular or early action admissions process.
2. On or before June 30th, 2026, an annually thereafter, an institution of higher education shall report to the Legislature and the Attorney General's Office, either of the following:
  - a. The institution of higher education was in compliance with subsection 3.1 for all enrolled students for that academic year.
  - b. The institution of higher education was in violation of subsection 3.1 for that same academic year.
    - i. An institution of higher education that reports that it was in violation of subsection 3.1, regardless of the number of violations, shall include in its report both of the following for that academic year:
      1. The legacy status, donor status, race, country of residence, income brackets, and athletic status of newly enrolled students at the institution of higher education.
      2. The admission rate of students who are provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions, as compared to the admission rate of students who are not provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions.
    - ii. Data in the report submitted pursuant to subsection 3.2.b shall only be publicly provided in the aggregate and in a manner that prevents the identification of any individual.
3. The Attorney General's Office shall post the names of the institutions of higher education that violate subsection 3.1 on its internet website by the next fiscal year after receiving reports pursuant to subsection 3.2.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-516

Fuller (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the listening devices; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Listening Device Privacy” Act of 2024.

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

1. Listening device – a piece of equipment that is used to listen to or record what people say, usually without their knowledge.
  - a. Devices connected to a microphone including, but not limited to a mobile phone, a computer, a camera, etc.
2. Reasonable Suspicion – a legal standard used in criminal procedure that allows law enforcement officers to assess the justification for their decision to conduct a search.
3. Third Party – a person or group besides the two primarily involved in a situation, especially a dispute.
4. Phone company – a public utility that provides telephone service.
5. Tap – a device connected to a telephone used for listening secretly to someone's conversations.
6. Record – set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, especially officially.

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

1. All devices connected to a microphone cannot be accessed by a third party unless a warrant is issued or reasonable suspicion of a crime is suspected.
2. Corporations or other third parties are not allowed to listen into homes unless given written approval by the owner(s) of said home.
  - a. Police or other federal officials can listen in with the use of a warrant.

- b. If a party believes they are being listened to, they can contact their phone company, who will check if a phone line or device is being tapped or recorded.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any party found to be listening to the public without proper authorization can face:
  - a. Up to ten (10) years in prison for the first offense.
  - b. Up to twenty (20) years in prison for any subsequent offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-517

Gilmore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lethal force; 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 “Leave Our Kids Alone” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. Firearm: Any weapon designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
  2. Law Enforcement Officer: Any individual employed by a municipal, county, or state law enforcement agency within the state of Oklahoma authorized to enforce the law.
  3. Lethal Force: Any force that can cause death or serious bodily injury.
  4. Public School: Any educational institution operated by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.
  5. Armed Intruder: An individual entering a school with a firearm and posing an immediate threat.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Law enforcement officers are authorized to use lethal force against any armed intruder who willfully enters the premises of a public school wielding a firearm and refuses to comply with orders to disarm without prior approval from commanding officers.
  2. Lethal force shall be justified and the officer shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability, provided that their actions are in line with this statute and law enforcement training.
  3. All uses of lethal force under this act must be reported to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within twenty-four (24) hours for review.  
The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety shall:

- a. Develop and implement training programs for law enforcement officers focusing on the use of lethal force in school settings.
- b. Ensure the training covers de-escalation tactics, threat assessment, and procedures to minimize harm to students and staff.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any law enforcement officer found to be in violation of the guidelines set forth by this act, excluding situations where lethal force was justified, may face penalties, including suspension or dismissal, depending on the severity of the violation.

Section 5. This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-518

Gilmore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Second Amendment; 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 “Second Amendment Protection” Act of 2024.

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

1. Firearm: Any weapon which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
2. Firearm accessory: Any item used in conjunction with or mounted on a firearm, including but not limited to sights, magazines, stocks, and grips.
3. Ammunition: Any projectile that may be fired by a firearm, including cartridges and bullets.
4. Federal firearm regulation: Any federal law, executive order, rule, or regulation that restricts the ownership, use, possession, transfer, or manufacture of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition and exceeds the restrictions set by Oklahoma law.

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

1. No agency, department, or political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma, nor any state official, employee, or law enforcement officer acting in their official capacity, shall knowingly enforce or attempt to enforce any federal firearm regulation that exceeds the restrictions of Oklahoma state law.
2. It shall be illegal for any state resources, including personnel, funds, or equipment, to be used to assist in the enforcement of federal firearm regulations that impose restrictions not included in Oklahoma state law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any state official, employee, or agent found to be in violation of Section 3.1 by knowingly enforcing federal firearm regulations shall face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
2. Any citizen of Oklahoma whose Second Amendment rights are infringed upon due to enforcement of federal regulations inconsistent with state law may bring a civil action against the offending state official or agency for declaratory or injunctive relief.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-519

Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public transportation infrastructure; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 "Cowboy Commuter Act" of 2024.

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

1. "Transit Authority" refers to any government entity or cooperative responsible for developing, overseeing, maintaining, and expanding public transportation systems.
2. "Hybrid rail" refers to a transit system that uses a combination of light rail, diesel multiple unit (DMU) rail, or similar modes to connect major cities and surrounding suburban areas.
3. "Commuter rail" refers to a transit system designed for longer, regional travel between large cities and smaller municipalities, operating with regular schedules during peak and off-peak hours.
4. "At-grade station" refers to a station that is built at ground level, providing access to both able-bodied and handicapped passengers through means integrated into the rail vehicle or station itself.
5. "Park-and-ride facility" refers to a parking area located near public transportation stations, where commuters can park their personal vehicles and transfer to public transportation services.
6. "Existing rail right-of-way" refers to the land and infrastructure already designated for rail services, typically owned by freight rail companies, that may be utilized for passenger rail purposes in collaboration with the current owners.
7. "Frequent service" refers to a schedule where trains operate at regular, short intervals, such as every fifteen (15) to thirty (30) minutes during peak hours, minimizing waiting times for passengers.

8. "Peak hours" refers to the periods of the day between Six (6) AM – Nine (9) AM and Four (4) PM – Seven (7) PM.
9. "Urban area" refers to a densely populated region with a high concentration of residential, commercial, and industrial activities, such as cities with populations around or above fifty thousand (50,000) residents and their surrounding metropolitan areas.
10. "Intermodal connections" refers to the integration of different types of transportation (such as private vehicles, buses, trains, vans etc.) in a way that allows passengers to easily transfer from one mode of transportation to another.
11. "RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)" refers to a technology that uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track objects equipped with RFID tags. RFID cards incorporate a microchip and an antenna that enable the wireless storage and transmission of data.
12. "NFC (Near Field Communication)" is a type of RFID technology that allows devices to communicate over very short distances, typically a few centimeters, to enable secure and rapid data transfer.
13. "Contactless Payment" describes a payment method utilizing RFID or NFC technology to process transactions without requiring physical contact between the payment device and the reader.
14. "Damaged Cards" denotes cards that are physically compromised or malfunctioning, which may hinder their ability to function correctly for accessing services.
15. "Operational Efficiency" involves the effective management of resources to enhance productivity and reduce costs in the provision of public transportation services.

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

1. Expansion of Public Transportation Systems:
  - A. All cities with a population exceeding thirty five thousand (35,000) residents must develop or expand public transportation systems, ensuring coverage for high density areas, low-income neighborhoods, and surrounding areas. Stops should be considered at high-volume shopping and entertainment centers as well as near large places of business.
  - B. Public transportation systems must include at least one form of transit infrastructure including but not limited to buses, vans, trains (Hybrid Rail or Commuter Rail), and other forms of transit deemed appropriate for the city's geography and population size.

- i. All forms of transportation shall be ADA-compliant, ensuring full access for individuals with disabilities, including wheelchair ramps/lifts, reserved seating, handrails and harnesses and any other necessary accommodations.
  2. Development of Intercity Hybrid Rail Systems:
    - A. The State of Oklahoma shall support the construction of hybrid rail systems connecting large cities such as Oklahoma City and Tulsa to their respective surrounding metropolitan areas (including but not limited to Edmond, Norman, Midwest City, and Broken Arrow) to alleviate traffic congestion, improve transit access, and reduce environmental impact.
    - B. These Hybrid Rail Systems shall be owned and operated by their local municipalities utilizing local and state funding.
    - C. Hybrid rail systems shall feature at-grade stations with park-and-ride facilities, where appropriate, to accommodate commuters traveling to and from these cities.
    - D. The systems shall operate on existing rail right-of-way where possible, in collaboration with freight rail companies, and implement/construct passing sidings to enable frequent and passing service during peak hours.
    - E. Hybrid rail networks shall aim to operate with thirty (30) minute headways during peak hours and ninety (90) minute headways during off-peak hours, providing affordable, consistent, and reliable travel options for frequent commuters.
  3. Establishment of a State-wide Commuter Rail System:
    - A. The State of Oklahoma shall initiate the construction of a state-wide commuter rail network connecting major urban areas to one another (e.g., Oklahoma City, Stillwater, and Tulsa), also connecting them to nearby cities and towns, with considerations of other large and growing towns farther away (including but not limited to Stillwater, Lawton, El Reno, McAlester and Durant).
    - B. Commuter rail systems shall operate multiple full-route trains per day to allow for frequent and available travel between large population centers. The operation length and frequency of these trains shall be determined by yearly studies of ridership demand across the system.
    - C. A new state entity, the Oklahoma Commuter Rail Authority (OCRA), shall be formed to oversee planning, funding, and the expansion of the commuter rail system, working in collaboration with local governments, existing freight railroads, and transit authorities.
    - D. The commuter rail system shall connect to regional bus lines, other transit authority systems, existing Amtrak rail routes and other transit options to provide intermodal connections across the state.

4. Establishment of Public Bus and Van Transit Services:
  - A. Public Bus and Van Service:

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT), in collaboration with local transit authorities and municipalities, shall establish a Public Bus and Van Transit Service program aimed at improving public transportation infrastructure and expanding access to reliable, affordable transit options for all communities across the state.
  - B. Service Zones:

Urban Areas – Bus and van services shall be designed to enhance public transportation availability in densely populated areas where demand for transit is high, including cities and major towns.

Rural and Underserved Areas – Emphasis shall be placed on expanding services to rural and underserved regions, ensuring that residents in smaller communities have access to reliable public transportation, which may include flexible and on-call van services to meet specific local needs.
  - C. Transportation Routes and Schedules:

Public bus and van routes shall be optimized for efficiency, ensuring connectivity between residential areas, employment centers, schools and universities, healthcare facilities, and other essential destinations.

Schedules shall be adapted to accommodate the transportation needs of each community, with increased frequency during peak travel hours and adjustments made for special events, local demand, and commuter patterns.

    - a. Schedules shall be developed through yearly studies of service and demand across the system.
5. Safety and Environmental Standards:
  - A. Public buses and vans shall adhere to strict safety standards, including regular vehicle inspections, real-time GPS tracking, and driver safety training programs.
  - B. In line with environmental sustainability goals, the state shall prioritize the procurement of energy-efficient or low emission vehicles, including electric, hydrogen, or hybrid buses and vans, to limit the carbon footprint of public transportation.
6. Passenger Expenses and Affordability
  - A. Affordability:

Transit services shall be subsidized by the state, ensuring that fares remain affordable for all riders.

Reduced fare programs shall be available for veterans, low-income individuals, students, seniors, and people with disabilities.
  - B. Expenses

Fares for all public transportation services, including hybrid and commuter rail, shall be either free or subsidized, with the maximum cost to riders set at no more than fifteen dollars (\$15) per one-way trip.

- C. Preliminary Pricing System - The fare structure shall be based on the following system, accounting for the distance traveled and mode of transportation:

Local and Urban Trips (within twenty-five (25) miles):

- a. For trips using light rail, hybrid rail, or bus services within urban areas, fares shall be capped between two dollars (\$2) to five dollars (\$5) per one-way trip, depending on the specific zone or distance traveled.

Regional Trips (between twenty five (25) and seventy five (75) miles):

- b. For trips extending beyond urban limits but within the broader regional area (e.g., suburban commutes), fares shall be capped between five dollars (\$5) and ten dollars (\$10) per one-way trip, depending on distance and mode of transport (e.g., commuter rail, hybrid rail, bus, and van services).

Long-Distance Trips (over seventy five (75) miles):

- c. For long-distance trips between major cities (e.g., between Oklahoma City and Tulsa), fares shall be capped between ten dollars (\$10) and fifteen dollars (\$15) per one-way trip, ensuring affordability while considering the greater distance and use of commuter transit systems.

Subsidized or Free Fares:

- d. For specific rider categories, including students, seniors, veterans, and low-income individuals, fares shall be fully or partially subsidized, with discounts ranging from fifty percent (50%) and one hundred percent (100%), depending on eligibility criteria.

7. Public Transportation Access Card:

A. Statewide RFID Public Transportation Access Card:

- i. A statewide RFID public transportation access card shall be made available to all residents, granting access to all public transit services within the state, including buses, vans, as well as hybrid and commuter rail lines.
- ii. The card shall be available at no cost to residents. A replacement fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall apply for lost or damaged cards.
- iii. Public transportation systems are required to accept both physical and digital versions of the access card.

B. Card Utilization and Fare Charging Mechanism:

- i. The RFID public transportation access card will facilitate fare collection by deducting charges from the cardholder's account each time the card is used to access public transit services.
  - ii. Cardholders may link their RFID card account to various payment methods, including bank accounts, credit/debit cards, or pre-established payment plans. The system will allow for seamless reloading of funds either manually or through automatic reload features.
  - iii. Although the RFID card provides a convenient means of payment, it will not be mandatory for accessing public transit. Alternative payment methods, including debit/credit cards and cash, shall be available on station platforms, waiting areas or within the transit vehicles themselves to provide temporary passes and ensure accessibility for all riders. Temporary passes will have a base cost and limited use correlating to the total amount paid unless recharged or connected to a continual payment method.
- C. Security and Management
- i. In the event of a lost or stolen card, cardholders can report the incident online to transfer their remaining balance to a new card and cancel the old card, ensuring that funds are safeguarded.
  - ii. The RFID card system will aid in crime prevention and enhance rider safety through the secure storage of cardholder information, contributing to overall system accountability.

#### Section 4. FUNDING

1. The State of Oklahoma shall allocate no less than three percent (3%) of its annual budget to the Oklahoma Transit Authority for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating hybrid rail and commuter rail systems, as well as subsidizing local governments and interested companies in expanding public transportation infrastructure.
2. The state shall pursue federal funding through transportation infrastructure programs and other available sources to add to or supplement state funding.

#### Section 5. PENALTIES

1. A city or municipality that fails to comply with this act or fails to initiate expansion plans within five (5) years of this act's passage shall be subject to the following penalties:

- A. A ten percent (10%) reduction in state-provided transportation subsidies for each year the city fails to comply, capped at a maximum reduction of eighty percent (80%).
- B. Public hearings shall be held for non-compliant cities/municipalities and the Oklahoma Transit Authority shall be tasked with helping the city/municipality meet compliance standards and funding.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-520

Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to railroad safety; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Railroad Safety and Infrastructure Modernization Act" of 2024.

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

1. "Rail safety improvements" refers to any actions or installations made to enhance safety on or around railroad infrastructure, including but not limited to: rail crossings, signaling systems, track enhancement and protective barriers.
2. "Automated signaling systems" refers to electronic or mechanical systems installed at railroad crossings to alert vehicles and pedestrians of oncoming trains.
3. "Freight Railroad Classification" refers to the system used in the United States to classify railroads into three main categories based on their annual operating revenue, as established by the Surface Transportation Board (STB). These classifications help distinguish the size and scope of rail companies:
  - a. Class I Railroads refers to the largest of American railroads, typically national or transcontinental in scope, with annual operating revenues exceeding nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000). These railroads handle the majority of freight traffic and maintain extensive networks across the country. Examples in Oklahoma include the Union Pacific Railroad and BNSF Railway.
  - b. Class II Railroads: Known as "regional railroads," these medium-sized rail carriers have annual operating revenues between forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) and nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000). They often serve as links between Class I railroads and smaller local operations, handling freight in specific regions.

- c. "Class III railroads" refers to short-line and regional railroads with annual operating revenues below forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) (typically have annual operating revenues of thirty one million dollars (\$31,000,000) or less) and are often responsible for local or rural transportation of goods. They typically operate over short distances, connecting rural or industrial areas to the broader national network by interchanging with Class I or Class II railroads.
- 4. "Track quality enhancements" refers to improvements made to rail infrastructure, including the replacement of old tracks, the strengthening of bridges, and the stabilization of foundations.
- 5. "Railroad public trust programs" refers to state-supported initiatives designed to increase public awareness, trust, and cooperation regarding railroads and their operations, particularly in terms of safety (e.g., Operation Lifesaver).

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

- 1. Establishment of a Rail Crossing Risk Assessment Program:
  - A. Survey Requirement: The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT), in coordination with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) and local municipalities, shall establish a statewide survey system to assess and classify all railroad crossings within the state. The survey shall focus on the safety and infrastructure quality of rail crossings, considering factors such as traffic volume, reported accident history, visibility, proximity to schools and businesses, train frequency, and the presence of safety equipment such as signals and gates.
  - B. Risk Classification: Based on the survey, railroad crossings shall be categorized into the following risk levels:
    - i. High-Risk Crossings – Locations with frequent accident reports, limited visibility, high traffic volume, lack of sufficient safety equipment, or crossings near densely populated or high-traffic areas.
    - ii. Medium-Risk Crossings – Locations with moderate traffic, adequate safety equipment, and a lower occurrence of accident reports but still in need of improvements.
    - iii. Low-Risk Crossings – Locations with minimal traffic, strong safety measures, low accident report history, and no immediate safety concerns.
  - C. Implementation Timeline: ODOT shall complete the initial statewide survey of all railroad crossings within ten (10) years of the passage of this act. The individual survey results and risk classifications shall be publicly

accessible on the ODOT website as each individual survey is completed, and a report summarizing findings shall be submitted to the Oklahoma Legislature annually.

- D. Priority of Funding: Crossings classified as "high-risk" shall be given priority for funding and safety upgrades, including but not limited to the installation of automated signaling systems, gates, and roadway improvements. "Medium-risk" crossings shall be eligible for funding after the assessment of "High-risk" crossings, with further assessments conducted every five (5) years to determine whether they should be reclassified. "Low-risk" crossings will not require immediate safety enhancements unless reclassified based on future assessments.
  - E. Public Input Mechanism: An online public feedback form shall be established, allowing residents and authorities to report concerns about specific railroad crossings, which may prompt additional survey assessments or reclassification of a crossing's risk level.
- 2. Public Awareness and Railroad Trust Programs
    - A. The State of Oklahoma shall establish a public trust program aimed at improving public understanding of railroad safety and operations.
    - B. This program shall:
      - I. Include online public safety ad campaigns focusing on the importance of railroad safety, particularly at crossings.
      - II. Organize public forums where railroad companies, local governments, and citizens can discuss concerns and potential improvements to safety and services.
- 3. Reporting and Accountability
    - A. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) shall oversee the implementation of all improvements funded by this Act.
    - B. Annual reports shall be submitted to the Governor and the State Legislature, detailing:
      - I. Progress on rail safety improvements.
      - II. The perceived effectiveness of public awareness programs.
        - i. Based on polling and questionnaires.
      - III. How funds and grants have been distributed and utilized.
        - i. Including detailed receipts and reimbursements for any unused funds.

### Section 3. FUNDING

- 1. The State of Oklahoma shall allocate zero point seventy five percent (0.75%) of its annual budget with a minimum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for

rail safety improvements, with priority given to rural areas and regions with significant agricultural or industrial rail traffic.

2. The funding shall be used for:
  - a. Upgrading railroad crossings to utilize automated signaling systems, particularly on higher traffic roads in rural areas.
  - b. Installing or improving road approaches and protective barriers at high-risk crossings.
  - c. Enhancing track quality, including track replacement, bridge reinforcements, and foundation stabilization.
3. Grant Program for Class III Railroads
  - a. A grant program shall be established to support Class III railroads operating in Oklahoma.
  - b. Grants shall be awarded for:
    - i. Improvements to rail infrastructure, including track repairs and bridge enhancements.
    - ii. The implementation of automated signaling systems at crossings managed by Class III railroads.
    - iii. The replacement of outdated or unsafe equipment still used in railroad operations.
  - c. Preference shall be given to Class III railroads that can demonstrate a significant need for modernization (as determined by ODOT) but lack sufficient funds to complete necessary improvements.

## Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any railroad company found to be willfully neglecting to implement required safety improvements as outlined in this Act shall be subject to fines of beginning at twenty five thousand (\$25,000) per infraction with an increase depending on the severity of the infraction.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days post passage & approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-521

Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to education; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 Practical Education Act of 2024.

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

1. "Vocational education" refers to instructional programs designed to provide students with the skills and knowledge necessary for specific trades and occupations, including but not limited to metalworking, woodworking, HVAC, and automotive technology.
2. "Practical education" refers to instruction in skills and knowledge necessary for day-to-day life, including subjects such as home economics, agricultural education, financial literacy, and carpentry.
3. "Oklahoma public schools" refers to all state-funded primary and secondary educational institutions in Oklahoma.
4. "Mandatory vocational programs" refers to state-required education programs in vocational or practical subjects that public schools must implement as part of their required curriculum.
5. "Land grant university" refers to Oklahoma State University (OSU) and its affiliated programs, including OSU Extension Offices and research centers.
6. "Vocational technology centers" refers to state-approved technical schools offering specialized vocational training outside the public school system.
7. "Graduation Requirement" refers to a class required for a student to graduate from High School.

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

1. Purpose and Scope
  - A. The purpose of this Act is to ensure that students within the Oklahoma public school system receive practical and vocational education to prepare them for both higher education and the workforce.
  - B. This Act shall mandate that Oklahoma public schools implement and maintain vocational and practical education programs, ensuring all students have access to essential life skills and trade education.
  - C. Schools shall provide a minimum of one course from both the vocational and practical categories per semester for high school students starting in the ninth (9<sup>th</sup>) grade.
  - D. Schools shall require students to take at least one semester of vocational and/or practical education to graduate. This is to ensure that students have had exposure to important life skills prior to graduation.
2. Establishment of Vocational and Practical Education Requirements
  - A. The Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) shall require all public high schools to offer a selection of courses in both vocational and practical education, including but not limited to:
    - I. Metal Shop / Welding
    - II. Woodworking
    - III. Agricultural Education
    - IV. Home Economics
    - V. Automotive Repair
    - VI. HVAC Systems
  - B. Schools shall develop curriculums in alignment with state-approved standards for vocational training and practical education, ensuring students gain hands-on experience in relevant fields.
  - C. All Oklahoma public school districts must employ or contract with certified instructors in each of the required fields to ensure students receive professional guidance.
  - D. All Oklahoma public school students grades ninth through twelfth (9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>) will be required by state law to take and pass at least one semester of vocational/practical education to receive a High School Diploma.
    - I. This does not affect students who are:
      1. within their Senior twelfth (12<sup>th</sup>) year of High School during the passage and implementation of this bill.
      2. already graduated and received a High School Diploma.
  - E. Students shall have the option to attend related courses at local vocational technology centers or schools instead of taking them on the public-school campus, provided the courses meet state curriculum standards. The

technology centers must be connected or affiliated with the school district, located within the same general area as the school, and offer equivalent educational benefits.

3. Implementation Timeline and Oversight
  - A. The OSDE shall implement a phased approach over five (5) years to incorporate these programs in all Oklahoma public schools, beginning in the 2026–2027 academic year.
  - B. Each school district must submit an implementation plan to the OSDE by July 1, 2026, detailing the courses that will be offered, the equipment required, and staff qualifications, as well as agreements with vocational technology centers or OSU Extension Offices for off campus learning options.
  - C. The OSDE will oversee and audit the implementation process annually, submitting reports to the Oklahoma Legislature and Governor’s office detailing the progress of each district in meeting the Act's requirements.
4. Evaluation and Reporting
  - A. Schools shall assess the success of their vocational and practical education programs by:
    - I. Tracking student enrollment in vocational courses, whether on-campus or off-campus at vocational technology centers.
    - II. Tracking student success and participation in vocational courses, whether on-campus or off-campus at vocational technology centers.
    - III. Gathering feedback from students, parents, and employers regarding the effectiveness of the education through polling and in-person meetings.
  - B. The OSDE shall compile an annual report on vocational education outcomes, including the percentage of students pursuing careers or further education in vocational fields, and present it to the State Legislature.

#### Section 4. FUNDING

1. The State of Oklahoma shall allocate one percent (1%) of its annual education budget with a minimum of forty million dollars (40,000,000) toward vocational and practical education program implementation and maintenance.
  - a. The funding shall be used for:
    - i. Purchasing equipment necessary for vocational training, such as machinery, tools, and supplies.
    - ii. Developing and maintaining workshop facilities and laboratories

- within schools.
- iii. Supporting teacher training programs for certification in vocational and practical subjects.
  - iv. Providing financial assistance for students attending vocational technology centers, covering tuition, transportation, and equipment costs as necessary.
- b. Priority for additional state grants shall be given to schools in rural or underserved areas where vocational education programs are less accessible.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any school district found willingly failing to comply with the mandatory vocational and practical education requirements as outlined in this Act shall be subject to a decrease in state funds of up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per academic year, with increases for continued non-compliance.
  - a. Penalties will begin five (5) years after the passage and approval of this act.

Section 5. This act shall become effective during the 2026-2027 school year, post passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-522

Haslem (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to oil and gas royalties; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Their profit, our backyard” Act of 2024.

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

1. Oil and Gas Royalties: A percentage of gross revenue paid by oil and gas companies to the owner of the mineral rights for the right to extract resources.
2. Community Fund: A fund established to receive a portion of royalties for public use in affected communities, including infrastructure, education, and environmental restoration projects.
3. Affected Communities: Any municipality or county located within a 50-mile radius of an oil or gas extraction site within the state of Oklahoma.
4. Revenue Sharing: The allocation of a percentage of oil and gas royalties to eligible local communities.
5. Oversight Committee: A body formed to ensure that the Community Fund is managed with transparency and accountability, consisting of local community leaders, state officials, and industry representatives.

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

1. Oil and gas companies operating in the state of Oklahoma shall allocate two-percent (2%) of their gross revenue from oil and gas extraction operations to a Community Fund.
  - a. Funds from the Community Fund shall be distributed proportionally to Affected Communities, based on proximity to extraction sites and the impact of operations.
2. The use of the Community Fund shall be restricted to the following purposes:

- a. Public infrastructure projects, including but not limited to roads, water treatment facilities, and schools within the Affected Community.
  - b. Educational programs and scholarships for residents of Affected Communities.
    - i. Scholarships issued with money from the Community Fund cannot be given to employees of the well owner or their relatives.
  - c. Environmental restoration projects to mitigate damage caused by oil and gas operations within the Affected Community.
3. An Oversight Committee shall be established to ensure transparency and accountability in the distribution and use of the Community Fund.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Oil and gas companies that fail to comply with the requirements of this act shall be subject to fines up to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for each violation, in addition to being ineligible for state tax incentives until compliance is achieved.
2. The Oversight Committee shall have the authority to enforce these penalties and monitor ongoing compliance.
3. The state shall annually publish a list of noncompliant companies, recognizing them as “Environmentally Harmful”.
4. Companies found out of compliance shall forfeit their position in the processing of new oil and gas extraction permits by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission for the year.
  - a. All permits from compliant well owners shall be processed prior to any permit from a company who was found non compliant within the year.
  - b. If a company is out of compliance at the time of their permit being processed, their permit shall be automatically denied.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January, 1 of the following year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-523

Haslem (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Poetic Justice” Act of 2024.

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

1. Creative Work means any artistic or expressive material, including but not limited to:
  - a. Music lyrics and composition
  - b. Poetry and spoken word
  - c. Visual arts, such as paintings or performances
  - d. Film, literature, and digital media
2. Substantial Danger of Prejudice refers to the potential for bias against a defendant based on artistic content not directly tied to criminal activity.

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

1. In criminal prosecutions, creative works shall not be used as evidence unless:
  - a. A pretrial hearing is held to determine the relevance of the creative work.
  - b. The prosecution must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the creative work is directly and explicitly related to the alleged crime.
  - c. The court must balance the probative value of the creative work against the substantial danger of undue prejudice.
2. Courts shall consider the following factors when evaluating creative works as evidence:
  - a. The context and genre of the work, including whether it is intended as fiction, exaggeration, parody, or hyperbole.

- b. Whether the introduction of such work risks racial, cultural, or other biases.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any violation of this Act, including the admission of creative works without a pretrial hearing, shall result in the dismissal of such evidence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-524

Hoffee (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to special needs children; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Special Education Support and DEI Accommodations” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this act.
1. “Inclusive Classroom”: space that allows children of all learning comprehensions and types to partake in education; consists of special education and general education teachers coordinating with one another to meet the needs of the individualized student
  2. “Individualized Educational Plan (IEP)”: program developed to ensure students with a disability are receiving specialized instruction and related services
  3. “Educational Support System (ESS)”: a resource that helps teachers in regards to intervention, planning, support, etc. on behalf of a student.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall be required to make accommodations for students with disabilities, allowing them to participate in inclusive classroom options. A program shall be introduced to each school district allowing easy transitions for students to participate in both general and special education classrooms.
    - a. These students will be allowed to participate in inclusive classrooms if the child’s IEP indicates their school and/or social performance would be enhanced by peer learning.

2. Teachers in both general and special education are to hold meetings once a month discussing each child's academic and social advancement. This will allow placement, per subject and task, to be specified for each student and what will help them better succeed (whether that be in the general or special education classroom). Placement for the classroom depending on the task and topic of subject matter will be up to the teacher's discretion.
3. Workshops which train educators on useful strategies and understanding student's diverse needs shall be allocated in public school fundings. This will create a support system for teachers and encourage them to implement effective strategies.
  - a. Teaching materials along with ESS shall be made easily accessible to support students with disabilities in all types of classrooms.
4. Every classroom is required to have the flexibility to allow a student with disability to participate in a lecture.
  - a. This does not state that every lecture will have a student with a disability present, but rather that they are not discriminated against to not receive similar education to that of their peers if their IEP allows.
5. Teacher aids shall be admitted to sitting in general education classes if a student they are over is attending a lecture. This will ensure the student receives additional help. The ratio of students to aids should be up to each district depending on the student's severity of disability.
6. The Special Education Departments are required to train teachers on how to determine if a student would be better placed in a general education classroom.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall set this policy in regards to equal inclusion and teacher support. Schools in violation of this act shall be subject to a ten percent (10%) reduction in funding until compliance is met.

#### Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2025-2026 academic school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-525

Hood (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom to Farm” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this act.
1. Modern farming practices and ranching practices: contemporary farming methods that enhance agriculture through things such as sustainability, efficiency, and productivity.
  2. Preponderance of evidence: evidence that is credible and convincing and shows that the fact to be proven is more probable than not.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The rights of citizens and lawful residents of Oklahoma to engage in modern farming and ranching practices shall be forever guaranteed in this state.
  2. The Legislature shall pass no law which abridges the right of citizens and lawful residents of Oklahoma to employ agricultural technology, livestock production, and ranching practices without a preponderance of evidence that it is vital to the protection of public health and safety
  3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify any provision of common law or statutes relating to trespass, eminent domain, dominance of mineral interests, easements, rights of way or any other property rights.
  4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or affect any statute or ordinance enacted by the Legislature or any political subdivision prior to December 31, 2014.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-526

Jasper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating eminent domain; providing a short title; amending Title 27 § O.S. 1; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Family Farm” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 27 § O.S. 1 is amended to read as follows:

1. State lands subject to right of eminent domain. The lands set apart for the use and benefit of the State of Oklahoma for public schools, for public buildings and educational institutions, either by congressional enactment or executive reservation, are hereby declared to be subject to the right of eminent domain in behalf of any public enterprises now authorized by law to condemn private property for sewers, railroads, side tracks, station grounds and other municipal or corporate public uses, and all of the laws of this state with reference to the taking of private property for public use are hereby made applicable to the said lands.
2. Privately owned lands that have stayed in the ownership of immediate relatives for at least thirty (30) years and has at least ten (10) acres of consistently farmed land shall be exempt from any eminent domain by congressional enactment or executive reservation unless appraised at fifty percent (50%) above market value.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-527

Martinez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the cost of insulin; 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 Insulin Affordability” Act of 2024.

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

1. Insulin - a hormone produced by the pancreas that helps regulate blood sugar levels
2. PBM - (Pharmacy Benefit Manager) is a company that negotiates prescription medication prices and payments between insurance providers and drug manufacturers.
3. Price Gouging - the act of increasing the prices of goods, services, or commodities to an excessive or unjust level.

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

1. Require Oklahoma pharmaceutical manufacturers, retailers, and pharmacies to lower their prices.
2. Prohibit spread pricing by PBMs and require them to pass savings from rebates directly to consumers or health plans by offering immediate discounts at the time of purchase.
3. Permitting the state of Oklahoma to engage in direct negotiations with in-state manufacturers and retailers.
4. Limiting the annual out-of-pocket expenses for insulin in Oklahoma.
5. Capping insulin costs at thirty-five dollars (\$35) per month or lower per covered product.
6. For imported insulin, an import tax of two percent (2%) is implemented.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If manufacturers and retailers do not comply with price reduction requests, five percent (5%) of their net profit will be owed to medical research facilities across Oklahoma
2. If PBMs are found guilty of spread pricing, they will be fined between one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation
3. If price gouging persists, manufacturers and retailers will lose the ability to sell that medication and must compensate consumers who purchased it at inflated prices.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2025.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-528

Jasper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safeguard of Succeeding Youth” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Social Media Companies” – A business that creates, maintains, and is an aggregator over social media platforms.
2. “Permanent Address” – The residential address where an individual resides and considers their primary place of dwelling.
3. “Social Media Platform” – Any internet-based platform, including those which may be accessed through an app, through which users are able to create and/or share content that is accessible to members of the public, and includes, but is not limited to, sites such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Twitter, Clubhouse, Pinterest, Tumblr, Google+, and YouTube.
4. “Child” – Any person under the age of sixteen (16).

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

1. All social media companies will require an age verification system to be put in place for all users living at a permanent address within the State of Oklahoma.
  - a. The minimum age requirement for all social media platforms will be sixteen (16) years old unless authorized by the parent or guardian of the child.
2. All social media companies age verification processes shall require one of the following identifications.
  - a. Driver’s license

- b. Photo ID
- c. Passport

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any social media company having not created an age verification process six (6) months after the effective date shall be barred from use within the state of Oklahoma.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-529

Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Don’t Forget Your Roots” Act of 2024.

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

1. Dual Language Programs - A program that fosters a two language system that allows for the growth of the students' home language and english within educational institutions.
2. Home Language - The native language spoken in a student’s household.
3. Educational institutions - Any state-funded public elementary or secondary school (K-12) within Oklahoma.
4. Dual Language Advisory Board - A separate board within the Oklahoma State Board of Education that will recommend and manage the curriculum, teacher qualifications, and program standards.
5. Title III - A federal program, which provides funding to improve English proficiency and the academic achievement of learners that can speak Spanish or Indigenous languages.

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

1. The Oklahoma State Board of Education will establish a Dual Language Advisory Board. The Board will manage and recommend curriculum standards for dual language programs, set qualifications for instructors, and review district data on students who speak Spanish or Indigenous languages as a home language.

2. All public school districts where ten percent (10%) or more of the student population that speaks one or more languages shall be required to implement dual language programs based on the Advisory Board's recommendations.
3. Funding for these programs will come from the Title III grants, which would be allocated to the development and expansion of dual language programs.
4. Additional state-level funding will be provided to ensure the sustainability of these programs.
5. The Advisory Board shall submit an annual report that includes data on student outcomes, programs participation rates, and recommendations for improving dual language programs.
6. Dual Language Programs shall be phased in over a period of five (5) years, starting with districts with the highest proportion of students that know Spanish or Indigenous languages.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the Superintendent of the Oklahoma State Board of Education or any other Superintendent fails to implement required dual language programs, they will receive a two percent (2%) pay reduction annually until compliance is achieved.
2. The two percent (2%) pay reduction will be redirected to fund dual language programs within the respective district.
3. Before penalties are applied, the Dual Language Advisory Board shall conduct a formal review to ensure proper grounds for non-compliance and offer the opportunity for corrective action.
4. Superintendents shall have a six (6) -month grace period to comply before any pay reductions are enforced.
5. Upon compliance the two percent (2%) pay reduction will be reversed.

#### Section 5. This act shall become effective the 2026 - 2027 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-530

Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating personal financial literacy; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103.6h; 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 “Personal Financial Literacy” Act of 2024.

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

1. Financial literacy – a method of education instruction which consists of principles of financial management, personal accountability, and economic endeavors.
2. Satisfactory completion - must earn a C or greater to pass.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 § O.S. 11-103.6h is amended to read as follows:

- A. Personal financial literacy education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. Personal financial literacy education shall include, but is not limited to, the following areas of instruction:
  1. Understanding interest, credit card debt, and online commerce;
  2. Rights and responsibilities of renting or buying a home;
  3. Savings and investing;
  4. Planning for retirement;
  5. Bankruptcy;
  6. Banking and financial services;
  7. Managing a bank account;
  8. Understanding the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), loans and borrowing money, including predatory lending and payday loans;
  9. Understanding insurance;
  10. Identity fraud and theft;

11. Charitable giving;
  12. Understanding the financial impact and consequences of gambling;
  13. Earning an income; and
  14. Understanding state and federal taxes.
- B. In order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall fulfill the requirements for a personal financial literacy passport. The requirements for a personal financial literacy passport shall be satisfactory completion in all areas of instruction in personal financial literacy as listed in subsection A of this section during grades seven through twelve or demonstration of satisfactory knowledge as provided for in subsection E of this section.
- C. School districts shall provide instruction in personal financial literacy to students during grades seven through twelve. School districts shall have the option of determining when each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section shall be presented to students.
- D. Personal financial literacy instruction shall be ~~integrated into one or more existing courses of study or~~ provided in a separate personal financial literacy course. ~~School districts shall have the option of determining into which course or courses each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section shall be integrated.~~
- E. Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities (MSCD) who have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) that directs that the student is to be assessed with alternate achievements standards through the Oklahoma Alternative Assessment Program may demonstrate satisfactory knowledge in each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section upon a determination, supported by documentation, by the school district that the student has met the following criteria:
1. Receives substantive and substantial instruction in life-skills curriculum; and
  2. Demonstrates the acquired knowledge of the student with MSCD by alternate measures as required by the IEP.
- F. The State Board of Education shall identify and adopt curriculum standards for personal financial literacy instruction that reflect the areas of instruction listed in subsection A of this section. The standards shall be incorporated into the state academic content standards adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 11-103.6 of this title.
- G. The State Department of Education shall:
1. Develop guidelines and material designed to enable schools to ~~infuse personal financial literacy within any course of study currently offered by the school district or~~ offer personal financial literacy as a separate course.

The guidelines shall outline the areas of instruction to be taught based on the curriculum standards adopted by the Board;

2. Develop professional development programs that are designed to help teachers provide instruction in personal financial literacy and ~~incorporate the curriculum into an existing course or courses or~~ develop curriculum for a separate personal financial literacy course;
  3. Provide and identify resources, including online curricula, for ~~integrating the teaching of personal financial literacy into an existing course or courses of study or for developing~~ a separate personal financial literacy course. Any online curricula provided or identified by the Department shall include an assessment component for each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section;
  4. Provide and identify resources, including online curricula, and materials designed to enable students identified as English language learners to understand and use the personal financial literacy information presented; and
  5. Utilize funds deposited into the Personal Financial Literacy Education Revolving Fund created in Section 3 of this act for the purpose of and to fund the Passport to Financial Literacy Act. Such funds may be used for developing and providing guidelines, materials and resources for personal financial literacy for students and teachers including, but not limited to, online curricula, training and professional development for teachers in the area of personal financial literacy as required in this subsection. The Department may use such funds to contract or work in conjunction with a third-party, Oklahoma-based not-for-profit organization that has proven expertise in the development of standards and curricula. The Department may further use a third-party organization to deliver professional development for teachers in the area of personal financial literacy.
- H. The Department may work with one or more not-for-profit organizations that have proven expertise in the development of standards and curriculum and delivery of teacher professional development in personal financial literacy for the purpose of developing and providing guidelines, materials, resources, including online curricula, and professional development.
- I.1. For students who transfer into an Oklahoma school district from out of state after the seventh grade, school districts shall assess the knowledge of the student in each of the areas of instruction listed in subsection A of this section. If the school district determines that the transferred student has successfully completed instruction in any or all of the areas of personal financial literacy instruction at a previous school in which the student was enrolled or if the student demonstrates satisfactory knowledge of any or all of the areas of

personal financial literacy instruction through an assessment, the school district may exempt the student from completing instruction in that area of personal financial literacy instruction. School districts may use the assessment contained in the online curricula provided or identified by the State Department of Education pursuant to subsection G of this section to determine the personal financial literacy knowledge level of the student. School districts may also use the online curricula to present an area of instruction to transferred students who have not completed or who did not demonstrate satisfactory knowledge in one or more of the areas of personal financial literacy instruction.

2. For students who transfer into an Oklahoma school district from out of state after the junior year of high school, school districts may make an exception to the requirements for a personal financial literacy passport pursuant to the provisions of Section 11-103.6 of this title.
- J. The State Textbook Committee created in Section 16-101 of this title may, when selecting textbooks for mathematics, economics, or similar courses, select those textbooks which contain substantive provisions on personal finance.
- K. In order to deliver high-quality consistent personal financial literacy instruction, school districts shall to the extent possible assign the responsibility for teaching personal financial literacy to the same teacher or teachers on a continuing basis.
- L. Beginning with the ~~2020-2021~~ 2026-2027 school year, all teachers who are assigned the responsibility for teaching personal financial literacy shall complete ongoing professional development training in the areas of personal financial literacy instruction in accordance with guidelines established by the State Department of Education.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Superintendents that do not comply will receive up to two (2) warning strikes after two (2) strikes pay will be reduced by two percent (2%) until compliance.

#### Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2026-2027 academic school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-531

Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tornado Safety” Act of 2024.

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

1. Tornado Shelter– A structure, either in-ground or above-ground, designed to protect occupants from tornadoes and capable of withstanding winds and debris from EF5 tornadoes, built to FEMA standards.
2. New Construction–Is any building projected to be built after January 1, 2026 for residential, educational, or public buildings.
3. Public Buildings–Any state-funded or publicly accessible buildings, including schools, libraries, and government offices.
4. Residential Buildings–Apartment complexes, and multi-family housing developments
5. Community Shelter–A publicly accessible shelter designed to protect multiple families or residents in time of tornado emergencies.
6. Privately Owned Homes-Single family homes.

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

1. All new residential, educational, and public buildings constructed after January 1, 2026 shall include a tornado shelter that meets FEMA guidelines.
2. Schools with over one hundred (100) students and public buildings with a capacity of more than fifty (50) people must have shelters that can accommodate all occupants.
3. Residential buildings of more than ten (10) units must include a community shelter accessible to all residents.

4. Privately owned homes and developers for residential buildings who voluntarily install tornado shelters will be eligible for state tax credits.
5. Funding for residential and public tornado shelters may come from FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program.
6. State-level funding will be allocated to school districts and municipalities to assist in covering the cost of construction of these shelters.
7. The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management shall oversee the implementation and ensure compliance with this law and they shall submit an annual report detailing the number of shelters installed, compliance rates, and recommendations for improvements.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. In the event of non-compliance with the tornado shelter mandate, public institutions, including schools, that fail to include shelters in new construction projects will be fined one percent (1%) of the total construction cost annually until compliance is achieved.
2. Residential developers who do not meet the shelter requirements will contribute three percent (3%) of their total construction costs to the Oklahoma Tornado Shelter Fund, which will finance shelters in underserved areas.
3. Local governments failing to enforce these requirements will face a five percent (5%) reduction in state emergency management funds, with a twelve (12) month grace period to comply.
4. Before any penalties are enforced, the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management will issue a written warning and require a compliance plan within ninety (90) days.
5. An appeals process will be available for developers or public institutions that can demonstrate undue hardship, allowing for possible extensions or modifications.
6. All fines collected will be reinvested into the Oklahoma Tornado Safety Fund to support tornado shelter construction and maintenance in high-risk or low-income areas.

#### Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-532

Kuykendall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating DNA privacy and security; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “DNA Privacy and Security” Act of 2024.

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

1. Privacy: Freedom from intrusion into the private life or affairs of an individual when that intrusion results from undue or illegal gathering and use of data about that individual.
2. DNA: Biological evidence that can be analyzed in crime laboratories. DNA evidence can be collected from blood, hair, skin cells, and other bodily substances.
3. Indirect DNA: Include a person acquiring DNA from another individual when shaking their hand and depositing some of it when subsequently touching another person or object
4. Warrantless searches: Government officers carry out a search or arrest without a warrant or any legal authorization
5. Innocent or not guilty: An individual who is not responsible for the occurrence, event, or even crime that they are accused of. Also, a claim that the prosecution has failed to prove factual guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
6. Violent crime: 57 OK Stat § 571 (2023): Assault, battery, assault and battery (with dangerous or deadly weapon, intent to produce death or great bodily harm), poisoning (with intent to kill), murder, manslaughter, burglary, robbery, rape (all first and second degree), kidnapping, child abuse, arson (in first degree), wiring any equipment, vehicle or structure, with explosives, rioting, human trafficking, terrorism crimes, and domestic abuse by strangulation, dangerous or deadly weapon, and resulting in great bodily harm.

7. Misdemeanor: Sentences of one year or less in county jail and a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine
  - i. Oklahoma misdemeanors: assault (maximum of twenty (20) days' incarceration and a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine), assault and battery (maximum of ninety (90) days' incarceration), falsely reporting crime (maximum of ninety (90) days' incarceration and a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine), reckless driving (minimum of five (5) days and maximum if ninety (90) days' incarceration and a one hundred dollars (\$100) to five hundred dollars (\$500) fine for a first offense), slander (minimum of thirty (30) days and maximum of one hundred twenty (120) days' incarceration and a one hundred dollar (\$100) to five hundred dollar (\$500) fine for a first offense), obstructing emergency medical providers (maximum of six (6) months' incarceration and a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine), stalking offenses (maximum of one (1) year's incarceration and a one thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine), petit larceny (maximum of one (1) year's incarceration and a one thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine).
  - ii. Some misdemeanor offenses increase their penalties based on the seriousness of the offense.
8. Double jeopardy: Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 14: "This law provides that no person can be subjected to a second prosecution for a public offense for which he has once been prosecuted and duly convicted or acquitted."
9. Due process: A fundamental principle of fairness in all legal matters, both civil and criminal, especially in the courts.
  - i. No one shall be "deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

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

1. All DNA collected in a crime scene is only to be used for criminal justice purposes; specifically, identifying suspects, releasing charges/declaring an individual's innocence, and solving crimes. The use of an individual's DNA analysis is prohibited for commercial use including but not limited to: marketing, employment or insurance reasons, research, searches without a warrant.
2. Forensic and law enforcement personnel must receive judicial approval to access an individual's DNA profile. There is to be a multi-factor authentication process for any person accessing an account in the database.
3. For individuals whose charges are dropped, or are declared innocent, their DNA profile is to have a streamlined process of removal from state and local

databases. For individuals who have committed a misdemeanor, their DNA analysis is subject to review and potentially removed from all local and state databases after a certain period of good behavior with no further offenses.

- a. Period of good behavior will range from three (3) to ten (10) years, depending on the crime, and extremity of said crime. This period can be extended if state/local authorities have reasonable cause to do so.
  - i. Excessive possession of an individual's DNA analysis will be violating due process.
4. Consent:
  - a. Individuals are to be made aware of how their DNA is being used, where it will be stored, and how it will be protected.
  - b. Individuals have the right to request the removal of their DNA profile from databases, know when their DNA is scheduled for removal, and have the right to view their DNA profile.
5. Process for deleting/destroying a DNA profile
  - a. Once a case is closed, the analysis process is complete, and time for good behavior has been served, the DNA data is to be destroyed from all state and local databases. Necessary genetic profile information for criminal justice purposes may be retained, however all non-necessary information including, but not limited to: tissue, hair with the root, blood, saliva, and skin cells, is to be destroyed.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Forensic and law enforcement personnel who access the database without judicial approval, use any information listed in the DNA profile for any reason not related to criminal justice, or are at fault for a breach, will be subject to fines and imprisonment.
  - a. An OSBI investigation will take place, and all findings will be published.
  - b. Each person is subject to immediate removal from the company and their position.
2. If pertaining to a misdemeanor, fines will be twice the fine of that which was the individual's profile that was used in an illegal manner.
3. If pertaining to a violent crime, fines will be three (3) times the amount of that which the individual's profile accessed is.
4. Imprisonment will be determined on a case-to-case basis. Time is determined in a trial. Imprisonment is to be a penalty for illegal violation of violent crimes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-533

Kuykendall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rural Mental-Health Access” Act of 2024.

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

1. Mental health: a state of mental well-being that enables people to cope with the stresses of life, realize their abilities, learn well and work well, and contribute to their community.
2. Rural area: any land, population, or housing that is not part of an urbanized area or urban cluster.
3. Mental health support: any type of local or outside support that aims to protect and promote psychosocial well-being and/or prevent or treat mental conditions.
4. Telehealth: the provision of healthcare remotely by means of telecommunication technology.

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

1. A system of mobile mental-health clinics will be initiated to be accessible to and serve remote and rural communities. These mobile clinics would be state funded in that the Oklahoma Legislature would allot a certain budget for mobile mental-health services as a part of their funds towards public health services.
  - a. These clinics would offer counseling, emergency services, and on-site mental health assessments.

- b. Mobile mental-health clinics are to visit remote and rural communities on a regular schedule, providing connections to telehealth care centers and larger mental health centers (if needed).
2. Expand telehealth funds to ensure individuals who reside in rural areas are able to access therapy and counseling via phone or video call.
3. Services partnering with any local clinics, schools, churches, hospitals, etc. to establish “telehealth hubs” for individuals to have a safe and convenient place for care.
4. There shall be proper training and certification for healthcare providers serving rural areas to ensure they can provide basic mental health care and correctly refer patients (if necessary).
5. Create a statewide crisis hotline specifically for rural areas and their inhabitant’s mental health. Ensures immediate care.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If any state-funded service fails to uphold a regular traveling clinic schedule, provide sufficient mental health services, or maintain a functioning mobile clinic, they are subject to a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) (depending on the intensity of the violation and how many instances there are of non-compliance).
2. If state funds are used for any other purpose except that of the program, clinics must repay the total amount of funds misused. In addition, an additional fine up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for fraud and misuse.
  - i. Probation period (if deemed necessary), and a potential loss of receiving funding in the future.
3. The Oklahoma Attorney’s General office may follow through with criminal or civil action if there is probable cause a clinic has been involved with fraud or embezzlement. Up to a five (5) year sentence (if deemed necessary).

#### Section 5. FUNDING

1. The state of Oklahoma already provides funding for mental health services in urban areas through the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (services typically include counseling, crisis intervention, outpatient and inpatient care, telehealth services). Urban areas tend to have more access to comprehensive mental health services due to larger health services, but the focus of this act is to ensure similar services in rural areas, where access is limited.

2. Existing mental health programs in Oklahoma are state and federally funded, with additional funding through private partnerships and healthcare providers.
  - a. Funding comes from state health budgets, Medicaid, and grants targeted towards mental health services.
3. Intention of Section 3.2: To ensure mental health service via telehealth and mobile clinics are accessible to those in rural areas, especially those who may not otherwise be able to afford care.
  - a. Ideally, free of charge.
  - b. State funding would cover costs of mobile clinics, telehealth platforms, staffing, etc.
4. The Oklahoma Legislature shall allocate a portion of the state budget to ensure services are implemented and maintained.
  - a. Federal grants or external funding may be utilized if needed to supplement state funding.
5. Funds for the program shall come from statewide tax revenues, not solely rural taxes, because mental health is a public issue which affects the entire state.
  - a. Taxes would not increase solely in rural areas, as the program is funded through the overall state budget. However, if the state does decide to increase taxes to fund the overall program (ODMHSAS), it would apply to everyone, not just rural residents.
6. Reallocation:
  - a. OHMHSAS: Redirecting five to ten million dollars (\$5,000,000-\$10,000,000) from these programs to rural health services could enhance access in underserved areas.
  - b. Substance abuse treatment programs: The state allocates a significant funding to urban inpatient substance abuse treatment. Reallocate three to five million dollars (\$3,000,000-\$5,000,000) towards outpatient services in rural areas.
  - c. Crisis intervention services: Oklahoma funds urban-focused crisis intervention groups and mobile units, some of which are redundant. Consolidating these services and reallocating three to five million dollars (\$3,000,000-\$5,000,000) could better support rural area intervention.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-533

Lowry (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Early Elementary and Arts Education” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this act.
1. ADM is an acronym for the average daily membership of a school district and is a commonly used metric in determining state and federal aid
  2. A high school arts program will be any class or chartered organization in the school pursuing education or performance of the visual, literary, or performing arts.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every corporation doing business within this state or deriving income from sources within this state in an amount equal to six percent (6%) thereof.
    - a. Two percent (2%) of that tax will be entered into an account to provide financial assistance for elementary education and the arts. This will be divided into a fund divided proportionally by ADM for schools who receive more than thirty-seven percent (37%) of their net funding from the state foundation for aid. This amount will be further divided as follows
      1. Thirty percent (30%) as an equally divided stipend for teachers to furnish their classrooms in grades kindergarten through 8th

2. Thirty percent (30%) for the general fund of each elementary and middle school proportional to ADM to be used at the principal's discretion
  3. Sixty percent (60%) to be divided equally into every high school arts program offered
- b. For any high school with no qualifying arts programs where starting one is deemed impossible, the funds will be split in the same manner as the elementary funds;
1. Twenty percent (20%) as an equally divided stipend for teachers to furnish their classrooms in grades kindergarten through 8th
  2. Twenty percent (20%) for the general fund of each high school proportional to ADM school to be used at the principal's discretion

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any corporation found not adhering to the new tax will be reported to the IRS and prosecuted appropriately
2. Any school found misusing the funds will be fined the full amount of the appropriation to the offender. Criminal charges will also be filed depending on the severity and type of the misuse.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2025 fiscal year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-535

Lowry (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; 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 of Knowledge” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Program manager of library media” shall be defined as the hired position of secondary education library media manager through the department of education; this position requires extensive education and experience and is not party affiliated

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

1. Any book designated to be removed from a public school library must be submitted and approved by the program manager of library media (PMLM) in the state board of education, this includes the list of criteria used by the school board to evaluate new additions to the library.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any school district found removing books from libraries without approval will be subject to discipline based on the severity of the infraction at the discretion of the office of professional conduct within the state board of education.
  - a. Minimum penalty will result in a warning and probation for the offending parties.a written warning.
  - b. Maximum penalty will result in discreditation and a loss of licensure for the infringing parties for repeat offences.
  - c. Punishments will be at the discretion of the program manager of library media (PMLM).

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2027 school year

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-536

Martinez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to access to women's health care; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Women's Health Care Accessibility Act” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this act.
1. Menstrual products- items used to manage menstrual flow including but not limited to: tampons and pads.
  2. Public goods- commodities or services that are non-excludable.
  3. Birth control- methods or devices used to prevent pregnancy such as oral contraceptive pills, shots, IUDs, and contraceptive patches.
  4. Health screening- process of conducting tests to detect potential health disorders or diseases in individuals who do not yet show symptoms.
  5. Grant Program- funding initiative by governments or organizations to support specific projects or services.
  6. Tax Credit- the amount of money that taxpayers can subtract directly from the taxes they owe.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. All public health facilities, including schools, community health centers, and other state-supported facilities, shall provide menstrual products at no cost to individuals in need.
  2. Birth control
    - a. Public health clinics, community health centers, hospitals, and pharmacies shall offer birth control methods at no cost to individuals.

- b. Public health clinics, community health centers, hospitals, and pharmacies shall conduct outreach to inform individuals about access to these services.
- 3. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall take steps to:
  - a. Provide reduced-cost health screenings, including but not limited to breast and cervical cancer screenings, at public health facilities.
  - b. Increase availability of screenings in underserved areas to ensure equitable access to preventive care.
- 4. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall create a grant program to expand women's health services in rural and underserved areas. Grant funding shall be allocated for:
  - a. Supporting women's health care providers, community health centers, and pharmacies in expanding their services.
  - b. Assisting with the establishment of new women's health facilities in designated rural and underserved regions.
- 5. Tax Credit for Rural Health Service Providers:
  - a. Women's health care providers, community health centers, and pharmacies expanding services or opening a new facility in a rural area shall be eligible for a tax credit equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the revenue derived from those services.
  - b. The Oklahoma State Department of Revenue shall oversee the administration of this tax credit program, establishing eligibility requirements and processing applications.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-537

Mcintyre (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Don’t Touch Me Without a License” Act of 2024.

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

1. Botox: A drug prepared from the bacterial toxin botulin, used medically to treat muscular conditions and cosmetically to remove wrinkles by temporarily paralyzing facial muscles.
2. Dermal Filler: A gel-like substance injected beneath the skin to restore lost volume, smooth lines, soften creases, or enhance facial contours including but not limited to, Hyaluronic Acid (HA), Calcium Hydroxylapatite (CaHA), Poly-L-Lactic Acid, Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), or Autologous fat injections.

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

1. It shall be illegal for any individual who does not hold the license of MD or DO to administer an injection of Botox or dermal filler to any individual.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found to be in violation of this law shall be subject to a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5000) for their first offenses
2. For each offense following the first violation, the individual shall be subject to a ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-538

Mcintyre (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Snacks not Bullets” Act of 2024.

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

1. Vending Machine: A machine that dispenses small articles such as food, drinks, or cigarettes when a coin, bill, credit card, debit card, or token is inserted.
2. Ammunition: Material fired, scattered, dropped, or detonated from any weapon or weapon system.
3. Vendor: A party in the supply chain that makes goods and services available to companies or consumers.

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

1. It shall be illegal for any individual or vendor to sell ammunition from a vending machine.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The first violation of this law shall be subject to a ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) fine.
2. All violations after the first offense shall be subject to a twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) fine and confiscation of the vending machine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-539

Mitchell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to college dining services; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Campus Dining Hours” Act of 2024.

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

1. “College” shall define all establishments of higher education where students live on campus including but not limited to universities, associate colleges, baccalaureate colleges, and doctoral universities.
2. “Dining service” shall define a restaurant, store, or establishment that sells meals, or food sufficient to replace a meal.
3. “School week” shall define Monday at 6:00 am through Friday at 11:59 pm during the school year.
4. “Night hours” shall define the hours after 8:00 pm during the school week until 6:00 am the next day or 11:59 pm Friday.
5. “Common allergens” refers to: gluten, nut, wheat, soy, and egg allergies as well as lactose intolerance.

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

1. Colleges must maintain a dining service open twenty-four (24) hours for students during the school week, when class is in session.
  - a. A dining service easily accessible on campus must be open and available for students at all hours of the night during the school week.
  - b. Dining services should accommodate common allergens.
    - i. At least one (1) food option that accommodates one (1) or more of the common allergens is required, with all common allergens having at least one (1) food option available for purchase.

2. Jobs to operate the dining service during the night hours should be offered first to students at the college, before employing non-student employees.
  - a. A period of one (1) week should be reserved to only considering student applicants, after which non-student applicants can be considered.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2027-2028 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-540

Mitchell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to distracted driving; providing a short title; amending 47 § O.S.11-901d; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Watch the Road" Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 § O.S. 11-901d is amended to read as follows:

1. 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.
2. 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 excessively or in a manner that distracts the driver while the motor vehicle is in motion.
3. 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)~~ Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
4. The Department of Public Safety ~~shall not~~ can record or assess points for violations of this section on any license holder's traffic record maintained by Service Oklahoma.
5. 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:
  1. An emergency response operator;
  2. A hospital, physician's office or health clinic;
  3. A provider of ambulance services;
  4. A provider of firefighting services; or
  5. A law enforcement agency.

6. 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.
7. For the purpose of this section:
  1. "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;
  2. "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;
  3. "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 and any device with a screen and access to the internet or cellular data. 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
  4. "Text message" includes a text-based message, instant message, electronic message, photo, video or electronic mail.
  5. "Excessively or in a manner that distracts the driver" includes periods where the driver's attention is not on the road for longer than five (5) seconds or multiple uses within a minute.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-541

Orozco (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to graduation requirements; 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 Life Skills Education Act of 2024.

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

1. Life skills means changing a car tire, checking tire pressure, changing automobile oil, and checking fluids in a vehicle.

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

1. In order for a person to obtain a high school diploma in the state of Oklahoma they must complete the education standards as well as complete a life skill credit that can be obtained during a student's eleventh (11th) grade or twelfth (12th) grade year.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the life skill credit is not completed the person shall not graduate and obtain a high school diploma.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2025-2026 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-542

Orozco (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free The Weed” Act of 2024.

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

1. Anyone over the age of twenty-one (21) shall be allowed to buy and smoke marijuana for recreational use.
2. Public space including but not limited to parks, sidewalks, recreational areas, and public transportation facilities.
3. Schools charter and public and private schools.

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

1. It shall be legal for those twenty one (21) years of age or older to buy and smoke marijuana within their own homes or private property.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. On the first offense, smoking in a prohibited area a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
  - i. Subsequent offenses will result in a fine and jail time not exceeding ninety (90) days.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-543

Paddock (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tax rates; 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 “Adequate & Appropriate Funding for Schools and Rehabilitation Services ” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. “Medical Marijuana” is marijuana that is recommended by a medical doctor for the treatment of a medical condition.
  2. “Retail Sales Tax” is a state sales tax that applies to items purchased in a retail setting.
  3. The “OMMA” is the regulatory agency for Oklahoma’s medical marijuana program.
  4. “Sales Tax Apportionments” is an allotment of the tax on medical marijuana that goes to certain programs like the General Revenue Fund of Oklahoma, the 1017 Fund, and the Oklahoma Teacher’s Retirement System.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. The retail sales tax on medical marijuana shall be increased from seven percent (7%) in total, to fourteen percent (14%) in total.
  2. The allotment of acquired funds through the OMMA and all likewise taxes shall be set as follows: thirty percent (30%) to OMMA, twenty percent (20%) to Sales Tax Apportionments, thirty percent (30%) to Education, and twenty percent (20%) to Substance Abuse services.
- Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 by the OMMA or the Oklahoma Tax commission shall be charged fines of no more than ten percent (10%) of unpaid taxes in addition to interest charges of up to one point two-five percent (1.25%) per month until paid in full.
2. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 shall have one (1) month to repay those unpaid taxes with mentioned penalties in section 4.1 or face up to ninety (90) days in jail and up to a five-thousand (5,000) dollar fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-544

Z. Russell (OSU)  
E. Russell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wrongful convictions; providing a short title; amending 22 O.S. § 2021 & 51 O.S § 2021; providing codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rightful Repayment” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 2021, Section 19, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 143, O.S.L. 2022 (22 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 19) & 51 O.S. § 2021, Section 154 is amended to read as follows:
- A. Section 19 Any person qualified under Section 18 of this title may petition the district court of the district in which the arrest information pertaining to the person is located for the sealing of all or any part of the record, except basic identification information.
  - B. The process for the automatic expungement of a clean slate eligible case as defined in subsection C of Section 18 of this title is as follows:
    - a. On a monthly basis, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall identify cases which are clean slate eligible by conducting a search of the criminal history repository records of the Bureau;
    - b. The Bureau shall, on a monthly basis, provide a list of clean slate eligible cases to the prosecuting agency and the arresting agency;
    - c. The prosecuting agency, arresting agency, and the Bureau may, no later than forty-five (45) days from the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is transmitted, object to an automatic expungement and such objection shall be transmitted to all parties. An objection may be made for any of the following reasons:
      - i. after reviewing the agency record, the agency believes the case does not meet the definition of a clean slate eligible case,
      - ii. the individual has not paid court-ordered restitution to the victim, or
      - iii. the agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that an individual with a clean slate eligible case is continuing to engage in

criminal activity, whether charged or not charged, within or outside the state;

- d. If an agency identified in paragraph 3 of this subsection objects for a reason described in paragraph 3 of this subsection within forty-five (45) days of the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is transmitted, the record shall not be expunged. Once a year, the Bureau shall submit a report to the Legislature with a list of all cases where a record was not expunged pursuant to this paragraph; and
  - e. After forty-five (45) days pass from the day on which the notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection is sent, the Bureau shall provide to the courts a list of all cases where responses from all parties were received and no parties objected. The court shall review this list and provide to all agencies that have criminal history records a signed expungement order for all cases approved. Upon receipt of a signed expungement order, each agency shall seal the relevant records. The Bureau and the Oklahoma Supreme Court may promulgate rules to govern the process for automatic expungement of records for a clean slate eligible case in accordance with this subsection.
- C. Nothing in this section precludes an individual from filing a petition for expungement of records that are eligible for automatic expungement under subsection C of section 18 of this title if an automatic expungement has not occurred pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- a. An individual does not have a cause of action for damages as a result of the failure of the Bureau to identify a case as eligible for automatic expungement.
- D. An automatic expungement granted under subsection B of this section does not preclude an individual from requesting the unsealing of records in accordance with subsection O of this section.
- E. Upon the filing of a petition or entering of a court order as prescribed in subsection A of this section, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall provide thirty (30) days of notice of the hearing to the prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and any other person or agency whom the court has reason to believe may have relevant information related to the sealing of such record.
- F. Upon a finding that the harm to privacy of the person in interest or dangers of unwarranted adverse consequences outweigh the public interest in retaining the records, the court may order such records, or any part thereof except basic identification information, to be sealed. If the court finds that neither sealing of the records nor maintaining of the records unsealed by the agency would serve the ends of justice, the court may enter an appropriate order limiting

access to such records. Any order entered under this subsection shall specify those agencies to which such order shall apply. Any order entered pursuant to this subsection may be appealed by the petitioner, the prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, or the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to the Oklahoma Supreme Court in accordance with the rules of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. In all such appeals, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation is a necessary party and must be given notice of the appellate proceedings.

- G. Upon the entry of an order to seal the records, or any part thereof, or upon an automatic expungement described in subsection B of this section, the subject official actions shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the person in interest and all criminal justice agencies may properly reply, upon any inquiry in the matter, that no such action ever occurred and that no such record exists with respect to such person.
- H. Inspection of the records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the person in interest who is the subject of such records, the Attorney General, or by the prosecuting agency and only to those persons and for such purposes named in such petition.
- I. Employers, educational institutions, state and local government agencies, officials, and employees shall not, in any application or interview or otherwise, require an applicant to disclose any information contained in sealed records. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning arrest and criminal records, provide information that has been sealed, including any reference to or information concerning such sealed information and may state that no such action has ever occurred. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the refusal of the applicant to disclose arrest and criminal records information that has been sealed.
- J. All arrest and criminal records information existing prior to the effective date of this section, except basic identification information, is also subject to sealing in accordance with subsection F of this section.
- K. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the physical destruction of any criminal justice records.
- L. For the purposes of this section, sealed materials which are recorded in the same document as unsealed material may be recorded in a separate document, and sealed, then obliterated in the original document.
- M. For the purposes of this section, district court index reference of sealed material shall be destroyed, removed or obliterated.
- N. Any record ordered to be sealed pursuant to this section, if not unsealed within ten (10) years of the expungement order, may be obliterated or destroyed at the end of the ten-year period.

- O. Subsequent to records being sealed as provided herein, the prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, or other interested person or agency may petition the court for an order unsealing said records. Upon filing of a petition the court shall set a date for hearing, which may be closed at the discretion of the court, and shall provide thirty (30) days of notice to all interested parties. If, upon hearing, the court determines there has been a change of conditions or that there is a compelling reason to unseal the records, the court may order all or a portion of the records unsealed.
- P. Nothing herein shall prohibit the introduction of evidence regarding actions sealed pursuant to the provisions of this section at any hearing or trial for purposes of impeaching the credibility of a witness or as evidence of character testimony pursuant to Section 2608 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- Q. If a person qualifies for an expungement under the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 18 of this title and said petition for expungement is granted by the court, the court shall order the reimbursement of all filing fees and court costs incurred by the petitioner as a result of filing the expungement request.
- R. If a person qualifies for an expungement under the provisions of paragraph 3 or 4 of subsection A of Section 18 of this title, the person may request a hearing be set within thirty (30) days after the date of filing the petition for expungement. The court shall grant the request for the hearing and shall provide a notice of no less than ten (10) days for said hearing to the prosecuting agency, the arresting agency, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and any other person or agency whom the court has reason to believe may have relevant information related to the sealing of such record. Any order entered pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of subsections F through P of this section.
- A. Section 154 The total liability of the state and its political subdivisions on claims within the scope of The Governmental Tort Claims Act, arising out of an accident occurrence happening after October 1, 1985, Section 151 et seq. of this title, shall not exceed:
  - a. Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) for any claim or to any claimant who has more than one claim for loss of property arising out of a single act, accident, or occurrence;
  - b. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) to any claimant for a claim for any other loss arising out of a single act, accident, or occurrence. The limit of liability for the state or any city or county with a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) or more according to the latest Federal

Decennial Census, or a political subdivision as defined in subparagraph s of paragraph 11 of Section 152 of this title, shall not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00). Except however, the limits of the liability for the University Hospitals and State Mental Health Hospitals operated by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for claims arising from medical negligence shall be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00). For claims arising from medical negligence by any licensed physician, osteopathic physician or certified nurse-midwife rendering prenatal, delivery or infant care services from September 1, 1991, through June 30, 1996, pursuant to a contract authorized by subsection B of Section 1-106 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and in conformity with the requirements of Section 1-233 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the limits of the liability shall be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00); or

- c. One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence or accident.
- B. Beginning on May 28, 2003, claims shall be allowed for wrongful criminal felony conviction resulting in imprisonment if the claimant has received a full pardon on the basis of a written finding by the Governor of actual innocence for the crime for which the claimant was sentenced or has been granted judicial relief absolving the claimant of guilt on the basis of actual innocence of the crime for which the claimant was sentenced. The Governor or the court shall specifically state, in the pardon or order, the evidence or basis on which the finding of actual innocence is based.
- a. As used in paragraph 1 of this subsection, for a claimant to recover based on "actual innocence", the individual must meet the following criteria:
    - i. the individual was charged, by indictment or information, with the commission of a public offense classified as a felony,
    - ~~ii. the individual did not plead guilty to the offense charged, or to any lesser included offense, but was convicted of the offense,~~
    - iii. the individual was sentenced to incarceration for a term of imprisonment as a result of the conviction,
    - iv. the individual was imprisoned solely on the basis of the conviction for the offense, and
    - v. (1) in the case of a pardon, a determination was made by either the Pardon and Parole Board or the Governor that the offense for which the individual was convicted, sentenced and imprisoned, including any lesser offenses, was not committed by the individual, or
    - vi. (2) in the case of judicial relief, a court of competent jurisdiction found by clear and convincing evidence that the offense for which the

individual was convicted, sentenced and imprisoned, including any lesser included offenses, was not committed by the individual and issued an order vacating, dismissing or reversing the conviction and sentence and providing that no further proceedings can be or will be held against the individual on any facts and circumstances alleged in the proceedings which had resulted in the conviction.

- b. A claimant shall not be entitled to compensation for any part of a sentence in prison during which the claimant was also serving a concurrent sentence for a crime not covered by this subsection.
- c. The total liability of the state and its political subdivisions on any claim within the scope of The Governmental Tort Claims Act arising out of wrongful criminal felony conviction resulting in imprisonment shall ~~not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00)~~ be in an amount equal to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) multiplied by the number of years served in prison, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years.
- d. In addition to the award of damages provided for in paragraph 4 of this subsection, a claimant who served his or her time on death row shall be entitled to receive supplemental compensation in the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) multiplied by the number of years the person served on death row, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years.
- e. In addition to the award of damages provided for in paragraph 4 of this subsection, a claimant who was released on parole or released under conditions of probation shall be entitled to receive supplemental compensation in the amount of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) multiplied by the number of years the person was on parole or under probation, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years.
- f. A claimant entitled to compensation under the provisions of this subsection shall be entitled to standard annuity payments. Standard annuity payments shall be based on a present value sum equal to the amount to which the claimant is entitled under paragraphs 4, 5, or 6 of this subsection. Standard annuity payments shall be payable in equal monthly installments for the life of the claimant. Annuity payments shall be based on a five percent (5%) per annum interest rate and other actuarial factors within the discretion of the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. Annuity payments under the provisions of this paragraph shall not be accelerated, deferred, increased, or decreased. A claimant entitled to annuity payments under the provisions of this paragraph shall not sell, mortgage or otherwise encumber, or anticipate the payments, wholly or partly, by assignment or otherwise.

- g. A claimant entitled to compensation under the provisions of this subsection shall be eligible to obtain group health benefit plan coverage through the Department of Corrections as if the person were an employee of the Department. The provisions of this paragraph shall not entitle the spouse or other dependent or family member to group health benefit plan coverage. Coverage may be obtained under the provisions of this paragraph for a period of time equal to the total period the claimant served for the crime for which the claimant was wrongfully incarcerated, including any period during which the claimant was released on parole or released under conditions of probation. A claimant who elects to obtain coverage under the provisions of this paragraph shall pay a monthly contribution equal to the total amount of the monthly contributions for that coverage for an employee of the Department.
- h. ~~The provisions of this subsection shall apply to convictions occurring on or before May 28, 2003, as well as convictions occurring and after May 28, 2003. If a court of competent jurisdiction finds that retroactive application of this subsection is unconstitutional, the prospective application of this subsection shall remain valid.~~
- C. No award for damages in an action or any claim against the state or a political subdivision shall include punitive or exemplary damages.
- D. When the amount awarded to or settled upon multiple claimants exceeds the limitations of this section, any party may apply to the district court which has jurisdiction of the cause to apportion to each claimant the claimant's proper share of the total amount as limited herein. The share apportioned to each claimant shall be in the proportion that the ratio of the award or settlement made to him bears to the aggregate awards and settlements for all claims against the state or its political subdivisions arising out of the occurrence. When the amount of the aggregate losses presented by a single claimant exceeds the limits of paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection A of this section, each person suffering a loss shall be entitled to that person's proportionate share.
- E. The total liability of resident physicians and interns while participating in a graduate medical education program of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, its affiliated institutions and the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).
- F. The state or a political subdivision may petition the court that all parties and actions arising out of a single accident or occurrence shall be joined as provided by law, and upon order of the court the proceedings upon good cause shown shall be continued for a reasonable time or until such joinder has been completed. The state or political subdivision shall be allowed to interplead in

any action which may impose on it any duty or liability pursuant to The Governmental Tort Claims Act.

- G. The liability of the state or political subdivision under The Governmental Tort Claims Act shall be several from that of any other person or entity, and the state or political subdivision shall only be liable for that percentage of total damages that corresponds to its percentage of total negligence. Nothing in this section shall be construed as increasing the liability limits imposed on the state or political subdivision under The Governmental Tort Claims Act.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 360.2 of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. The Department of Corrections shall provide to each wrongfully imprisoned person information, both orally and in writing, that includes:
  - a. Guidance on how to obtain compensation pursuant to subsection B of Section 154 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
  - b. A list of and contact information for nonprofit advocacy groups, identified by the Department, that assist wrongfully imprisoned persons in filing claims for compensation under The Governmental Tort Claims Act.
- B. The Department shall provide the information:
  - a. At the time of the release of the wrongfully imprisoned person from a penal institution; or
  - b. As soon as practicable after the Department has reason to believe that the person is entitled to compensation.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3218.7-2 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education or the system of career technology districts, non resident tuition, nonresident tuition, room and board, and any mandatory fees associated with such attendance shall be charged to:
  - a. A person who was wrongfully incarcerated and awarded compensation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2 of this act; and
  - b. Children of any person wrongfully incarcerated and the person was awarded compensation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2 of this act.

- B. Such waiver of resident tuition, nonresident tuition, room and board, and mandatory fees associated with such attendance shall be limited to one hundred twenty (120) credit hours.
- C. As used in this section, the term "children" includes children by birth and by adoption.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-545

Smith (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to executions; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. §22-1014; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Humane Executions” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
- A. Firing Squad- a team of one (1) armed executioner per one (1) condemned, with adequate military and/or other firearm instructional training, instructed to fire at the back of the head of the condemned, standing no further than ten (10) feet away from the target.
- Section 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1014 is amended to read as follows:
- A. The punishment of death shall be carried out by ~~the administration of a lethal quantity of a drug or drugs until death is pronounced by a licensed physician according to accepted standards of medical practice. For purposes of this subsection, the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act shall not apply to the Department of Corrections or to any person who participates in the execution or administers one or more controlled dangerous substances~~ firing squad.
- B. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsection A of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction or is otherwise unavailable, then the sentence of death shall be ~~carried out by nitrogen hypoxia~~ reduced to life imprisonment without parole.
- ~~C. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsections A and B of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction or is otherwise unavailable, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by electrocution.~~
- ~~D. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsections A, B and C~~

~~of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction or is otherwise unavailable, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by firing squad.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-546

Tate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to military alert systems; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Camo Alert” Act of 2024.

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

1. Veteran at Risk - A veteran or an active-duty member of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or a military reserve component of the United States who is known to have a physical or mental health condition, to include post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), that is related to his or her service.

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

1. There is established a state-wide alert system known as “Camo Alert” which shall be developed and implemented by the Oklahoma Highway Patrol.
2. The Camo Alert system may be activated when a Veteran at Risk has gone missing, and law enforcement personnel have determined that the Veteran at Risk may be a serious threat to themselves or the public.
3. Upon notification to law-enforcement agency by a family member or legal guardian of the Veteran at Risk, the director shall activate the Camo Alert system and notify appropriate participants in the Camo Alert system, as established by the rule, if:
  - a. A law enforcement agency believes that a Veteran at Risk poses a serious threat to themselves or to the public; and
  - b. Sufficient information is available to disseminate to the public that could assist in locating the suspect
4. The director shall terminate any activation of the Camo Alert system with respect to a particular Veteran at Risk if:

- a. The Veteran at Risk is located; the incident is otherwise resolved; or a member of the veterans family has contacted the local police.
  - b. The director determines that the Camo Alert system is no longer an effective tool for locating the Veteran at Risk.
5. Any entity or individual involved in the dissemination of a Camo Alert generated pursuant to this section shall not be liable for any civil damages arising from that dissemination.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-547

Tate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental protection; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cattle and Livestock Feed” (C.A.L.F) Act of 2024.

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

1. Cattle – large ruminant animals with horns and cloven hoofs, domesticated for meat, milk, or work.
2. Seaweed – brominta, a form of red seaweed.
3. Bovaer – feed additive that suppresses enzymes that create methane and is broken down into compounds naturally present in the rumen.
4. Methane – powerful greenhouse gas released when cattle burp.
5. Proof-of-purchase - receipt, work order, or tax from that demonstrates purchase of Bovaer.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall provide a fifteen percent (15%) tax cut to livestock owners who spend more than five thousand (5,000) dollars on cattle feed that contains seaweed or Bovaer in each fiscal year.
2. Farmers must provide proof of purchase to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture.
3. Dairy and beef cattle regular diets can only be supplemented with Bovaer or seaweed based feed.
4. Non-dairy and non-beef cattle can be given either seaweed or Bovaer.
5. Farmers must tag cattle that are given seaweed or Bovaer.

6. Owners who decide to partake in this plan, must allow research to be done on methane emissions of their cattle.

Section 3. This act shall become effective July 1 of the 2025 fiscal year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-548

Victory (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to news media bias and control; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Make American Genuine Again (MAGA)” Act of 2024.

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

1. Bias is when journalists/news organizations allow their own opinions to affect what they report and how they report it.
2. Mainstream media is established journalism/news outlets that present news to the public.
3. Cable network is a television network that is available through cable television. This term can also often be seen as “television broadcasts”.
4. Leading questions/statements push viewers to understand an issue that might be representative of a broadcaster's bias.
5. Polarization is when subsets of a population adopt increasingly dissimilar attitudes toward parties and party members, as well as ideologies and policies.
6. Libel is the written publication of false or defamatory statements that damage a person's reputation.
7. Slander is the verbal publication of false or defamatory statements that damage a person's reputation.
8. Second handedly inciting violence is when someone encourages others to commit violent acts and have violent feelings, all while in a safe position to do so without consequence.

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

1. Implementation of disclaimers on personal opinions in Oklahoma news networks:
  - a. When discussing news events, broadcasters, journalists, and reporters must disclose to their viewers when they share their own opinion.
  - b. Some networks may have their own segment where they can openly discuss their opinions on the news, but it must be made aware that what is said is no more than their opinion.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any news station found in violation of Section 3.1, that states a biased opinion without the use of a disclaimer, shall face a fine not exceeding thirty dollars (\$30) per sentence that is spoken.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-549

Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect the Homeschooled Children” Act of 2024.

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

1. Homeschooled Children - Children ages five (5) through eighteen (18) completing schooling at home.
2. Accredited School - An official certification from the State that schools receive showing they meet academic standards.
3. Standardized Testing - Yearly testing over state-approved curriculum.
4. State-Approved Curriculum - The current academic standards set by The Oklahoma State Department of Education: reading, writing, math, science, citizenship, the US Constitution, health, safety, physical education, computer science, and conservation.
5. Yearly Testing - Annual testing over the State-Approved curriculum, to be completed online by the first week of June.
6. Academic Standards Specialists Department- A department within the Oklahoma State Department of Education that receives and interprets data collected from standardized testing within public schools.
7. Educational Neglect- A parent's failure to ensure their child's educational needs are being met defined by the Government of Oklahoma.
8. Additional Educational Resources - Handouts or take-home activities from the school district that give the child ways to improve their knowledge in a specific area.
9. Proctored Testing - An online computer lockdown browser that prevents the child from receiving help from another source by tracking their eye movement and space around them.

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

1. All homeschooled children above the age of nine (9) shall be required to complete yearly online proctored testing to prevent cheating from May 1st to June 1st.
  - a. The proctoring method will utilize an online system that records the student while they take the test.
2. The standardized tests shall be the Oklahoma School Testing Program (OSTP) set by the Oklahoma Department of Education and shall cover the State-Approved Curriculum.
  - a. The state-approved curriculum shall include the subjects of reading, writing, math, science, citizenship, the US Constitution, health, safety, physical education, computer science, and conservation.
3. Test results will be sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Education to be compiled and evaluated by academic standards specialists within the department to see which percentile they fall under.
4. Scores that are under the fiftieth (50th) percentile of students within their age range will be given additional educational resources given by public schools in the area.
5. Standardized testing will be pursuant to IDEA by providing accommodations according to their five hundred four (504) plans.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Scores that are under the twenty-fifth (25th) percentile of students within their age range will require the child and their guardian to meet with the district superintendent or be turned into Child Protective Services.
2. Scores that are under the fifteenth (15%) percentile of students within their age range will be flagged by the academic standards specialists as concerning low and Child Protective Services will be called for them to evaluate if the child is receiving proper care and education.
3. Families who fail to submit the test by the date of June 1st will be automatically turned into Child Protective Services.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on September 1, 2026 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-550

Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Dark Parking Lots” Act of 2024.

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

1. Parking Lots - Large lots where cars are parked.

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

1. For every three thousand (3,000) square feet of parking lot, there must be at least three (3) street lights.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a city, township, school, or business has less than the required amount of street lights per square footage, they will receive a citation as the first (1st) penalty.
2. The second (2nd) offence will be a fine in the amount of the total square footage of the parking lot.
3. Any additional penalties will be determined by the county in which the offence was committed.

Section 5. This act shall become effective June 1st, 2025.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OSU-551

Wilson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to property tax exemptions; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “CLEAR” (Cut Levies on Equipment And Resources) Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this act.
1. Holding company - a parent company—usually a corporation or LLC - that owns other companies or oversees their operations.
  2. Derivative - any subsidiary of any holding company.
  3. Business equipment and business machinery - any piece of technology. that a reasonable person would assume is necessary to the completion of a service.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. All businesses in Oklahoma, except for derivatives or branches of holding companies, who have less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) assets under management shall be exempt from paying property tax on business equipment and other business machinery.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective three hundred sixty-five (365) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OKWU-501

Molder (OKWU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gun legislation; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1272; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Every Adult Can Conceal Carry” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1272 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 their 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 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 transporting by vehicle on a public roadway or 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;~~

6. The carrying of a firearm, concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older.
7. In order for an individual to meet the standards for conceal carrying a firearm, that individual must have previously graduated high school, or obtained a GED, in that they no longer attend any type of private, public or home high school excluding a person working in agriculture or is a member or veteran of the armed services.
- a. A person working in agriculture is defined by someone who receives a minimum of seventy percent (70%) of their total income from farming and ranching in accordance with 21 O.S. § 68-1358
- b. A member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces, is defined as if the person served in the 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.

B. Any person convicted of violating the forgoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this Title.

C. Any person between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-one (21) who wish to have their concealed carry certificate, not counting armed forces members or veterans or a person working in agriculture, must attend a mandatory one day certified firearms training before applying for and receiving their concealed certificate.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OKWU-502

Molder (OKWU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tax code; providing short title; repealing 68 O.S.; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Consumption Tax” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. REPEALER 68 O.S. is hereby repealed.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as 68 O.S. to read as follows:
- A. For all taxable years beginning after the calendar year of 2024, a tax is hereby imposed upon Oklahoma residents, nonresident individuals, and companies, which shall be computed at the point of purchase.
    - 1. All Oklahoma residents, nonresident individuals, and companies shall pay a sales tax of ten percent (10%).
- Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2025, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-501

Conchas (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child welfare; 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 and may be cited as the “Global Child Protection and Welfare” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Child: Any person under the age of 18.
- B. Child Protection: Measures designed to prevent and respond to abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence against children.
- C. Exploitation: Refers to the use of children for labor, sexual purposes, or other harmful activities that deprive them of their rights and development.
- D. Global Awareness Campaign: An initiative to raise awareness about the importance of protecting children from abuse, trafficking, and exploitation on a global scale.
- E. Human Trafficking: The illegal movement of children for the purpose of forced labor or sexual exploitation.
- F. Participating Organizations: Nonprofits, government agencies, and international child protection and welfare bodies.
- G. Evaluation Committee: A committee established by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of child protection programs.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Department of Human Services shall collaborate with national and international child protection organizations to establish a Global Child Protection and Welfare Initiative. This initiative shall focus on raising

awareness, preventing abuse, and protecting children from exploitation, with special emphasis on vulnerable populations, such as marginalized or impoverished children.

- B. The initiative shall include educational campaigns, workshops, and community programs designed to educate the public on child protection issues, human trafficking prevention, and children's rights. In consultation with the Evaluation Committee, the Department shall also advocate for international treaties and policies that strengthen global child protection.
- C. The program shall begin on January 1, 2025, and run for five years, after which the Evaluation Committee shall assess the initiative's progress. Participating organizations must submit annual reports detailing outcomes, including preventing child exploitation, abuse cases, and community engagement.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Organizations or entities found violating this act, including failure to comply with child protection standards or misrepresentation in program reports, shall be subject to fines up to \$10,000 per infraction, as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.
- B. Deliberate negligence in implementing child protection programs or obstructing the Department's efforts to protect children may result in removal from state partnerships and disqualification from future funding or support from the Global Child Protection and Welfare Initiative.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-502

De Leon (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to classroom environments; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 “Comfy Classrooms Act of 2024”.

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

- A. Classroom: any place or area within a school in which students are instructed.
- B. Heating and Air Conditioning Systems: Equipment used to regulate the temperature of indoor spaces for the comfort and safety of occupants.

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

- A. All classrooms in public schools, charter schools, and any other educational institution receiving state funding must have fully operational heating and central air conditioning systems to ensure a comfortable learning environment for students.
  - 1. Temperature Standards:
    - i. Classrooms shall not exceed seventy-nine (79) degrees Fahrenheit during periods of instruction.
    - ii. Classrooms shall remain at or above sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit at all times while students are present.
  - 2. Retrofit and Installation
    - i. Any school facility that does not currently have heating or central air conditioning systems shall be required to obtain cost estimates for installation and submit them to the school district or governing body for approval.

- a. Schools must complete the installation of heating and air conditioning systems within one year of receiving approval and funding.
3. Oversight and Accountability
  - i. The Oklahoma Department of Education shall conduct annual inspections to ensure compliance with the temperature control standards outlined in this act.
  - ii. Schools that fail to comply with the temperature requirements or fail to meet the deadlines for installation will be subject to penalties, including the withholding of non-essential state funds until compliance is achieved.

#### Section 4. FUNDING

##### A. Funding Allocation

1. The Oklahoma Department of Education shall allocate specific funding to support the installation or improvement of heating and air conditioning systems in schools, prioritizing underfunded and rural districts.
2. Funding for these improvements may be sourced from the state's Education Capital Improvement Fund, supplemented by federal grants or private donations.

##### B. Grants and Reimbursement

1. Schools that complete installation or upgrades may apply for state grants or reimbursement programs to cover the costs of retrofitting existing buildings to meet the temperature standards outlined in this act.
2. Priority will be given to schools with the greatest financial need or those serving low-income student populations.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-503

Garcia (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the death penalty; providing short title; amending O.S. 21 § 701.9; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Chance for Change” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 21 § 701.9 is amended to read as follows:

- A. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the first degree shall be ~~punished by death~~, by imprisonment for life with the possibility of parole or by imprisonment for life. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the first degree, as described in subsection E of Section 701.7 of this title, shall be punished ~~by death~~ or by life without parole and absent an overwhelming amount of mitigating evidence shall not be entitled to or afforded the benefit of receiving imprisonment for life or deferment of the sentence.
- B. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the second degree shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than ten (10) years nor more than life.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-504

Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to PDA; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; declaring severability; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This Act shall be known as the "Public Decorum and Respect" Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Public Display of Affection (PDA): Any physical interaction between individuals in a public space that expresses affection, including but not limited to kissing, hugging, holding hands, or any other intimate gestures.
  2. Campus: Any property, including buildings, facilities, and outdoor spaces, owned or operated by a college or university in Oklahoma.
  3. Appropriate boundaries: Behavioral limits that ensure interactions in public spaces on campus remain professional, respectful, and free from physical displays of intimacy, fostering an environment facilitative to learning and inclusivity.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. All forms of PDA are strictly prohibited in public areas of college campuses, including but not limited to Classrooms, Hallways, Cafeterias, Libraries, Outdoor spaces.
  2. Students, faculty, and staff shall be expected to maintain appropriate boundaries that promote a professional and respectful environment conducive to learning and personal growth.
  3. All college and university administrations shall be responsible for implementing this Act and ensuring compliance through appropriate

measures, including signage and educational programs about respectful behavior.

4. Institutions shall conduct regular workshops and seminars to educate students and staff about the impact of PDA on the campus community and encourage expressing affection in private settings.

#### Section 4: PENALTIES

1. In cases of severe or disruptive violations, individuals found to be engaging in public displays of affection may be subjected to physical restraint or harm, carried out by campus security or by individuals who witness the violation.
2. Bystanders or witnesses to any PDA violation are hereby authorized to take immediate physical action, including the use of force, to stop, prevent, or physically harm violators of this Act in order to maintain public decorum and peace on campus.
3. Violations of this Act will result in disciplinary action, which may include: A warning for first-time offenders, Mandatory attendance at a workshop on professional conduct for repeated violations, Possible suspension or expulsion for egregious or repeated violations.

#### Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Act is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue to be in full force and effect.

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

#### Section 7. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-505

Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the "Participation Trophy Elimination" Act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Participation Trophy: Any award or recognition is given to individuals for merely participating in an activity, regardless of their performance or achievement level.
2. Non-Competitive Award: Any form of recognition that does not require the recipient to demonstrate skill, excellence, or superiority over peers.

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

1. All colleges and universities in Oklahoma are prohibited from issuing participation trophies or non-competitive awards to students.
2. This prohibition applies to all student organizations, athletic departments, and any other entities associated with the institution.
3. Institutions found to be in violation of this Act shall be required to hold a public apology assembly, acknowledging the failure to promote a culture of merit and achievement.
  - a. The assembly must be attended by the institution's administration and be open to the public, including students and faculty.

Section 4. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Act is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-506

Lovelace (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “The Survival Education Act” Act of 2024.

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

1. Certain Emergencies - scenarios of disaster including, but not limited to being stranded and/or lost in an isolated nature area, plane/helicopter crashes, natural disasters etc.

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

1. A required course for all public Oklahoma high schools with emphasis on basic survival skills.
2. A core textbook is the foundation of the material covered in the course, outdoor supervised skill learning is encouraged from the textbook, though only remains just an option as many high schools in the state of Oklahoma are not near wooded areas.
3. Basic skills include finding water, how to purify water, how to cook with fire., how to build a campfire, basic first aid, locating and knowing edible plants, building a shelter for survival, how to signal for help, how to craft tools, navigation of terrain etc.
4. For the purposes of strengthening confidence in Oklahoma’s youth to know how to survive and thrive outdoors while appreciating Oklahoma’s countryside and woodlands as well as know what to do during certain emergencies that could happen while out in nature.
5. Funding for the Survival class, the program, its supplies, and equipment shall be allocated from the Oklahoma Department of Education. And/or grants from

the Oklahoma Department of Environmental quality (DEQ), and/or the Oklahoma Lottery Trust Fund (portion).

6. The implementation and supervision of this course will be covered by the Oklahoma Department of Education along with its content.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2026-2027 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-507

Osei (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act concerning medical marijuana cards; 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 Minor (Child) Medical Marijuana Licensure Prohibition Act” or “OMMMLPA” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Minor - The term “minor child” means an individual who— (A) has not attained eighteen (18) years of age; or (B) has not attained nineteen (19) years of age and is a full-time student in a secondary school (or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training).
- B. Marijuana - Marijuana. Or “marihuana”, as defined in the CSA, means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin.
- C. Licensure - the granting of licenses especially to practice a profession also: the state of being licensed
- D. Prohibition - forbidding an act or activity. A court order forbidding an act is a writ of prohibition, an injunction or a writ of mandate (mandamus) if against a public official.

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

- A. The State of Oklahoma shall, as of the passage of this bill, revoke any and all medical marijuana cards in the possession of and or issued to a minor.
- B. The State of Oklahoma, pertaining to the allowance of obtaining medical marijuana cards, shall enact new parameters in terms of age, allowing for

persons only ages 18 and up to obtain medical marijuana cards at the discretion of their physician.

- C. The State of Oklahoma shall, as of the passage of this bill, prohibit any and all physicians from issuing any new medical marijuana cards to any minors, with or without a parent's consent.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. In the State of Oklahoma, any and all physicians who don't follow the provisions of the bill shall be subject to a medical license review.
- B. At the discretion of the State of Oklahoma, if a physician has broken the parameters of this bill, a committee shall be put together by the State of Oklahoma to review the case.
- C. The State of Oklahoma, in response to the passage of this bill, shall coordinate with the Oklahoma State Medical Association (OSMA), to draw, at random, a committee of ten (10) physicians to review cases involving illegal medical marijuana card distribution. The committee will consist of five (5) women and five (5) men of various backgrounds and ages.
- D. If a physician is found guilty of alleged misconduct, the committee, appointed by the state of Oklahoma, shall punish said physician as they see fit.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-508

Pexton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 “Prepare Our Children” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Self-Defense Classes: a class that teaches students how to physically defend themselves against bodily harm from another person using the minimum amount of force required

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

- A. Oklahoma public high school districts will be required to incorporate self-defense classes into their physical education curricula.
- B. The self-defense classes need to incorporate academic aspects, such as curriculum geared towards self-defense and its importance.
- C. The self-defense classes need to incorporate implantation of relevant physical activities decided by the school districts.
- D. A notice will be sent to all parents/guardians of the students to notify them of the contents of the class and to sign permission for the students to participate in the class.
  - 1. If the parent/guardian does not desire for their student to participate in the class, an alternative activity will be provided by the school district.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. Any funding needed to support the self-defense classes will come from the Oklahoma Department of Education.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Schools who fail to incorporate self-defense classes will be placed under review by the State Department of Education and be at risk of losing state accreditation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-509

Snyder (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to human trafficking; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 “Trafficking Prevention” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Sex Trafficking: The act of exploiting individuals through the commercial exchange of persons for the purpose of engaging in sexually explicit acts.
  - B. Child: Any individual, regardless of gender, who is under eighteen (18) years of age.
  - C. Woman: Any female individual who is eighteen (18) years of age or older.
  - D. Transportation: The means by which trafficked individuals are moved, whether by vehicle or on foot.
  - E. Entrapment: The unlawful restriction of freedoms and liberties of trafficked individuals, as guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution.
  - F. Rape: The act of compelling non-consensual sexual intercourse or other non-consensual sexual acts upon trafficked individuals.
  - G. Molestation: The act of sexually abusing minors.
  - H. Marketing: The process of disseminating information regarding victims for the purpose of facilitating their sale, either physically or digitally.
  - I. Explicit Content: Material deemed obscene as defined by the ruling in *Miller v. California*, 413 U.S. 15 (1973).
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Any person involved in Sex Trafficking of any child or woman is to be put to death. If the individual has participated in any way such as transportation,

entrapment, raping or molestation, explicit content, marketing, or trafficking they are to be put to death.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. This program shall be funded through the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control (OBN) and other appropriate funds.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- 1. Any individual who has participated in favor of sex trafficking shall be subject to the death penalty as stated in Title 22, Chapter 17, Section 1014 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-510

Snyder (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to dance battles; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 “Getting Jiggy With It” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Dance Battle: A friendly dance competition between two or more people participated in to determine a victor.
- B. Public: Citizens within the legal boundaries in which this law exists.
- C. Dispute: Any level of disagreement between two or more individuals that is causing conflict.
- D. Song: Any musical piece of any timeline used to begin the dance battle.
- E. Single Mediator: Non-biased individual that does not know any of the participants within the dance battle who determines the winner.
- F. Winner: The individual that is defined victor by the mediator who receives the penalty amount.
- G. Penalty Amount: Twenty-five dollars (\$25) and the amount of any expenses that were lost or betted on before or during the dispute.

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

- A. When a dispute of any extent happens between two or more people, one party has the right to challenge the other to a dance battle. The opponent has the choice to battle or forfeit. The petitioner of the battle gets to pick their choice of song for both parties to dance to. A single mediator, non-biased, is to determine the winner of the battle. The winner is determined by the mediator

pointing at them and stating “Yas Queen.” The winner then gets paid by the loser of the battle.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. This program shall be funded through the individuals involved in the dance battle.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. The loser of the battle, by forfeit or defeat, is to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the winner, plus any expenses that were lost during the dispute that caused the dance battle. They are also required to get a mugshot to be posted on a loser’s billboard for everyone to see.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. ORU-511

Smith (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to napping; 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 “Nap Time” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Nap Time – Dedicated time during the school day allocated specifically to sleeping.
- B. School day – A weekday, during the time that classes are typically scheduled; The time roughly between seven thirty (7:30) am and five (5:00) pm on a weekday.

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

- A. As of the passage of this bill, institutions of higher education will be required to reserve a class period, every weekday, during the school day as dedicated time for students to take naps.
- B. Students will be required to take advantage of this time; thus, napping will be mandatory.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any academic institution caught in violation of, or not allocating nap time to students will be required to cancel classes for an entire day; dedicating that day to the relaxation of students.
- B. Any student caught doing homework will be required to wear movie character pajamas to all classes for the next week.

Section 5. This act shall become effective beginning in the 2025-2026 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. RSC-501

Mallory (RSC) of the House  
Luna (RSC) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public transportation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Oklahoma City Light Rail” Act of 2024.

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

1. Light Rail System: A public transportation system operating on electric-powered tracks, providing regular above-ground service with designated stops for passengers.
2. Airport: Refers to Will Rogers World Airport (OKC), the primary airport serving Oklahoma City.
3. Downtown Oklahoma City: The central business district of Oklahoma City.
4. Project Route: The proposed route from downtown Oklahoma City to Will Rogers World Airport, with intermediate stops.
5. State Funds: Money allocated by the state government for infrastructure projects.
6. Public-Private Partnership (PPP): A collaboration between government and private sector entities for financing, constructing, and operating the light rail system.

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

1. Light Rail Project Development
  - A. Planning and Design:

- i. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT), in coordination with the City of Oklahoma City and relevant agencies, shall begin the planning and design phase for a light rail system connecting downtown Oklahoma City to Will Rogers World Airport.
      - ii. The planning phase must include public consultation, environmental assessments, and coordination with private entities.
    - B. Stations: Proposed stations include, but are not limited to:
      - i. Downtown Oklahoma City Transit Hub;
      - ii. Will Rogers World Airport.
2. Construction and Operation
  - A. Construction Timeline: Construction shall begin within two years after the completion of the feasibility study, subject to the availability of funds.
  - B. Project Oversight: ODOT shall be responsible for overseeing the construction, with regular progress reports to the Governor and the Oklahoma City Council.
  - C. Operations: The light rail system shall be operated by Oklahoma City's public transit authority or through a public-private partnership model, ensuring regular and efficient service.
3. Environmental and Economic Impact
  - A. Environmental Impact: The project must minimize environmental disruption and prioritize sustainable practices. Electric-powered light rail systems must be utilized to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
  - B. Economic Impact: The project is expected to boost economic activity by providing efficient transportation for tourists, airport travelers, and workers. It will also create jobs during construction and operation phases.
4. Estimated Project Cost
  - A. Based on comparable projects, such as the Phoenix Monorail connecting downtown Phoenix to the airport, which was projected to cost approximately one point four billion dollars (\$1.4).
  - B. The initial estimated cost for the Oklahoma City Light Rail Project is expected to range from one point two billion dollars (\$1.2) to one point six billion dollars (\$1.6), including planning, construction, materials, environmental impact assessments, and labor.

#### Section 4. FUNDING

1. State Funding: The state will allocate initial funding for the feasibility

study and planning of the project. Further funding for construction will come from state transportation funds, federal grants, and other transportation-related financing mechanisms.

2. Federal Support: Oklahoma City will apply for federal transportation grants under the Federal Transit Administration's Capital Investment Grant Program (CIG) to secure additional funding.
3. Public-Private Partnerships (PPP): The Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall seek partnerships with private companies to assist in financing, constructing, and operating the light rail system. The involvement of private entities can leverage private investments and reduce state expenditure.

Section 5. This act shall take effect immediately upon passage and signing into law. Feasibility studies will commence within six (6) months following enactment.

Section 6. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

It being immediately necessary due to the urgent need to improve public transportation infrastructure and reduce traffic congestion in Oklahoma City, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall become effective immediately upon passage.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SNU-501

N. Brezillac (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearms; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for definitions; 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 Laws Save Lives” Act of 2024.

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

- A. “Concealed carry” means a loaded or unloaded semiautomatic not openly visible to the ordinary observation of a reasonable person
- B. “Open carry” means a loaded or unloaded semiautomatic firearm carried upon the person in a holster where the firearm is visible, or carried upon the person using a scabbard, sling, or case designed for carrying firearms; and
- C. “Pistol” or “handgun” means any derringer, revolver, or semiautomatic firearm which: has an overall barrel or barrels length of less than sixteen (16) inches, is capable of discharging single or multiple projectiles from a single round of ammunition composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, can be held and fired by the use of one or both hands, and uses a combustible propellant charge to propel the projectile or projectiles
- D. “Semiautomatic pistol” as defined as “any repeating pistol which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge” by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and
- E. “Semiautomatic rifle”, as defined as “any repeating rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge,” by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and
- F. “Semiautomatic shotgun” as defined as “Any repeating shotgun which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge,” by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and
- G. “Semiautomatic firearm”, as an umbrella term referring to a semiautomatic pistol, semiautomatic rifle, or semiautomatic shotgun as defined by this act.

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

- A. No person shall own or transfer ownership, perform open carry or conceal a semiautomatic firearm without first attaining a license pursuant to subsection B of this act. Any person found guilty of not holding a license for the ownership of a semiautomatic firearm will be subject to the penalties in Section 5 of this act.
- B. Should a resident of Oklahoma choose to purchase a semiautomatic pistol, rifle, or shotgun, the person must pass a background check, acquire a permit to own a semiautomatic pistol, rifle, or shotgun under Title 27, Chapter II, § 447.42 of Federal Code.
  - 1. Semiautomatic firearm ownership permits issued under this subpart are valid for two years from their issuance date unless a different period of validity is stated thereon. They are not transferable.
  - 2. No amendments or alteration of a permit may be made, except by the appropriate ATF officer.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any person found in violation of this new law shall, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not exceeding ten (10) years, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not exceeding one (1) year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SNU-502

S.Garcia (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to immigration; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1795; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Parole for DACA-Eligible Residents” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. 21 § 1795 is amended to read as follows:

- A. As used in this section, the term "alien" means any person not a citizen or national of the United States.
  - B. A person commits an impermissible occupation if the person is an alien and willfully and without permission enters and remains in the State of Oklahoma without having first obtained legal authorization to enter the United States.
  - C. Any person found to have committed an impermissible occupation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section and who enters this state without having obtained the legal authorization to enter the United States shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than one (1) year, or by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, the person shall be required to leave the state within seventy-two (72) hours following his or her conviction or release from custody, whichever comes later.
2. Any second or subsequent offense for an impermissible occupation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section, or any such offense committed during the commission of any other crime shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not more than two (2) years, or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, the person shall be required to leave the state within seventy-two (72) hours following his or her conviction or release from custody, whichever comes later.

D. Any alien who has been denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed, or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding, and thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in Oklahoma shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section, unless:

1. Prior to the reembarkation of the alien at a place outside the United States or application by the alien for admission from a foreign contiguous territory, the United States Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or
2. With respect to an alien previously denied admission and removed, such alien established that he or she was not required to obtain such advance consent under this section or any prior statute.
3. Any non-citizen who has applied for or is eligible under a federal deferred action program, including but not limited to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, shall be eligible for parole in this state, even if convicted of a nonviolent misdemeanor, provided:
  - a. (a) The individual is not charged with a violent felony;
  - b. The individual provides proof of participation or application in such federal programs; and
  - c. The court determines that granting parole serves the interests of justice and does not pose a threat to public safety.

E. Any non-citizen eligible under Section 1 and convicted of a nonviolent misdemeanor may petition the court for delayed sentencing if:

- a. Immediate sentencing may jeopardize their eligibility or status in the deferred action program; and
- b. The court finds that delayed sentencing is consistent with justice and the individual's continued compliance with legal requirements.
- c. The court may grant or deny parole and delayed sentencing based on the individual's compliance with both state and federal laws and their participation in the deferred action program. The court retains the right to revoke parole or impose sentencing if the individual violates conditions set forth by the court or federal law.

EF. The arresting law enforcement agency shall collect all available identifying information of the person including all fingerprints and any other applicable photographic and biometric data to identify the person. Once obtained, the law enforcement agency shall cross-reference the collected information with:

1. All relevant local, state, and federal criminal databases; and
2. Federal lists or classifications used to identify a person as a threat or

potential threat to national security.

- a. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall have the authority to collect and maintain the identifying information collected by law enforcement agencies pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

**FG.** It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection C of this section that:

1. The federal government has granted the defendant:
  - a. lawful presence in the United States, or
  - b. asylum under Section 1158 of Title 8 of the United States Code; or
2. The defendant was approved for benefits under the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program between June 15, 2012, and July 16, 2021.

**GH.** Any person convicted of an offense pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be eligible for probation or delayed sentencing.

**HI.** The Legislature finds that the presence of persons who are unauthorized to be present within the State of Oklahoma is a matter of statewide concern. Therefore, the Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state regarding the presence of persons who have entered and remained in this state without first having obtained the legal authorization to do so. Any municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall be prohibited from adopting any ordinance, regulation, resolution, rule, or policy that conflicts with the provisions of this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SNU-503

J. Klaes (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Drivers License Renewal; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 47 O.S. § 6-101; 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 “Safer Driving” Act of 2024.

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

- A. “Driving Examination” means to field test one's ability to drive a motor vehicle according to the street signs and state road laws.
- B. “Field Test”: testing one's ability to properly maneuver a vehicle; such as parallel parking, lane switches, appropriately stopping at stop signs and traffic lights, obeying speed limits, etc.
- C. “Written Test” means a computerized examination testing one's capability to appropriately and correctly respond to Oklahoma State driving laws and regulations (must be completed before driving examination).

Section 3. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. § 6-101 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~Repealed by Laws 1989, c. 82, § 5, eff. Nov. 1, 1989. Definitions for this act are:~~
- B. “Driving Examination” means to field test one's ability to drive a motor vehicle according to the street signs and state road laws.
- C. “Field Test”: testing one's ability to properly maneuver a vehicle; such as parallel parking, lane switches, appropriately stopping at stop signs and traffic lights, obeying speed limits, etc.
- D. “Written Test” means a computerized examination testing one's capability to appropriately and correctly respond to Oklahoma State driving laws and regulations (must be completed before driving examination).
- E. Any person over the age of seventy (70) years of age is subject to an

additional written test, driving examination and/or field test upon the renewal of such license.

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

- A. Any person over the age of seventy (70) years of age is subject to an additional written test, driving examination and/or field test upon the renewal of such license.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any person in violation of this new law shall expect to have their driver's license revoked and to be considered "driving without a license". Punishable by up three hundred dollars (\$300) in fines, thirty (30) days in jail, or both.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SNU-504

McIntosh (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for funding; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Students Eat Free” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this act.
- A. “nutritious meal” - a meal, whether breakfast or dinner, that is provided by public school districts or charter schools, that meets the nutritional requirements as laid out in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program.
  - B. “consumables” - other food or beverage items served alongside meals
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. Public school districts and charter schools shall establish a program to offer nutritious meals at no charge to their enrolled students. Participating schools shall offer one (1) free meal per day, which can be redeemed for either the breakfast or lunch period.
  - B. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall give participating schools funding as follows: (1) schools that choose to provide one (1) free meal to each enrolled student will receive an amount that is equal to the federal free meal reimbursement rate multiplied by the total number of eligible meals served during the applicable budget year, or (2) schools that do not participate or meet the requirements to receive reimbursement will not be awarded funding.
  - C. School authorities shall use the money provided by the department to purchase food and ingredients to improve the quality of food and other consumables provided to the students, or to go towards equipment, labor needs, repairs, and technical assistance as needed by the school’s cafeteria.
  - D. Funding for this program could be requested under Title IV, Part A of the state’s Department of Education; or through the State Board of Education, pursuant to O.S. §70-3-119.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SE-501

Hansen (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pedophilia Penalties” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purpose of this act.
1. Medical Castration: the administration of a drug or surgical procedure to bring about a marked reduction in the body's production of certain hormones to reduce the sexual urges of sex offenders. These procedures can include but are not limited
    - a) medroxyprogesterone acetate, or other chemical equivalents
    - b) Surgical removal of organs to reduce sex hormone production
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Any person designated a Level Three (3) sex offender pursuant to O.S. 57 §57-582.5, in which the victim has not attained thirteen (13) years of age, shall willingly agree, within one week prior to parole or completion of their incarceration sentence, be subject to medical castration
  2. The offender shall be required to provide verification of the efficacy of the medical castration in accordance with criteria determined by the Department of Corrections sex offender level assignment committee as established in 57 OK Stat § 582.5 (2022) as a condition of parole.
    - a) Verification shall be provided at the same time address verification is required pursuant to 57 OK Stat § 584 5c (2022)
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SE-502

Hansen of the House (SE)  
White of the Senate (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to taxation status of 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 “Essential Hygiene” Act of 2024.

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

1. Menstrual Products; includes, but not limited to, tampons, pads, pantliners, diva cups sanitary napkins.

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

- A. Menstrual Products shall not be applied to state sales tax.
- B. As used in this section, menstrual products include pads, tampons, and pantliners.
- C. Diapers shall not apply to the sales tax.

Section 4. This act shall become effective in the 2025 fiscal year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SE-503

Hicks (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to religious texts in prisons; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for amendments; 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 “Inmate Religious Accommodation” Act of 2024.

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

- A. The Qur’an refers to the central religious text of Islam.
- B. The Vedas refers to the central religious texts of Hinduism.
- C. The Torah refers to the central religious text for Judaism.
- D. The Tripitaka refers to the central religious texts of Buddhism.
- E. The Book of Mormon refers to the central religious text for Mormonism.
- F. The Catholic Bible refers to the version or translation of the Bible which is published with the Catholic Church's approval, in accordance with Catholic canon law, usually consisting of seventy-three books in total.
- G. Religious literature refers to a text that is considered to be of central importance to one’s religious practices.
- H. Religious leader refers to an individual who is associated with, and is an authorized representative of, a religious organization or association, or a religious corporation sole, including a member of clergy, a minister, a pastor, a priest, a rabbi, an imam, or a spiritual advisor.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. § is hereby amended to read as follows:

- A. The keeper of each prison shall provide, at the expense of the county or state, as the case may be, for each prisoner under his or her charge, who may be able and desirous to read, a copy of the Bible, ~~or~~ New Testament, the Qur’an, the Vedas, the Torah, the Tripitaka, the Book of Mormon, the Catholic Bible, or

other religious texts deemed allowable under the guidelines of OP-030112 (upon request) to be used by such prisoner during his or her confinement, and any minister of the gospel or other religious leader (if applicable), disposed to aid in reforming the prisoners, and instructing them in their moral and religious duties, shall have access to them at seasonable and proper times.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. It shall be unlawful to deny or deprive a prisoner of their respective religious text(s), unless there is an apparent lack of availability of said religious text(s). If said religious text is not available, there must be a documented reason stating why this is the case, such as lack of availability.
- B. Requests for religious text(s) must be submitted to the keeper or superintendent of the prison.
- C. The keeper or superintendent of the prison must approve these requests within fourteen (14) days. The keeper or superintendent must notify the prisoner of their religious text's arrival within seven (7) days of the text's arrival. It is then the prisoner's responsibility to obtain the text.
  - 1. All of these processes must be legally documented.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. If a keeper or superintendent of a prison fails to approve a request within fourteen (14) days of submission, the keeper or superintendent will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) a day until the request is either approved or denied.
- B. If a keeper or superintendent fails to notify a prisoner within seven (7) days of a text's arrival, the keeper or superintendent will be fined 100 dollars (\$100) a day until the prisoner has received their text.

Section 6. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. SE-504

Walker (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating vehicular safety; providing a short title; amending 47 O.S. § 12-417; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Windshield Aviation” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. § 12-417 is amended to read as follows:

- A. 1. Every operator and front seat passenger of a Class A commercial motor vehicle, Class B commercial motor vehicle, Class C commercial motor vehicle or a passenger vehicle operated in this state shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system, required to be installed in the motor vehicle when manufactured pursuant to 49 C.F.R., Section 571.208.  
2. For the purposes of this section, "passenger vehicle" shall mean a Class D motor vehicle, but shall not include trucks, truck-tractors, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, or motorized bicycles, or a vehicle used primarily for farm use which is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of Section 1134 of this title.
- B. The Commissioner of Public Safety, upon application from a person who, for medical reasons, is unable to wear a safety seat belt system supported by written attestation of such fact from a physician licensed pursuant to Section 495 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may issue to the person an exemption from the provisions of this section. The exemption shall be in the form of a restriction appearing on the driver license of the person and shall remain in effect until the expiration date of the driver license. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the person from applying for another exemption as provided for in this section. The issuance of an attestation by a physician and the subsequent issuance of an exemption by the Commissioner, in good faith, shall not give rise to, nor shall the physician and the state thereby incur, any liability whatsoever in damages or otherwise, to any person injured by reason of failure of the person to wear a safety seat belt system.

~~C. This section shall not apply to an operator of a motor vehicle while performing official duties as a route carrier of the U.S. Postal Service.~~

C. This section shall not apply to

1. An operator of a motor vehicle while performing official duties as a route carrier of the U.S. Postal Service.

2. An operator of a motor vehicle at the age of eighteen (18) or above

a. Subsection 2 of Subsection C shall only apply if the operator is the sole occupant of the motor vehicle they are operating

3. Any passengers of a motor vehicle at the age of eighteen (18) or above

a. Subsection 3 of Subsection C shall only apply if there are no passengers present at the age of seventeen (17) or younger

D. 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 Service Oklahoma.

E. Fine and court costs for violating the provisions of this section shall not exceed Twenty Dollars (\$20.00).

F. Municipalities may enact and municipal police officers may enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this section, but the provisions of those ordinances shall be the same as provided for in this section, and the enforcement provisions under those ordinances shall not be more stringent than those of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-501

April (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sexual Assault Victims Right To Resources” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Sexual Assault” means 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.
2. “Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner” means a health care provider who has been specially educated to provide medical and forensic care for a patient who has suffered sexual assault/abuse, trained in the collection of forensic evidence, and to testify in court as an expert or fact witness.
3. "Sexual assault forensic evidence" means any human biological specimen collected by a medical provider during a forensic medical examination from an alleged sexual assault victim including, when circumstances indicate the need, a toxicology kit.
4. “Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination” means a physical examination to collect evidence from a sexual assault victims body and clothes after a sexual assault.
5. “Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit” means a container that includes a checklist, materials, and instructions, along with envelopes and containers to package any specimens collected during the exam.
6. “Sexual Assault Victim” or "victim" means any person who is a victim of a sexual assault.

7. “Telehealth” means the practice of health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation, evaluation and treatment, transfer of medical data or exchange of medical education information by means of a two-way, real-time interactive communication, not to exclude store and forward technologies, between a patient and a healthcare provider with access to and reviewing the patient's relevant clinical information prior to the telemedicine visit.

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

1. All of the forty-four (44) colleges and universities in the state of Oklahoma shall authorize programs for the use of Telehealth through its university health centers to provide individuals with the means to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners who are licensed to administer and perform sexual assault examinations and collect sexual assault forensic data evidence to any person who is a sexual assault victim.
2. All of the one-hundred and sixty-four (164) licensed hospitals in the state of Oklahoma shall authorize programs for the use Telehealth to provide individuals with the means to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners.
3. Health care facilities at Oklahoma universities or licensed public hospitals in the state of Oklahoma that do not already have Telehealth programs available may apply for funding from grants through the State Department of Health.
4. All one-hundred and sixty-four (164) licensed hospitals in the state of Oklahoma will be mandated to provide Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits.
5. All forty-four (44) universities in the state of Oklahoma will be mandated to supply Sexual Assault Evidence Collection kits at their university clinics.
6. Along with the creation of programs to allow for individuals to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners through the use of Telehealth at health care facilities across Oklahoma, additional programs to fund the distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits will be created.
  - a. The distribution of the Sexual Assault Evidence Collection will be funded through grants that can be requested through the Department of Health in the state of Oklahoma or the Office of Justice Programs through the United States Department of Justice.
7. The Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits will be distributed to all of the licensed hospitals and universities in Oklahoma that request them.
8. The additional program will allow the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners to help nurses in health care facilities administer Sexual Assault Evidence

Collection Kits through the Telehealth programs for health care facilities that do not have Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners employed at their facilities.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. On a first offense, any university or licensed hospital found in violation of this law is subject to an initial penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).
2. On a second offense, the institution will be subject to an additional penalty of one-thousand dollars (\$1000).
3. On a third offense, there will be a penalty of five-thousand dollars (\$5000) and the offending institution's accreditation or license will be suspended until that time when the institution is operating in accordance with this law.

Section 5. FUNDING

1. Health care facilities at Oklahoma universities or licensed public hospitals in the state of Oklahoma that do not already have Telehealth programs available may apply for funding from grants through the State Department of Health.
2. Along with the creation of programs to allow for individuals to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners through the use of Telehealth at health care facilities across Oklahoma, additional programs to fund the distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits will be created.
  - a. The distribution of the Sexual Assault Evidence Collection kits will be funded through grants that can be requested through the Department of Health in the state of Oklahoma or the Office of Justice Programs or the Office on Violence Against Women in the Department of Justice.
3. Any health care facility or university that is unable to immediately receive funding from the United States Department of Justice will not be automatically penalized and subjected to the penalties listed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-502

April (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicles; 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 “Maternity Placards ” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Physician” means any person holding a valid license to practice medicine and surgery by the state in which they perform.
2. “Physician assistant” means any person holding a valid advanced practice physician license to practice medicine.
3. “Physical disability” means an illness, disease, injury, or condition by reason of which a person:
  - a. cannot walk two hundred (200) feet without stopping to rest.
  - b. cannot walk without the use of or assistance from a brace, can, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair or other assistance device.
  - c. is restricted to such an extent that the person’s forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for one (1) second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one (1) liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty (60) mm/hg on room air at rest.
  - d. must use portable oxygen.
  - e. is severely limited in the person’s ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological or orthopedic condition, or from complications due to pregnancy.
  - f. is certified legally blind, or is missing one or more limbs.
  - g. is up to six (6) months postpartum.

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

1. Any person who is pregnant that is experiencing symptoms caused by pregnancies after the first trimester are eligible to apply for a temporary detachable placard issued by Service Oklahoma.
2. Service Oklahoma shall issue a yellow temporary placard to any person who has given birth within the past six (6) months provided the person requesting the temporary placard submits a birth certificate or record of birth for the child and a valid Oklahoma driver license, a valid Oklahoma identification card, or other proof of principal residency in the state, as prescribed by rules promulgated by Service Oklahoma. The temporary placard for the person shall expire six (6) months after the estimated date of birth on provided medical records.
3. Service Oklahoma shall issue a detachable placard indicating a temporary physical disability to any person who submits an application on a form distributed by Service Oklahoma and certified by a physician or physician assistant attesting that the applicant has a temporary physical disability as a result of pregnancy. The physician or physician assistant shall denote “temporary” as the type of placard requested and shall indicate an expiration date which the physician estimates the date of termination of such temporary physical disability.
4. Any placard issued by Service Oklahoma shall remain valid until:
  - a. The placard expires.
  - b. The person to whom the placard was issued requests a replacement placard.
  - c. The placard is no longer needed by the person to whom the placard was issued for the disability for which the placard was originally issued, whereupon such placard shall be returned to Service Oklahoma.
5. A temporary placard shall have an expiration date clearly, and legibly, present on both sides of the placard which the physician or the physician assistant certifying the physician disability estimates to be the date of termination of such physical disability, which shall not be later than six (6) months from the estimated date of birth and upon which date such placard shall expire and shall be returned to Service Oklahoma.
6. In the event that a placard is lost or destroyed, the person to whom such placard was issued may apply in writing to Service Oklahoma for a replacement placard, Service Oklahoma shall issue with the same expiration date as the original placard.

7. The placard should be expected to be delivered to the person it was requested by within twenty (20) business days of submitting the application.
  - a. A printable copy of a temporary placard will be available to display before the actual placard arrives by mail.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-503

Buck (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishment; 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 “Negligent Breeding” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Animal” means any mammal, bird, fish, reptile or invertebrate, including wild and domesticated species, other than a human being;
2. "Person" means any individual, state agency, corporation, association, nonprofit corporation, joint stock company, firm, trust, partnership, two or more persons having a common interest, or other legal entity;
3. “Sale” means any transaction.

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

1. It shall be illegal for a person to intentionally breed animals to obtain any congenital disease, genetic abnormality, genetic defect, genetic disease, or hereditary condition; except for those conditions which could be considered positive and not harmful to the animal's health.
2. It shall be illegal to intentionally sell any animal intentionally bred to obtain any congenital disease, genetic abnormality, genetic defect, genetic disease, or hereditary condition. Except for those conditions which could be considered positive and not harmful to the animal's health.
3. All animals previously belonging to individuals convicted under this laws shall be rehomed to animal shelters designated as "no-kill".

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Upon being found guilty of intentionally breeding animals to obtain any congenital disease, genetic abnormality, genetic defect, genetic disease, or hereditary condition, a person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
2. Upon being found guilty of intentionally selling any animal intentionally bred to obtain any congenital disease, genetic abnormality, genetic defect, genetic disease, or hereditary condition, a person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and shall forfeit any proceeds from the sale.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-504

Burleson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to definitions and general provisions; providing for definitions; amending 25 O.S. § 1350; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Anti-Discrimination Protections for All People” Act of 2024.

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

1. Gender identity- a person’s sense of their gender and any way it is communicated externally through clothing, behavior, or other means.
2. Sexual orientation- a person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are sexually attracted,

Section 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 1350 is amended to read as follows:

- A. A cause of action for employment-based discrimination is hereby created and any common law remedies are hereby abolished.
- B. In order to have standing in a court of law to allege discrimination arising from an employment-related matter, in a cause of action against an employer for discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, genetic information with respect to the employee, or retaliation, an aggrieved party must, within one hundred eighty (180) days from the last date of alleged discrimination, file a charge of discrimination in employment with the Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights Enforcement or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission alleging the basis of discrimination believed to have been perpetrated on the aggrieved party. Upon completion of any investigation, the Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights Enforcement may transmit the results of any administrative hearing and determination to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or issue the complaining party a Notice of a Right to

Sue.

- C. Should a charge of discrimination be filed with the Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights Enforcement and not be resolved to the satisfaction of the charging party within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of filing of such charge, the Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights Enforcement, upon request of any party shall issue a Notice of a Right to Sue, which must be first obtained in order to commence a civil action under this section.
- D. All civil actions brought pursuant to a Notice of a Right to Sue from the Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights Enforcement for redress against any person who is alleged to have discriminated against the charging party and against any person named as respondent in the charge shall be commenced in the district court of this state for the county in which the unlawful employment practice is alleged to have been committed.
- E. Either party in any such action shall be entitled to a jury trial of any facts in dispute in the action.
- F. The defending party may allege any defense that is available under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, the Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, or the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act.
- G. If it is determined in such action that the defendant or defendants in such action have discriminated against the charging party as charged in the petition, the court may enjoin the defendant or defendants from engaging in such unlawful employment practice charged in the petition, the court may enjoin respondent from engaging in such unlawful practice and order such affirmative action as reinstatement or hiring of employees. A prevailing aggrieved party shall also be entitled to backpay and an additional amount as liquidated damages. Interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the person discriminated against shall operate to reduce the backpay otherwise allowable. If an individual was refused employment or advancement, was suspended and/or was discharged for legitimate reasons other than discrimination as provided by this act, then no order of the court shall require the hiring, reinstatement or promotion of that individual as an employee, nor shall it order payment of any backpay.
- H. In any action or proceeding under this section, the court may allow a prevailing plaintiff or defendant a reasonable attorney fee.
- I. No action may be filed in district court as provided in this section more than ninety (90) days after receiving a Notice of a Right to Sue from the Attorney General's Office of Civil Rights Enforcement.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-505

Cash (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; 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 “Monogamous Marriage” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Monogamous” shall be defined as committed to one specific individual.
2. “Marriage” shall be defined as the legally or formally recognized union of two people as partners in a personal relationship
3. “Cheating” shall be defined as the sexual, or romantic emotional relationships shared with another individual outside of a marriage.
4. “Scumbags” shall be defined as the individuals who choose to partake in cheating.
5. “Open Marriage” shall be defined as a marriage in which both individuals have consented to a non-exclusive legal relationship, to which this bill does not apply.

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

1. As is in the interest of all people choosing to enter into a monogamous marriage, cheating is considered a state misdemeanor.
2. There must be present two (2) reliable pieces of evidence or an admitting party in order to legally convict an individual of cheating.
3. A couple may change the status of their marriage to an “open marriage” at any time given the consent of both parties.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Scumbags will owe a penalty of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) to their spouse.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-506

Conner (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to 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 “Education Expansion Hope Act” of 2024.

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

1. “Students” any Oklahoma resident who has graduated high school within 3 years of their application for a HOPE scholarship.
2. “Scholarships” financial aid for the first year of schooling at any HLSC accredited institution of higher learning in the state of Oklahoma.
3. “GPA” Grade Point Average.
4. “ACT” Standardized test taken by High School students in the state of Oklahoma.

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

1. Scholarships and financial aid to be granted to any citizen of the state of Oklahoma who:
  - A. Is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State of Oklahoma, and is enrolled in an OSDE accredited school district or OSDE accredited curriculum;
  - B. Students must have graduated within three years of an OSDE accredited High School with a three point zero (3.0) GPA or higher;
  - C. Has scored a twenty-four (24) or higher on the ACT;
  - D. Has been accepted into a college or university located within the state of Oklahoma which is accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

2. Eligibility requirements are not based on financial need and instead based on merit; students who meet the requirements for other university based scholarships, grants, or other state run aid programs will not be able to apply for both programs.
  - A. A student must maintain a GPA of at least two point five (2.5) after they have completed thirty (30) credit hours at their chosen institution.
3. Funding will come from the Oklahoma State Education Lottery Trust Fund

Section 4      This bill shall go into effect at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-507

Garcia (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Social Media; 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 “Social Media Wellness” Act of 2024.

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

1. Social Media: interactive technologies that facilitate the creation, sharing and aggregation of content, ideas, interests, and other forms of expression

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

1. The Department of Health shall determine if Social Media platforms are implementing practices that are healthy for users by temporarily shutting down platforms that do not abide to the following parameters:
  - A. Social Media platforms may not use personal data to deliberately create an addictive product.
  - B. Social Media designers may not deliberately design an addictive product aimed at teenagers.
  - C. Social Media platforms may not use addictive and habit-forming techniques to maximize user engagement.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a social media app is found breaking the parameters they will have to pay a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5000) to the state and restructure their app in accordance with the parameters.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-508

Giusti (OU)  
Mortimer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known at the “Oklahoma Intrastate Athletic Competition” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Eligible sport” includes:
  - A. Football;
  - B. Men’s and women’s basketball;
  - C. Baseball;
  - D. Softball.
2. “Institution” means a public or private University within Oklahoma and with thirty thousand (30,000) or more full-time students as of the fall semester.
3. “High-level football team” refers to a team that competes in the Football Bowl Subdivision of Division I of the NCAA or equivalent.

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

1. Eligible institutions must regularly compete in eligible sports, including at least one (1) football and basketball game at a minimum, once every three (3) consecutive years.
2. Eligible institutions shall alternate between home and away games. Over a six (6) year period, each institution must play at least one (1) home and one away game against each eligible institution.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any eligible institution that fails to compete against another eligible institution at least once every three (3) years in any eligible sport shall be fined two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-509

Hutchins (OU)  
Coats (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Small Scale Commercial Agriculture; 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 “No Small Potatoes” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Small Scale Commercial Agriculture” shall be defined as for-profit sale of produce, meat, poultry, or dairy products by an individual or family.
2. “Official Poverty Measure” shall be defined as the rubric by which an individual or family is considered to be impoverished. This is determined by comparing pre-tax cash income against a threshold set at three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963 and adjusted for family size. If a family’s total income is less than this threshold, they are considered in poverty.
3. “Bond” shall be defined as an agreement with legal force, entered into voluntarily by all parties and enforced by the honor system.
4. “Honor System” shall be defined as the belief that individuals should, using a rational basis, enforce the terms of an agreement (spoken or unspoken) themselves.

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

1. Seeing it in the public interest to reduce poverty, promote small businesses, and to maintain a healthy population the State of Oklahoma will begin an initiative providing both a tax break and licensure to Small Scale Commercial Agriculture businesses. This initiative aims to produce bonds to individuals or families, by blood or marriage, that allow them to legally sell produce, meat,

poultry, and dairy products to their local communities. Additionally, these bonds create a tax relief of up to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per annum, which is still below the Official Poverty Measure. This bill will promote sustainable agriculture on the local level and allow individuals and families to produce income in the process.

- A. All bonded individuals may produce up to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) prior to taxation, through small scale commercial agriculture, per annum.
- B. All bonded individuals are entitled to sell produce, meat, poultry, and dairy anywhere in the State of Oklahoma up to, and not exceeding the twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) limit.
- C. Application for the bond requires the individual to affirm that they will engage in proper handling of produce, meat, poultry, and dairy products. Additionally affirming that the bond will be visible in any location in which transactions take place, physical or digital.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. If an individual is found to engage in improper handling of food, they will be immediately stripped of the bond and shall be ineligible from applying again for a period of ten (10) years.
- 2. If an individual is found to grossly sell over the twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) limit, they shall be fined an amount not less than two thousand (\$2,000) and no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Additionally, they shall be ineligible to apply for a bond again.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-510

Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Workplace Double Standards” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Employee” means a person employed for wages or salary.
2. “Employer” means a person or organization that employs people.
3. “Employment contract” means a legally binding agreement between an employer and an employee that outlines the terms and conditions of their employment.
4. “Regular salary” means a fixed payment which has been agreed upon by both an employer and employee..

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

1. Any employer who requires an employee to sign a contract of employment which requires a certain amount of notice before voluntarily leaving that place of employment shall be required to pay said employee their regular salary for that same period of time upon termination of employment without notice.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

1. Any employee being terminated due to committing a crime or due to suspicion of committing a crime shall not be eligible to receive payment.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any employer found in violation of Section 3.1 shall pay affected employees a least one (1) month of their regular salary.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-511

Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; 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 “I Take Offense” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Offend” means anything I don’t like.

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

1. It shall be illegal for an individual to offend the author of this piece of legislation.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 shall pay me five dollars (\$5) cash per violation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-512

Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; 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 “UnSuperSize Me” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. “Prepackaged food item” means any food item which has been packaged on the site of production or before sale.
  2. “Resealable package” means any type of packaging that allows the consumer or user to reseal or reclose the packaging and maintain freshness.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. All prepackaged food items sold within the state of Oklahoma shall abide by the following requirements:
    - a. All packaging of prepackaged food items must display clearly labeled nutrition facts which contain the nutritional value of the entire contents of the package.
    - b. Any prepackaged food item within a resealable package shall not be subject to Section 3.1.a.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Any business or individual found in violation of Section 3 shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50) per item.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-513

Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to officers; providing short title; amending 51 O.S. §155.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Y2K Compensation” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. §155.2 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~Except as provided in subsection C, D or E of this section, T~~the state or any political subdivision of the state or an independent contractor of the state shall have ~~no~~ liability for losses from any failure or malfunction occurring before December 31, 2002, which is caused directly or indirectly by the failure of computer software or any device containing a computer processor to accurately or properly recognize, calculate, display, sort, or otherwise process dates or times.
- B. ~~Except as provided in subsection C, D or E of this section, no A~~ claim or cause of action, including, without limitation, any civil action or action for declaratory of injunctive relief, whether arising out of contract or arising independent of contract, may be brought against the state or any political subdivision of the state or against an independent contractor or an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision on the basis that a computer or other information system that is owned or operated by any of those persons produced, calculated or generated an incorrect date or failed to accurately store, process, provide or receive data. ~~Any contract entered into by or on behalf of and in the capacity of this state, an immune contractor or an officer or employee of the state or any of its agencies or political subdivisions must include a provision that provides immunity to those persons for any breach of contract that is caused by an incorrect date being produced, calculated or generated by a computer or computer system or caused a computer or computer system to fail to accurately store, process, provide or receive data that is owned or operated by any of those persons. Any contract subject to the provisions of this section that is entered into on or after July 1, 1999, has the~~

~~legal effect of including the immunity required by this section, and any provision of the contract which is in conflict with this section is void. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the provisions of this subsection shall not provide immunity from fulfilling a contract or relieve the state or any political subdivision of the state of its obligation to fulfill the terms of a contract or to provide services or make payments under the terms of the contract in a reasonable length of time.~~

- C. A claim may be brought pursuant to the Governmental Tort Claims Act for negligence caused directly or indirectly by the failure of computer software or any device containing a computer processor to accurately or properly recognize, calculate, display, sort, or otherwise process dates or times, if the failure resulted in bodily injury or death.
- D. Neither the state or any political subdivision of the state shall be immune from a claim or cause of action if remediation efforts were not begun by January 1, 1999.
- E. Nothing in this section shall limit the liability of any individual or entity to the state or any political subdivision of the state, and contracts between the state or any political subdivision of the state and an independent contractor will not include a provision, express or implied, that grants the independent contractor immunity from liability to the state or any political subdivision of the state for any breach of contract that is caused by an incorrect date being produced, calculated or generated by a computer or computer system that is owned or operated by the independent contractor.
- F. Any person who views themselves as a victim of Y2K, in any way, may also bring a claim or cause of action against the state.

GF.As used in this section:

- 1. "Independent contractor" means a defendant, as defined in Section 2 of this act, providing, pursuant to contract, a computer program or software, a computer system, or providing computer technical assistance to the state or a political subdivision of the state;
- 2. "Remediation efforts" means:
  - a. in the case of software, writing computer code to correct dates in data sensitive programs,
  - b. in the case of embedded chips or systems, testing the embedded systems or chips to determine if they are year 2000 compliant or assisting vendors in testing for such compliance, and
  - c. making necessary corrections to make the system compliant; and
- 3. "Computer system" means any electronic device or collection of devices, including support devices, networks and embedded chips, and excluding calculators that are not programmable, that contain computer programs or

electronic instructions and that perform functions including logic, arithmetic, data processing, data storage and retrieval, communication or control.

4. “Y2K” means the year 2000, references to which include but are not limited to the computer shortcut and the fashion trend.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-514

Locke (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wills and succession; providing short title; amending 84 O.S. § 271.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abandoned Mineral Interests” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 84 O.S. 271.1 is amended to read as follows:

If the proceeds or other intangible property interest from any mineral interests are abandoned for a period of fifteen (15) years, as provided for in the Uniform Property Act, then the mineral interest which generates the intangible property interest shall not be subject to escheat, but shall be subject to judicial sale by the state as provided for in Sections 273 through 277 of this title.

If a judgment is rendered in a favor of the state in such proceedings, a sale of the mineral interest shall be ordered, then:

1. All abandoned mineral interests within a single production unit shall be grouped together as far as practicable for purposes of sale; and
2. Any interest sold by the state shall remain subject to all prior valid pooling and drilling orders, rules, or regulations of the Corporation Commission; and
3. The record owner or owners of the surface from which abandoned mineral interests have been severed shall be mailed at the last-known address as shown by the records of the county treasurer a notice of the sale occurring of such abandoned mineral interest at least thirty (30) days prior to said sale happening to ensure the owners of the surface have the ability to place bids; and
4. The successful bidder at said sale shall pay the costs and expenses of bringing the action as determined by the court.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-515

Locke (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wills and succession; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for reversion; 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 “Dormant Mineral” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Dormancy” means a period of no activity or assertion
2. “Abandonment” means the relinquishment or forfeiture of mineral rights after the Dormancy Period, classified by the following criteria:
  - a. Absence of issue of a permit to drill an oil or gas well.
  - b. Absence of an active lease or new lease applications where mineral rights are the subject.
  - c. Absence of expressed interest in using or exploiting the mineral rights.
3. “Permit” means a legal document issued by a governing body or authorizing the drilling of an oil or gas well.
4. “Oil and Gas Well” means any borehole drilled into the earth to explore, extract, or produce oil or natural gas.
5. “Lease” means a legal contract that grants the right to explore, extract, or produce minerals in exchange for payment or royalty.
6. “Mineral” means any naturally occurring substance such as oil, gas, or solid materials like coal or metallic ores, located beneath the surface of the land.
7. “Mineral Rights” refers to the ownership of the minerals beneath a piece of land, including the right to explore, mine, extract, and sell those minerals.
8. “Surface Rights” refers to the ownership of the land itself, excluding the minerals beneath it, and it includes the right to use and develop the surface of the land for personal or commercial purposes.

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

1. After a fifteen (15) year dormancy period, mineral rights are considered abandoned if:
  - a. No permit to drill an oil and gas well has been issued.
  - b. There is no active lease or application for a new lease regarding the minerals.
  - c. The owner has shown no interest in using or exploiting the mineral rights.

Section 4. REVERSION

1. At the end of the fourteenth (14<sup>th</sup>) year of the fifteen (15) year dormancy period, the surface owner shall send a notice through certified mail carrier requiring a notarization from the recipient of intent to “reunify the surface and mineral rights” to the current holder of the mineral rights.
  - a. This notice shall inform the mineral owner for the impending reversion of mineral rights to the surface owner, unless the mineral owner takes action to preserve their rights within one (1) year from the date of notice.
2. If the mineral owner fails to respond to the notice of intent to reunify or does not demonstrate interest in utilizing their mineral rights:
  - a. The surface owner may file a legal claim to gain ownership of the abandoned mineral rights.
  - b. The surface owner must submit evidence that the notice was properly delivered and that the dormancy period has expired without any activity or interest from the mineral owner.
  - c. Upon successful filing, the court shall review the claim and, if validated, issue a legal order transferring the mineral rights to the surface owner.

Section 5. EXCEPTIONS

1. Surface owners may not submit legal claims against the following entities for mineral rights under this act:
  - a. The state government;
  - b. The federal government;
  - c. Native tribes or entities controlled by federal or state recognized Native tribes.

Section 6. PENALTIES

1. Any penalties due to violations of the court rulings shall be decided upon by the court.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-516

Lokey (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA.

Section 1. This act shall be known as “The DUI Reduction Act” of 2024.

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

1. “DUI” is defined as Driving Under the Influence, characterized by such conditions as:
  - a. A person’s blood alcohol level (BAC) is point zero eight percent (.08%) or higher.
  - b. A person who is under the influence of alcohol.
  - c. There is any amount of a Schedule I chemical or controlled substance in a person’s body.
  - d. A person is under the influence of any intoxicating substances besides alcohol that render them incapable of safely operating their motor vehicle.
  - e. A person is under the combined influence of alcohol, drugs, and/or other intoxicating substances and have been rendered incapable of safely operating your motor vehicle.
2. “BAC” is defined as Blood Alcohol Content.
3. “Rehabilitation” is defined as a set of interventions designed to optimize functioning and reduce disability in individuals with health conditions in interaction with their environment.
4. “Therapy” is defined as treatment intended to relieve or heal a disorder.

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

1. When a person is charged with a DUI by the state of Oklahoma, they will automatically be required to receive state-funded rehabilitation treatment as

well as therapy sessions provided by the Department of Corrections and funded by the state.

2. If the offender is in prison for the DUI charge, they can fulfill these obligations while in the prison or jail system.
3. If the offender is only charged with a fine, they will have a supervisor who oversees their treatment and checks up on them throughout the process. D. Any necessary funds for the purposes of this bill will be garnered from a one percent (1%) tax to be levied on the sale of medical marijuana liquor and tobacco products.
  - a. Any annual funds not used will be carried over to the next fiscal year to be used for the same purpose.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-517

Mott (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Airport Parking For Disabled Veterans” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Soldier” is a person who serves in the army.
  2. “Sailor” is a person who serves in the navy or works on a ship.
  3. “Disabled veteran” is an individual who has served on active duty in the armed forces, has been separated therefrom under honorable conditions, and has established the present existence of a service-connected disability or is receiving compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension because of a public statute administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs or a military department.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. All publicly owned or publicly operated airports located in the State of Oklahoma shall provide free airport parking for a disabled veteran, his or her vehicle, and his or her passengers if the disabled veteran has a service-connected disability rating of one hundred percent (100%), as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, its successor, or the Armed Forces of the United States
  2. A disabled veteran authorized to park for free at an airport pursuant to this section shall be limited to free parking for a period of ten (10) days for each visit. An airport may charge a disabled veteran the customary parking fee for

each day he or she is parked at the airport that exceeds ten (10) consecutive days.

3. The Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs shall provide a means for qualified disabled veterans to verify their free parking eligibility and provide each veteran with such verification upon request. The Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs shall promulgate any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
4. A disabled veteran may present proof of free airport parking eligibility to the applicable airport parking authority or attendant, through verification provided by the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.2 by local law enforcement shall face a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-518

Miklaucic-Payne (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 26 O.S. §104; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Closed Primaries Improvement” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Closed Primary” is an electoral system where only registered members of a specific political party are eligible to vote in that party's primary election
2. “Primary Election” is a preliminary election that is held to determine which candidate will receive the nomination of their party to represent them in a general election.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. §104 is amended to read as follows:

- A. No registered voter shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party except the political party of which his registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.
  - B.1 A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-4-112 of this title to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.
  - C. In a Primary Election when only members of one recognized political party are running for that race any registered voter, regardless of political party affiliation, may vote in that Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election.
2. The state chairman of the party shall, between November 1 and 30 of every odd-numbered year, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff

Primary Election of the party. If the state chairman notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intention to so permit, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held in the following two (2) calendar years. If the state chairman of one party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intent to so permit, the notification period specified in this paragraph shall be extended to December 15 for the state chairman of any other party to so notify or to change prior notification. A registered voter designated as Independent shall not be permitted to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of more than one party.

3. Failure to so notify the Secretary of the State Election Board shall serve to prohibit registered voters designated as Independents from voting in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.
4. A group of persons seeking to form a recognized political party pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-1-108 of this title shall, upon filing of the petitions seeking recognition of the political party with the Secretary of the State Election Board, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the party is recognized and the group of persons seeking recognition of the party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of such intention, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held prior to January 1 of the following even-numbered year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-519

Saadalla (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Improving the Mental State of Our Future” Act of 2024.

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

1. Psychiatry services: any diagnosis evaluations, treatment, individual counseling
2. Mental health Therapy Services: Individual counseling, group counseling.

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

1. An organization under SoonerCare will be created for uninsured citizens who are seeking therapy services and psychiatric help.
  - a. Licensed therapists and psychiatrists will offer their services, but the organization will alter the cost according to the patient's monthly income.
  - b. Prescriptions will be discounted according to the monthly income of the patient.
  - c. A list of pharmacies will be provided that will accept the discounts made.
  - d. Only uninsured citizens will be eligible for this organization.
  - e. A portion of the state's money received for health care will be used to cover the portion covered by the organization. The rest will be paid by the citizen.
    - i. One million dollars (\$1,000,000) will be used from the state funds of health care to fund this organization.
    - ii. The funding will come from the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse.

- iii. After a year of operation, the amount will be reassessed and either reduced or increased.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. OU-520

Saadalla (OU)  
Donaldson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Alcoholics against Tornadoes” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Tornado Shelter” shall be defined as an underground or freestanding building with the capacity to withstand up to two hundred and fifty (250) mile per hour winds as held to standard by the ICC-500 International Building Code.
2. “ICC-500” shall be defined as the 2015 International Building Code, which provides current standards for the construction of a satisfactory storm shelter of up to two hundred and fifty (250) mile per hour winds.
3. “Alcoholic Beverage Tax” shall be defined as the state tax on distilled spirits (\$1.46 per liter), wine (\$0.19 per liter), sparkling wine (\$0.55 per liter), and strong beer (\$12.50 per barrel).
4. “Fund” shall be defined as a designated financial contribution saved for a specific purpose to be enacted.
5. “Historically active tornadic areas” shall be defined as areas in which the National Weather Service has reported official tornado touchdowns within a county consistently, as ranked numerically by reported occurrences.

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

1. Seeing it in the public interest to provide Oklahoma K-12 public schools with adequate storm shelters, a fund must be established in order to provide school districts with the financial aid to construct ICC-500 approved storm shelters.

To prevent an increase in current taxes, a percentage of the Alcoholic Beverage Tax can be allocated towards this purpose. In 2023, the Oklahoma Tax Commission reported upwards of seventy-two million, five hundred thousand dollars (\$72,500,000) in revenues from this tax, with upwards of twenty-three million dollars (\$23,000,000) being allocated for public schools and services. If roughly fifteen percent (15%) was taken from the seventy-two million, five hundred thousand dollars (\$72,500,000), roughly ten million and eight hundred thousand dollars (\$10,800,000) would be allocated for this fund, leaving twelve million and two hundred thousand dollars (\$12,200,000) to still be used for other public services, and the rest to still be optimized for other purposes. In 2023, Oklahoma Department of Education received roughly two hundred and twenty-four million dollars (\$224,000,000) from taxes into the Building 21 fund. This bill proposes an additional four and half percent (4.5%) to be added to that number for this initiative. Additionally, more privileged school districts will not need the full cost of the storm shelter, and the School Board will vote on their budget to contribute to the cost. The average ICC-500 storm shelter costs between one and one and half million dollars (\$1,000,000-1,500,000) based on size factors. While this fund does not instantly grant all Oklahoma public schools the funds, it is meant to act as a stepping stone for the state to begin tackling this issue, as every storm shelter matters. This initiative will establish the fund and dedicate a yearly percentage of revenue from the tax to the fund, starting with schools remaining in historically tornadic active areas and expanding outwards. Once all public schools have storm shelters, the percentage can be reduced and the remaining funds can be saved for maintenance of pre-existing shelters, and construction of a new shelter in new school buildings. It is important that this bill is not making tornado shelters mandatory, but is only establishing a fund and proposing a financial means to assist districts in financing shelters, should their Board vote on it.

- A. The State of Oklahoma will establish the Public School Tornado Shelter fund
- B. The Oklahoma Tax Commission will allocate twenty percent (20%) of the revenue from the Alcoholic Beverage Tax
- C. School districts can apply for funds from the Public School Tornado Shelter fund, and priority will be given to districts within historically active tornadic areas first.
- D. School districts will be evaluated and awarded on an “as needed” basis, with district tax revenue and budget being the evaluating factor.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-521

Sherer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. §1-104; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Inclusive Primaries” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §26-1-104 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~No~~ Any registered voter shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party, ~~except the political party of which his their registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.~~
- B. ~~1. A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 4- 112 of this title to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~
  2. ~~The state chairman of the party shall, between November 1 and 30 of every odd-numbered year, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the state chairman notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intention to so permit, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held in the following two (2) calendar years. If the state chairman of one party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intent to so permit, the notification period specified in this paragraph shall be extended to December 15 for the state chairman of any other party to so notify or to change prior notification. A registered voter designated as Independent shall not be permitted to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of more than one party.~~
  3. ~~Failure to so notify the Secretary of the State Election Board shall serve to prohibit registered voters designated as Independents from voting in a~~

~~Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~

- ~~4. A group of persons seeking to form a recognized political party pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-108 of this title shall, upon filing of the petitions seeking recognition of the political party with the Secretary of the State Election Board, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the party is recognized and the group of persons seeking recognition of the party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of such intention, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held prior to January 1 of the following even-numbered year.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-522

Sherer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; amending 26 O.S. § 4-103.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Voices for All Voters” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-103.1 is amended to read as follows:

- A. All electors who meet the qualification requirements as defined in 26 O.S. § 4-103 will be automatically enrolled in the Oklahoma Voter Registration Database by the Secretary of the State Election Board. A qualified elector may also apply to register to vote or update a registration to vote by:
1. Delivering by mail or otherwise a completed voter registration application to the State Election Board or any county election board;
  2. Completing a voter registration application in person with any official of an agency described in Section 4-109.2 of this title;
  3. Completing a voter registration application in person as part of an application for issuance, renewal or change of address for a driver license or issuance of a state identification card issued pursuant to Section 6-105 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes with a designated representative of the Department of Public Safety; or
  4. Completing a voter registration application electronically as provided in Section 4-109.4 of this title.
- B. ~~The secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence~~ Secretary of the State Election Board shall send to each ~~applicant individual~~ applicant individual by nonforwardable, first-class United States mail a notice of the disposition of ~~the application~~ their registration. Notice mailing costs shall be paid by the county. Provided, the Secretary of the State Election Board may authorize such notices to be sent by electronic means for voter registration applications submitted electronically.
1. All voters wishing to opt-out of the Automatic Voter Registration system is permitted to do so as provided in Section 4-120.1 of this title.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-523

Ward of the House (OU)  
Resendiz of the Senate (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Second-Chance Employer Tax Incentive” Act of 2024.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. “Second-Chance Employer”: A business entity that hires or continues to employ individuals with prior criminal convictions, including but not limited to felonies or misdemeanors, who are otherwise qualified for employment.
  2. “Justice-Involved Individuals”: Persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense and are seeking employment upon release from incarceration, probation, or parole.
  3. “Qualified Employment”: Full-time employment for a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week for a continuous period of at least twelve (12) months.
  4. “Tax Credit”: A dollar-for-dollar reduction in the amount of state income tax a business owes to the State of Oklahoma.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. To be eligible for the tax incentive, a business must:
1. Be registered and licensed to conduct business within the State of Oklahoma.
  2. Hire or retain a justice-involved individual for at least twelve (12) months of continuous, qualified employment.
  3. Provide a work environment that complies with state labor laws and workplace safety standards.

4. Submit required documentation verifying employment and wages paid to the justice-involved individual(s) to the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

B. Tax Incentive Structure

1. Base Credit Amount: An eligible business may claim a non-refundable tax credit equal to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per justice-involved individual hired and retained in qualified employment.
2. Additional Incentives: An additional one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be claimed for each justice-involved individual hired if they are employed in sectors identified as "high-demand" by the Oklahoma Department of Labor.
3. An additional five hundred (\$500) may be claimed for providing on-the-job training, mentorship, or other workforce development programs aimed at enhancing the skills and employability of justice-involved individuals.
4. Limitations: A business may claim tax credits for a maximum of five (5) justice-involved individuals per tax year. The total tax credit shall not exceed the business's total state income tax liability for that year. Unused credits may be carried forward for up to five (5) years.

C. Reporting and Documentation Requirements

1. Businesses must submit the following documentation to the Oklahoma Tax Commission when claiming the credit:
  - i. Proof of employment and wages paid to the justice-involved individual(s).
  - ii. Documentation of compliance with Section 5(b) for additional incentives (if applicable).
  - iii. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall create a standardized form for the submission of these materials and shall maintain records of all tax credits issued under this Act.

D. Monitoring and Compliance

1. The Oklahoma Department of Labor and the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall collaborate to monitor compliance with this Act.
2. Any business found to have provided fraudulent information or engaged in discriminatory hiring practices under this Act shall be required to repay any tax credits claimed and may be subject to additional penalties.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2026, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-524

Ward (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public buildings and public works; 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 “Safe and Accessible Spaces for All” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Hostile Architecture” - Any piece of architecture or architectural design elements that are designed, intended, or serve to prevent or force out unhoused individuals or other undesirable individuals from a public space, with the exception of architecture or architectural design elements intended to prevent individuals from skateboarding, rollerblading or to prevent vehicles from entering certain areas.
2. “Public Space” - means any open or enclosed place, park, street, road or thoroughfare or other similar area of land which is accessible and for use by the general public and is owned by or vests in the ownership of a state agency, municipality, or other government entity.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes as under 61 O.S. to read as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any state agency, municipality, or other government entity within Oklahoma to:
  - a. Install, construct, or maintain hostile architecture in any public space under its jurisdiction;
  - b. Approve the installation of hostile architecture in new public space designs or renovations;
  - c. For private entities contracted with a state agency, municipality, or other

government entity to implement hostile architecture within spaces open to the public, including private developments with public access.

2. Hostile architecture that has been installed in public spaces prior to the enactment of this law shall be removed within two (2) years of the effective date of this Act.
3. The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, in collaboration with local governments, shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this Act.
4. Citizens of Oklahoma shall have the right to file complaints with the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety regarding potential violations of this Act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. State agencies, municipalities, or other government entities that install or construct hostile architecture in any public space in violation of Section 3.1 and/or Section 3.2 of this Act shall be subject to the following penalties:
  - a. A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in violation of these sections.
  - b. A requirement to remove the hostile architecture within ninety (90) days of a violation notice.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-525

Ward (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Take Care of Oklahoma Families" Act of 2024.

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

1. "Family Leave": A leave of absence for an employee to meet personal, family and healthcare needs.
2. "One-year period": a period of time beginning on January first (1st) and ending on December thirty-first (31st).
3. "Covered Employer": Businesses and State Agencies that employ twenty-five (25) or more persons within the State of Oklahoma.
4. "Eligible Employee": An employee who is employed by a covered employer for at least twelve (12) months, or three-hundred and sixty-five days (365), including:
  - a. Full-time employees;
  - b. Part-time employees;
  - c. Salaried employees.
5. "Family Member" means:
  - a. The spouse of a employee;
  - b. A child of an employee or the child's spouse or domestic partner;
  - c. A parent of an employee or the parent's spouse or domestic partner;
  - d. A sibling or step sibling, biological, adopted, or fostered, of an employee or the siblings or step sibling's spouse or domestic partner;
  - e. A grandparent of a employee or the grandparent's spouse or domestic partner;
  - f. A grandchild, biological, adopted, or fostered, of an employee or the grandchild's spouse or domestic partner;

- g. The domestic partner of an employee; or
  - i. any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.
- 6. "Health Care Provider" means:
  - a. A person who is primarily responsible for providing health care to an eligible employee or family member or an eligible employee, who is performing within the scope of the person's professional license or certificate.
- 7. "Disability" means:
  - a. A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity, including:
    - i. Any physiological disease or condition, disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more body systems.
    - ii. Any mental or psychological disorder and/or illness.
- 8. "Serious Health Condition" means
  - a. An illness, injury, impairment, or a physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility, as diagnosed, prescribed, or recommended by a healthcare provider.
  - b. An illness, disease or condition that poses an imminent danger of death, is a terminal prognosis, or requires constant care, as diagnosed, prescribed, or recommended by a healthcare provider.
  - c. Any period of disability due to pregnancy, or period of absence for prenatal care.
  - d. Any period of absence for the donation of a body part, organ or tissue.
- 9. "Legal Issues" means:
  - a. An active civil lawsuit against an employee or an employee's family member.
  - b. An active criminal case against an employee or an employee's family member.

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

- 1. An eligible employee is entitled to up to fifteen (15) weeks of paid family leave within any one-year period.
  - a. Any leave taken by an employee shall be counted against the total period of available paid family leave for that employee within an one-year period.
  - b. Unused leave does not rollover or accrue between one-year periods.

- c. Employees who start meeting the twelve (12) month employment eligibility requirement between January first (1st) and end on December thirty-first (31st) of a given one -year period will have available to them the full fifteen (15) week of paid family leave for what is left of that period.
2. All eligible employees of a covered employer are eligible to take a paid period of family leave for one or more of the following purposes:
  - a. To care for an infant or newly adopted child under eighteen (18) years of age, for a newly placed foster child under eighteen (18) years of age, or for an adopted foster child older than eighteen (18) years of age if the child is incapable of self-care because of a serious health condition or disability.
  - b. In cases of illness, injury, or condition related to the employee's own pregnancy or childbirth, which disables the employee from performing the essential functions of their position or available job duties offered by the covered employer.
  - c. To recover from or seek treatment for a serious health condition that renders the employee unable to perform the essential functions of their position.
  - d. To care for a child who is suffering from a serious health condition.
  - e. Upon the death of each family member as to deal with;
    - i. Attending the funeral or alternative to a funeral of the family member
    - ii. Making arrangements necessitated by the death of a family member
    - iii. Grieving the death of a family member
3. Paid family leave taken for grieving the death of a family member must be taken within 6 months of the death.
  - a. To deal with cases of sexual assault, violence, domestic violence, harrasment, stalking, or hate crimes perpetrated against the employee or an employee's family member.
  - b. To deal with ongoing legal issues, civil or criminal, that involve the employee or an employee's family member
  - c. To deal with a family members current or impending deployment, such as:
    - i. To make financial arrangements;
    - ii. To attend official military events;
    - iii. Spending time with a family member home from service on short-term leave.
4. Eligible employees wanting to take a period of paid family leave will need to provide their employer with appropriate documentation related to the purpose of the leave.
  - f. Documentation provided must show the employee fulfills one of the listed purposes in order to take a period of paid leave.

5. Employees on leave shall receive compensation which aligns with the individual's existing payment schedule and amount during employment while on a period of leave.
6. An eligible employee who has taken a period of paid family leave will have their job, role, benefits, pensions, and pay protected while on leave.
7. Eligible employees can choose when and how to take their leave, as long as the leave is taken in entire days or weeks.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Eligible employers who fail to provide eligible employees with up to fifteen (15) weeks of paid-family leave within a one-year period shall be fined two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per instance.
2. Eligible employers who fail to provide employees on paid-family leave with adequate compensation shall receive a fine of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per instance.
3. Eligible Employers who retaliate or discriminate against an employee for using their available paid-family leave will receive a fine of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per instance.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. OU-526

Womack (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to roads, bridges, and ferries; 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 “Infrastructuribus” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Civilian Transport” is the function and design of infrastructure for the movement of individuals from one place to another
2. “Affordable Housing Unit” is a building that protects its inhabitant/s from outside elements and the public which can be afforded by a family unit making eight dollars (\$8) per hour.
3. “Protection and Production of Energy” is the protection of power lines by burying them to prevent outages during storms, and the production of renewable energy from solar plants, wind turbines, and the conversion of old oil wells.
4. “General Infrastructure” is the (1) construction of new roads, barring additional lanes on pre-existing roads, (2) the repair of roads, (3) the creation of a job program for street sweeping on residential and commercial roads, (4) the construction of new power lines, high voltage power lines can be made non-buried for safety reasons, and (5) the construction of new sewer pipes.

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

1. The appropriation of one billion, two hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,250,000,000) in funds towards the construction of canals throughout the State of Oklahoma connecting major Oklahoman cities to the Mississippi River by the McClellan Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System.

2. The appropriation of one billion, two hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,250,000,000) in funds for high-speed rail construction throughout Oklahoma exclusively for civilian transport, connecting major Oklahoma cities into an efficient rail system.
3. The appropriation of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) in funds for the construction of affordable housing units to fulfill demand throughout the State of Oklahoma.
4. The appropriation of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) in funds for protection and production of energy.
6. The appropriation of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in funds for general infrastructure across the State of Oklahoma.
5. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation will carry out the provisions of this bill and carry out a yearly audit of the funds used.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-501

Plane of the Senate (TU)  
Jolliff of the House (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to maternal healthcare; providing short title; providing for codification; amending 63 O.S. § 1-738.2; amending 63 O.S. § 1-738.8; repealing 21 O.S. § 21-861; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-731.3; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-731.4; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-732; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-733; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-734; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-736; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.9; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.10; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.11; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.12; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.13; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.14; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.15; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.16; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-737.17; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-738.3a; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-738.3d-k; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-741.1; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-741.3; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-744.2; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-744.3; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-744.4; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-744.5; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-745.4; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-745.5; repealing 63 O.S. § 1-745.6; declaring legislative findings; providing for penalties; providing an effective date, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Maternal and Fetal Health” Act of 2024.

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

- A. Before July 1, 2025, the State Department of Health shall establish and implement a program to facilitate the funding of obstetrics providers and birthing centers in counties without current access or without adequate access to maternal health care for citizens residing within those counties.
- B. The State Department of Health shall make annual reports to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate regarding the status of maternal health care access in the state of Oklahoma.
- C. The State Department of Health shall make grants to fulfill the program from funds appropriated by the Legislature for the Maternal and Fetal Health Act.
- D. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the State Department of Health to be designated the “Maternal and Fetal Health

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 from appropriations provided for the purpose of funding services under the Maternal and Fetal Health Act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department for the purpose provided for in this section. 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. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. A person shall not perform or induce or attempt to perform or induce an abortion if it has been determined that the fetus is past twenty-one (21) weeks and six (6) days of gestation unless it is deemed medically necessary by the physician to preserve the life or bodily or mental health of the pregnant person, or in when it is deemed by the physician that the fetus has an anomaly that is or could potentially be fatal, or in the instance that the pregnancy resulted from incest or sexual assault.

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

- A. A physician, medical student, resident, Advanced Practice registered nurse, registered nurse, or physician assistant shall not perform a pelvic examination on an anesthetized or unconscious patient unless:
  - 1. That patient gave informed written consent to the pelvic examination;
  - 2. The performance of the pelvic examination is within the scope of care for the surgical procedure or diagnostic examination or;
  - 3. In the case of the patient being incapable of giving informed consent, the pelvic examination is required for diagnosis or treatment of such patient.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-738.2 is amended to read as follows:

- B. Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed if and only if:
  - 1. a. ~~not less than seventy-two (72) hours~~ Prior to the performance of the abortion, the woman is told the following, by telephone or in person, by

the physician who is to perform the abortion, or by a referring physician, or by an agent of either physician:

- (1) the name of the physician who will perform the abortion,
- (2) the medical risks associated with the particular abortion procedure to be employed,
- (3) the probable gestational age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed,
- (4) the medical risks associated with carrying her child to term, and
- (5) that ultrasound imaging and heart tone monitoring that enable the pregnant woman to view her unborn child or listen to the heartbeat of the unborn child are available to the pregnant woman if she desires.

The physician or agent of the physician shall inform the pregnant woman that the website and printed materials described in Section 1-738.3 of this title, contain phone numbers and addresses for facilities that offer such services at no cost,

- b. the information required by this paragraph may be provided by telephone without conducting a physical examination or tests of the woman. If the information is supplied by telephone, the information shall be based on facts supplied to the physician,
  - c. the information required by this paragraph shall not be provided by a tape recording, but shall be provided during a consultation in which the physician is able to ask questions of the woman and the woman is able to ask questions of the physician,
  - d. if a physical examination, tests, or other new information subsequently indicates, in the medical judgment of the physician, the need for a revision of the information previously supplied to the woman, that revised information may be communicated to the woman at any time prior to the performance of the abortion, and
  - e. nothing in subparagraph a of this paragraph may be construed to preclude provision of the required information in a language understood by the woman through a translator;
2. ~~Not less than seventy-two (72) hours~~ Prior to the abortion, the woman is informed, by telephone or in person, by the physician who is to perform the abortion, by a referring physician, or by an agent of either physician:
- a. that medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care,
  - b. that the father is liable to assist in the support of her child, even in instances in which the father has offered to pay for the abortion,
  - c. that:

- (1) she has the option to review the printed materials described in Section 1-738.3 of this title,
  - (2) those materials have been provided by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, and
  - (3) they describe the unborn child and list agencies that offer alternatives to abortion, and
- d. (1) if the woman chooses to exercise her option to view the materials in a printed form, they shall be mailed to her, by a method chosen by the woman, or
- (2) if the woman chooses to exercise her option to view the materials via the Internet, the woman shall be informed ~~at least seventy-two (72) hours~~ before the abortion of the specific address of the Internet website where the material can be accessed.

The information required by this paragraph may be provided by a tape recording if provision is made to record or otherwise register specifically whether the woman does or does not choose to review the printed materials;

**Section 6.** AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-738.8 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except in the case of a medical emergency, ~~at least seventy-two (72) hours~~ prior to an abortion being performed on an unborn child whose probable gestational age is twenty (20) weeks or more, the physician performing the abortion or the agent of the physician shall inform the pregnant female, by telephone or in person, of the right to review the printed materials described in Section 1-738.10 of this title, that these materials are available on a state-sponsored website, and the web address of that website. The physician or the agent of the physician shall orally inform the female that the materials have been provided by the State of Oklahoma and that the materials contain information on pain and the unborn child. If the female chooses to view the materials other than on the website, the materials shall either be given to the female ~~at least seventy-two (72) hours~~ before the abortion, or received by the female ~~at least seventy-two (72) hours~~ before the abortion by certified mail, restricted delivery to the addressee. The information required by this subsection may be provided by a tape recording if provision is made to record or otherwise register specifically whether the female does or does not choose to receive the printed materials given or mailed.

Section 7. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 21-861 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. Every person who administers to any woman, or who prescribes for any woman, or advises or procures any woman to take any medicine, drug or substance, or uses or employs any instrument, or other means whatever, with intent thereby to procure the miscarriage of such woman, unless the same is necessary to preserve her life shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not less than two (2) years nor more than five (5) years.~~

Section 8. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-731.3 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman without first detecting whether or not her unborn child has a heartbeat. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has been determined to have a detectable heartbeat except if, in reasonable medical judgment, she has a condition that so complicates her medical condition that it necessitates the abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions. No such condition may be determined to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.~~
- ~~B. A "detectable heartbeat" shall mean embryonic or fetal cardiac activity or the steady or repetitive rhythmic contract of the heart within the gestational sac.~~
- ~~C. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved.~~
- ~~D. Any person violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of homicide.~~

Section 9. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-731.4 is hereby repealed.

- ~~B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person shall not purposely perform or attempt to perform an abortion except to save the life of a pregnant woman in a medical emergency.~~
- ~~2. A person convicted of performing or attempting to perform an abortion shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), or by confinement in the custody of the~~

~~Department of Corrections for a term not to exceed ten (10) years, or by such fine and imprisonment.~~

- ~~3. This section does not:
  - a. authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with any criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child, or
  - b. prohibit the sale, use, prescription or administration of a contraceptive measure, drug or chemical if the contraceptive measure, drug or chemical is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing and if the contraceptive measure, drug or chemical is sold, used, prescribed or administered in accordance with manufacturer instructions.~~
- ~~4. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section if a licensed physician provides medical treatment to a pregnant woman which results in the accidental or unintentional injury or death to the unborn child.~~

Section 10. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-732 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has become viable unless such abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent impairment to her health.~~
- ~~B. An unborn child shall be presumed to be viable if more than twenty-four (24) weeks have elapsed since the probable beginning of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman, based upon either information provided by her or by an examination by her attending physician. If it is the judgment of the attending physician that a particular unborn child is not viable where the presumption of viability exists as to that particular unborn child, then he shall certify in writing the precise medical criteria upon which he has determined that the particular unborn child is not viable before an abortion may be performed or induced.~~
- ~~C. No abortion of a viable unborn child shall be performed or induced except after written certification by the attending physician that in his best medical judgment the abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent an impairment to her health. The physician shall further certify in writing the medical indications for such abortion and the probable health consequences if the abortion is not performed or induced.~~
- ~~D. The physician who shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has become viable shall utilize the available method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life and health of the unborn child, unless he shall first certify in writing that in his~~

~~best medical judgment such method or technique shall present a significantly greater danger to the life or health of the pregnant woman than another available method or technique.~~

- ~~E. An abortion of a viable unborn child shall be performed or induced only when there is in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for the child. During the performance or inducing of the abortion, the physician performing it, and subsequent to it, the physician required by this section to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life and health of the child, in the same manner as if the child had been born naturally or spontaneously. The requirement of the attendance of a second physician may be waived when in the best judgment of the attending physician a medical emergency exists and further delay would result in a serious threat to the life or physical health of the pregnant woman. Provided that, under such emergency circumstances and waiver, the attending physician shall have the duty to take all reasonable steps to preserve the life and health of the child before, during and after the abortion procedure, unless such steps shall, in the best medical judgment of the physician, present a significantly greater danger to the life or health of the pregnant woman.~~
- ~~F. Any person violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of homicide.~~

Section 11. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-733 is hereby repealed.

~~No woman shall perform or induce an abortion upon herself except under the supervision of a duly licensed physician. Any physician who supervises a woman in performing or inducing an abortion upon herself shall fulfill all the requirements of this article which apply to a physician performing or inducing an abortion.~~

Section 12. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-734 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. No person shall purposely take the life of a child born as a result of an abortion or attempted abortion which is alive when partially or totally removed from the uterus of the pregnant woman.~~
- ~~B. No person shall purposely take the life of a viable child who is alive while inside the uterus of the pregnant woman and may be removed alive therefrom without creating any significant danger to her life or health.~~
- ~~C. Any person who performs, induces, or participates in the performance or inducing of an abortion shall take all reasonable measures to preserve the life~~

~~of a child who is alive when partially or totally removed from the uterus of the pregnant woman, so long as the measures do not create any significant danger to her life or health.~~

~~D. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of homicide.~~

Section 13. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-736 is hereby repealed.

~~No hospital in which abortions are performed or induced shall advertise or hold itself out as also providing counseling to pregnant women, unless:~~

- ~~1. The counseling is done by a licensed physician, a licensed registered nurse or by a person holding at least a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in psychology or some similarly appropriate field;~~
- ~~2. The counseling includes factual information, including explicit discussion of the development of the unborn child; and~~
- ~~3. The counseling includes a thorough discussion of the alternatives to abortion and the availability of agencies and services to assist her if she chooses not to have an abortion.~~

Section 14. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737 is hereby repealed.

~~An abortion otherwise permitted by law shall be performed only in a hospital, as defined in this article, which meets standards set by the Department. The Department shall develop and promulgate reasonable standards relating to abortions.~~

Section 15. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.9 is hereby repealed.

~~A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be unlawful for any person to purposely perform or attempt to perform a dismemberment abortion and thereby kill an unborn child unless necessary to prevent serious health risk to the unborn child's mother.~~

~~B. A person accused in any proceeding of unlawful conduct under subsection A of this section may seek a hearing before the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision on whether the dismemberment abortion was necessary to prevent serious health risk to the unborn child's mother. The Board's findings are admissible on that issue at any trial in which such unlawful conduct is alleged. Upon a motion of the person accused, the court shall delay the beginning of the trial for not more than thirty (30) days to permit such a hearing to take place.~~

~~C. No woman upon whom an abortion is performed or attempted to be performed shall be thereby liable for performing or attempting to perform a dismemberment abortion. No nurse, technician, secretary, receptionist or other employee or agent who is not a physician but who acts at the direction of a physician and no pharmacist or other individual who is not a physician but who fills a prescription or provides instruments or materials used in an abortion at the direction of or to a physician shall be thereby liable for performing or attempting to perform a dismemberment abortion.~~

Section 16. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.10 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. A cause of action for injunctive relief against a person who has performed or attempted to perform a dismemberment abortion in violation of Section 3 of this act may be maintained by:~~
- ~~1. A woman upon whom such a dismemberment abortion was performed or attempted to be performed;~~
  - ~~2. A person who is the spouse, parent or guardian of, or a current or former licensed health care provider of, a woman upon whom such a dismemberment abortion was performed or attempted to be performed; or~~
  - ~~3. A prosecuting attorney with appropriate jurisdiction.~~
- ~~B. The injunction shall prevent the defendant from performing or attempting to perform further dismemberment abortions in violation of Section 3 of this act.~~

Section 17. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.11 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. A cause of action for civil damages against a person who has performed a dismemberment abortion in violation of Section 3 of this act may be maintained by:~~
- ~~1. Any woman upon whom a dismemberment abortion has been performed in violation of Section 3 of this act; or~~
  - ~~2. If the woman had not attained the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the dismemberment abortion or has died as a result of the abortion, the maternal grandparents of the unborn child.~~
- ~~B. No damages may be awarded a plaintiff if the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct.~~
- ~~C. Damages awarded in such an action shall include:~~
- ~~1. Money damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the dismemberment abortion; and~~
  - ~~2. Statutory damages equal to three times the cost of the dismemberment abortion.~~

Section 18. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.12 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action described in Section 4 or 5 of this act, the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.~~
- ~~B. If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant in an action described in Section 4 or 5 of this act and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the court shall render judgment for a reasonable attorney fee in favor of the defendant against the plaintiff.~~
- ~~C. No attorney fee may be assessed against the woman upon whom an abortion was performed or attempted to be performed except in accordance with subsection B of this section.~~

Section 19. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.13 is hereby repealed.

~~Whoever violates Section 3 of this act shall be fined Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or imprisoned for not more than two (2) years or both.~~

Section 20. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.14 is hereby repealed.

~~In every civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding or action brought under the Oklahoma Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act, the court shall rule whether the identity of any woman upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted to be performed shall be preserved from public disclosure if she does not give her consent to such disclosure. The court, upon motion or sua sponte, shall make such a ruling and, upon determining that her anonymity should be preserved, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses, and counsel and shall direct the sealing of the record and exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms to the extent necessary to safeguard her identity from public disclosure. Each such order shall be accompanied by specific written findings explaining why the anonymity of the woman should be preserved, why the order is essential to that end, how the order is narrowly tailored to serve that interest, and why no reasonable less-restrictive alternative exists. In the absence of written consent of the woman upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted to be performed, anyone other than a public official who brings an action under Section 4 or 5 of this act shall do so under a pseudonym. This section may not be construed to conceal the identity of the plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant or from attorneys for the defendant.~~

Section 21. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.15 is hereby repealed.

~~Nothing in the Oklahoma Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion, nor a right to a particular method of abortion.~~

Section 22. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-737.16 is hereby repealed.

~~If any one or more provisions, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or words of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is found to be unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this act shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The Legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this act, and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provisions, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or words be declared unconstitutional.~~

Section 23. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3a is hereby repealed.

~~A. By February 1, 2008, the State Department of Health shall prepare and make available on its stable Internet website the form described in subsection B of this section. A copy of this act shall be posted on the website. Physicians performing abortions shall complete and electronically submit the required forms to the Department no later than April 1 for the previous calendar year. Nothing in the report shall contain the name, address, or any other identifying information of any patient.~~

~~B. The form for physicians shall contain a listing for the following information:~~

- ~~1. The number of females to whom the physician, or an agent of the physician, provided the information described in Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided the information by telephone and the number provided the information in person; and of each of those numbers, the number provided the information in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided the information in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion; and of each of those numbers, the number provided the information by the physician and the number provided the information by an agent of the physician;~~
- ~~2. The number of females who availed themselves of the opportunity to obtain a copy of the printed information described in Section 1-738.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes other than on the website, and the~~

~~number who did not; and of each of those numbers, the number who, to the best of the information and belief of the reporting physician, went on to obtain the abortion; and~~

~~3. The number of abortions performed by the physician in which information otherwise required to be provided at least seventy-two (72) hours before the abortion was not so provided because an immediate abortion was necessary to avert the death of the female, and the number of abortions in which the information was not so provided because a delay would cause substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.~~

~~C. The State Department of Health shall ensure that the reporting forms described in subsection B of this section are posted, on its stable Internet website, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this act. The State Department of Health shall notify the following of the requirements of this act:~~

~~1. By March 1, 2008, all physicians licensed to practice in this state;~~

~~2. Each physician who subsequently becomes newly licensed to practice in this state, at the same time as official notification to that physician that the physician is so licensed; and~~

~~3. By December 1 of each year, other than the calendar year in which forms are first made available to all physicians licensed to practice in this state.~~

~~D. By February 28 of each year following a calendar year in any part of which this section was in effect, each physician who provided, or whose agent provided, information to one or more females in accordance with Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes during the previous calendar year shall electronically submit to the State Department of Health the form described in subsection B of this section, with the requested data entered accurately and completely.~~

~~E. Reports that are not electronically submitted by the end of a grace period of thirty (30) days following the due date shall be subject to a late fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each additional thirty-day period or portion of a thirty-day period the reports are overdue. Any physician required to report in accordance with this section who has not completed and electronically submitted a report, or has electronically submitted only an incomplete report, more than one (1) year following the due date, may, in an action brought by the State Department of Health, be directed by a court of competent jurisdiction to electronically submit a complete report within a period stated by court order or be subject to sanctions for civil contempt.~~

~~F. By June 30 of each year, the State Department of Health shall prepare and make available on its stable Internet website a public report providing statistics for the previous calendar year compiled from all items listed in~~

~~subsection B of this section. Each report shall also provide statistics for all previous calendar years, adjusted to reflect any additional information from late or corrected reports. The State Department of Health shall take care to ensure that none of the information included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the identification of any individual providing or provided information in accordance with subsection B of this section.~~

~~G. The State Department of Health may promulgate rules in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act to alter the dates established by this section or consolidate the form or report described in this section with other forms or reports to achieve administrative convenience, fiscal savings or to reduce the burden of reporting requirements, as long as reporting forms are made available, on its stable Internet website to all licensed physicians in the state, and the report described in this section is issued at least once every year.~~

Section 24. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3d is hereby repealed.

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

~~6. 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 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.~~
- ~~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 25. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3e is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. An abortion provider who knowingly violates a provision of Section 2 of this act shall be liable for damages as provided in this section and may be enjoined from such acts in accordance with this section in an appropriate court.~~
- ~~B. A cause of action for injunctive relief against any person who has knowingly violated a provision of Section 2 of this act may be maintained by the woman upon whom an abortion was performed or attempted to be performed in violation of this act; any person who is the spouse, parent, sibling or guardian of, or a current or former licensed health care provider of, the female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted to be performed in violation of this act; by a district attorney with appropriate jurisdiction; or by the Attorney General. The injunction shall prevent the abortion provider from performing further abortions in violation of this act in the State of Oklahoma.~~
- ~~C. Any person who knowingly violates the terms of an injunction issued in accordance with this section shall be subject to civil contempt, and shall be fined Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the first violation, Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for the second violation, One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for the third violation, and for each~~

~~succeeding violation an amount in excess of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) that is sufficient to deter future violations. The fines shall be the exclusive penalties for such contempt. Each performance or attempted performance of an abortion in violation of the terms of an injunction is a separate violation. These fines shall be cumulative. No fine shall be assessed against the woman on whom an abortion is performed or attempted.~~

~~D. A pregnant woman upon whom an abortion has been performed in violation of Section 2 of this act, or the parent or legal guardian of the woman if she is an unemancipated minor, as defined in Section 1-740.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may commence a civil action against the abortion provider for any knowing or reckless violation of this act for actual and punitive damages.~~

~~E. An abortion provider who performed an abortion in violation of Section 2 of this act shall be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for which the provider's certificate or license to provide health care services in this state may be suspended or revoked by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.~~

Section 26. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3f is hereby repealed.

~~A woman upon whom an abortion has been performed in negligent violation of Section 1-738.2, 1-738.3d, 1-738.8, 1-740.2 or 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or the parent or legal guardian of the woman if she is an unemancipated minor, as defined in Section 1-740.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may commence a civil action against the abortion provider, against the prescriber of any drug or chemical intended to induce abortion, and against any person or entity which referred the woman to the abortion provider or prescriber and which knew or reasonably should have known that the abortion provider or prescriber had acted in violation of Section 1-738.2, 1-738.3d, 1-738.8, 1-740.2 or 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes for actual damages and, in cases of gross negligence, for punitive damages. The measure of damages shall include damages for the mental anguish and emotional distress of the plaintiff, in addition to all damages available for the wrongful death of the child whose life was aborted in negligent violation of Section 1-738.2, 1-738.3d, 1-738.8, 1-740.2 or 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, notwithstanding any exception for abortion provided in Section 1053 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Whether the individual or entity committed an abortion in negligent violation of Section 1-738.2, 1-738.3d, 1-738.8, 1-740.2 or 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be determined by the trier of fact in the civil action by the greater weight of the evidence. Unless the defendant can prove to the trier of fact by the~~

~~greater weight of the evidence that the abortion was performed on a child who was already dead from natural causes before the abortion, and that the defendant informed the plaintiff that the child was already dead at the time of the abortion, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that if an abortion was performed, that the child whose life was aborted was alive until the abortion was performed, and was capable eventually of living a normal human lifespan had the abortion.~~

Section 27. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3g is hereby repealed.

~~If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action pursuant to Section 1 of this act, the court shall also render judgment for costs including reasonable expert witness fees and for a reasonable attorney fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant. If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous, unreasonable or without foundation, the court shall also render judgment for costs including reasonable expert witness fees and for a reasonable attorney fee in favor of the defendant against the plaintiff.~~

Section 28. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3h is hereby repealed.

~~In every action brought under this act, the court shall rule whether the anonymity of any female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted shall be preserved from public disclosure if she does not give her consent to such disclosure. The court, upon motion or sua sponte, shall make such a ruling and, upon determining that her anonymity should be preserved, shall issue orders to the parties, witnesses, and counsel and shall direct the sealing of the record and exclusion of individuals from courtrooms or hearing rooms to the extent necessary to safeguard her identity from public disclosure. Each such order shall be accompanied by specific written findings explaining why the anonymity of the female should be preserved from public disclosure, why the order is essential to that end, how the order is narrowly tailored to serve that interest, and why no reasonable less restrictive alternative exists. In the absence of written consent of the female upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted, anyone, other than a public official, who brings an action under this act shall do so under a pseudonym. This section may not be construed to conceal the identity of the plaintiff or of witnesses from the defendant.~~

Section 29. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3i is hereby repealed.

~~An action pursuant to this act shall be brought within two (2) years of the date the woman upon whom an abortion has been performed in negligent violation of Section 1-738.2, 1-738.3d, 1-738.8, 1-740.2 or 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or the parent or legal guardian of the woman if she is an unemancipated minor, as defined in Section 1-740.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, knew or reasonably should have known of any information not provided by the defendant in negligent violation of Section 1-738.2, 1-738.3d, 1-738.8, 1-740.2 or 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If any defendant disputes whether the action was brought within the time specified in this section, the question of whether the action was brought within the time specified in this section shall be determined by the trier of fact by the greater weight of the evidence.~~

Section 30. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3j is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. Nothing in this act shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion.~~
- ~~B. Nothing in this act shall apply to a hospital as defined in Section 1-701 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes which has a dedicated emergency department as defined in 42 CFR 489.24b.~~

Section 31. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-738.3k is hereby repealed.

~~If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is found to be unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this act shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The Legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this act and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional.~~

Section 32. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-741.1 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. It shall be unlawful for any person employed by this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, within the scope of the person's employment, to perform or assist an abortion not necessary to save the life of the mother except when the pregnancy resulted from an act of forcible rape which was~~

~~reported to the proper law enforcement authorities or when the pregnancy resulted from an act of incest committed against a minor and the perpetrator has been reported to the proper law enforcement authorities. It shall be unlawful for any public institution, public facility, public equipment, or other physical asset owned, leased or controlled by this state or any agency or political subdivisions thereof to be used for the purpose of performing or assisting an abortion not necessary to save the life of the mother except when the pregnancy resulted from an act of forcible rape which was reported to the proper law enforcement authorities or when the pregnancy resulted from an act of incest committed against a minor and the perpetrator has been reported to the proper law enforcement authorities. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit use by private entities of public utilities or the services of firefighters or police.~~

~~B. It shall be unlawful for any funds received or controlled by this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, funds derived from federal, state or local taxes, gifts or grants, federal grants or payments, or intergovernmental transfers, to be used to encourage a woman to have an abortion not necessary to save her life, except to the extent required for continued participation in a federal program. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician from discussing options with a patient through nondirective counseling.~~

Section 33. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-741.3 is hereby repealed.

~~A. Pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, all qualified health plans offered through an Exchange established in the state are prohibited from including elective abortion coverage. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing anyone from purchasing optional supplemental coverage for elective abortions for which there must be paid a separate premium in accordance with subsection D of this section in the health insurance market outside of the Exchange.~~

~~B. No health plan, including health insurance contracts, plans or policies, offered outside of an Exchange, but within the state, shall provide coverage for elective abortions except by optional separate supplemental coverage for abortion for which there must be paid a separate premium in accordance with subsection D of this section.~~

~~C. For purposes of this section, "elective abortion" means an abortion for any reason other than to prevent the death of the mother upon whom the abortion is performed; provided, however, that an abortion may not be deemed one to~~

~~prevent the death of the mother based on a claim or diagnosis that she will engage in conduct which will result in her death.~~

- ~~D. The issuer of any health plan providing elective abortion coverage shall:~~
- ~~1. Calculate the premium for such coverage so that it fully covers the estimated cost of covering elective abortions per enrollee as determined on an average actuarial basis. In calculating such premium, the issuer of the plan shall not take into account any cost reduction in any health plan covering an enrollee estimated to result from the provision of abortion coverage, including prenatal care, delivery or postnatal care;~~
  - ~~2. If the enrollee is enrolling in a health plan providing any other coverage at the same time as the enrollee is enrolling in a plan providing elective abortion coverage, require a separate signature, distinct from that to enroll in the health plan providing other coverage, in order to enroll in the separate supplemental plan providing elective abortion coverage; and~~
  - ~~3. Provide a notice to enrollees at the time of enrollment that:~~
    - ~~a. specifically states the cost of the separate premium for coverage of elective abortions distinct and apart from the cost of the premium for any health plan providing any other coverage in any health plan covering an enrollee;~~
    - ~~b. states that enrollment in elective abortion coverage is optional, and~~
    - ~~c. if the enrollee is enrolling in a health plan providing any other coverage at the same time as the enrollee is enrolling in a plan providing elective abortion coverage, states that the enrollee may choose to enroll in the plan providing other coverage without enrolling in the plan providing elective abortion coverage.~~
    - ~~e. The issuer of any health plan providing any coverage other than elective abortion shall not discount or reduce the premium for such coverage on the basis that an enrollee has elective abortion coverage.~~
    - ~~f. Any employer who offers employees a health plan providing elective abortion coverage shall, at the time of beginning employment and at least once in each calendar year thereafter, provide each employee the option to choose or reject the separate supplemental elective abortion coverage.~~
    - ~~g. Any entity offering a group health plan providing separate supplemental elective abortion coverage, other than employers offering such a plan to their employees, shall, at the time each group member begins coverage and at least once in each calendar year thereafter, provide each group member the option to choose or reject the separate supplemental elective abortion coverage.~~

~~h. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply in circumstances in which federal law preempts state health insurance regulation.~~

Section 34. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-744.2 is hereby repealed.

~~No abortion shall be performed or induced upon an unemancipated minor or upon a female for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed pursuant to the Oklahoma Guardianship and Conservatorship Act because of a finding of incompetency, until at least forty-eight (48) hours after written notice of the pending abortion has been delivered in the manner specified in Sections 7 through 9 of this act to one of the parents of the minor upon whom the abortion is contemplated or to the guardian or conservator of the female upon whom the abortion is contemplated.~~

- ~~1. The notice shall be addressed to the parent at the usual place of abode of the parent and delivered personally to the parent by the physician or an agent.~~
- ~~2. In lieu of the delivery required by paragraph 1 of this section, notice shall be made by certified mail addressed to the parent at the usual place of abode of the parent with return receipt requested and restricted delivery to the addressee, which means a postal employee can deliver the mail only to the authorized addressee. Time of delivery shall be deemed to occur at noon on the third day on which regular mail delivery takes place, subsequent to mailing. The information concerning the address of the parent shall be that which a reasonable and prudent person, under similar circumstances, would have relied upon as sufficient evidence that the parent resides at that address.~~

Section 35. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-744.3 is hereby repealed.

~~Immediate notice shall not be required if the attending physician certifies in the pregnant female's record that, in reasonable medical judgment, a medical emergency exists and there is insufficient time to provide the prior notification required by Section 6 of this act. The attending physician or the physician's agent shall verbally inform the parent within twenty-four (24) hours after the performance of a medical emergency abortion, that a medical emergency abortion was performed on the unemancipated minor or on the female for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed and shall also send a written notice within twenty-four (24) hours after the performance of a medical emergency abortion to the last-known address of the parent, of the performed medical emergency abortion. The written notice shall follow the requirements in paragraph 2 of Section 6 of this act.~~

Section 36. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-744.4 is hereby repealed.

~~No notice shall be required under this act if:~~

- ~~1. The person who is entitled to notice states in notarized writing that he or she has been notified and the statement is placed in the female's medical record; or~~
- ~~2. The pregnant female declares that she is a victim of sexual or physical abuse by her parent as defined in Section 1111 et seq. of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the attending physician has notified child abuse authorities about the alleged parental sexual or physical abuse. In such circumstances, the physician shall notify child abuse authorities of the name and address of the abusing parent so that they can investigate. The child abuse authorities shall maintain the confidentiality of the fact that the minor has sought or obtained an abortion and shall take all necessary steps to ensure that this information is not revealed to the female's parents or guardians.~~

Section 37. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-744.5 is hereby repealed.

~~Performance of an abortion in knowing or reckless violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor. Performance of an abortion in violation of this act shall be grounds for a civil action pursuant to Sections 1-738.3f through 1-738.3k of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~

Section 38. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-745.4 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. Except in the case of a medical emergency, no abortion shall be performed or induced or be attempted to be performed or induced unless the physician performing or inducing it has first made a determination of the probable postfertilization age of the unborn child or relied upon such a determination made by another physician. In making such a determination, the physician shall make such inquiries of the woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations and tests as a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the medical conditions involved, would consider necessary to perform in making an accurate diagnosis with respect to postfertilization age.~~
- ~~B. Knowing or reckless failure by any physician to conform to any requirement of this section constitutes "unprofessional conduct".~~

Section 39. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-745.5 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. No person shall perform or induce or attempt to perform or induce an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined, by the physician performing or inducing or attempting to perform or induce the abortion or by another physician upon whose determination that physician relies, that the probable postfertilization age of the woman's unborn child is twenty (20) or more weeks, unless, in reasonable medical judgment, she has a condition which so complicates her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions. No such condition shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.~~
- ~~B. When an abortion upon a woman whose unborn child has been determined to have a probable postfertilization age of twenty (20) or more weeks is not prohibited by this section, the physician shall terminate the pregnancy in the manner which, in reasonable medical judgment, provides the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive, unless, in reasonable medical judgment, termination of the pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions, of the woman than would other available methods. No such greater risk shall be deemed to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.~~

Section 40. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-745.6 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. Any physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion shall report to the State Department of Health, on a schedule and in accordance with forms and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Health that include:~~
- ~~1. If a determination of probable postfertilization age was made, the probable postfertilization age determined and the method and basis of the determination;~~
  - ~~2. If a determination of probable postfertilization age was not made, the basis of the determination that a medical emergency existed;~~

- ~~3. If the probable postfertilization age was determined to be twenty (20) or more weeks, the basis of the determination that the pregnant woman had a condition which so complicated her medical condition as to necessitate the abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions; and~~
  - ~~4. The method used for the abortion and, in the case of an abortion performed when the probable postfertilization age was determined to be twenty (20) or more weeks:
    - ~~a. whether the method used was one that, in reasonable medical judgment, provided the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive, or~~
    - ~~b. if such a method was not used, the basis of the determination that termination of the pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk either of the death of the pregnant woman or of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions, of the woman than would other available methods.~~~~
- ~~B. By June 30 of each year, the State Department of Health shall issue a public report providing statistics for the previous calendar year compiled from all of the reports covering that year submitted in accordance with this section for each of the items listed in subsection A of this section. Each such report shall also provide the statistics for all previous calendar years during which this section was in effect, adjusted to reflect any additional information from late or corrected reports. The State Department of Health shall take care to ensure that none of the information included in the public reports could reasonably lead to the identification of any pregnant woman upon whom an abortion was performed or attempted.~~
- ~~C. Any physician who fails to submit a report by the end of thirty (30) days following the due date shall be subject to a late fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each additional thirty-day period or portion of a thirty-day period the report is overdue. Any physician required to report in accordance with this act who has not submitted a report, or has submitted only an incomplete report, more than one (1) year following the due date, may, in an action brought by the State Department of Health or by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, be directed by a court of competent jurisdiction to submit a complete report within a period stated by court order or be subject to civil contempt. Knowing or reckless failure by any physician to conform to any requirement of this section, other than late filing of a report, constitutes "unprofessional conduct" pursuant to Section 509 of Title 59 of the~~

~~Oklahoma Statutes. Knowing or reckless failure by any physician to submit a complete report in accordance with a court order constitutes "unprofessional conduct" pursuant to Section 509 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Knowing or reckless falsification of any report required under this section is a misdemeanor.~~

~~D. By February 1, 2012, the State Board of Health shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to assist in compliance with this section. Subsection A of this section shall take effect so as to require reports regarding all abortions performed or induced on and after the first day of the first calendar month following the effective date of such rules.~~

Section 41. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 1-745.6 is hereby repealed.

~~Any person who knowingly or recklessly performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion in violation of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act shall be guilty of a felony. No penalty may be assessed against the woman upon whom the abortion is performed or induced or attempted to be performed or induced.~~

Section 42. Legislative Finding

1. The State Senate and House of Representatives find that the undue restriction of pregnant people's bodies has created a public health crisis. The failure to repeal old laws has created confusion within the public and placed undue burden on healthcare providers.

Section 43. PENALTIES

A physician found in violation of the provisions of this act shall be subject to disciplinary action by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Section 44. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Section 45. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-502

Ivey (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to marriage; providing short title; amending 43 O.S. § 3; 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 “End Child Marriage” act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. § 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.~~
- ~~3. A parent or a guardian of any child under the age of eighteen (18) years who is in the custody of the Department of Human Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall not be eligible to consent to the marriage of such minor child as required by the provisions of this subsection.~~
- ~~4. Any certificate or written permission required by this subsection shall be retained by the official issuing the marriage license.~~
- B. No marriage may be authorized when such marriage would be incestuous under this chapter.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-503

Jolliff (TU)  
Yang (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to threats; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. §1378; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “All Bark, No Bite” Act of 2024.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §1378 is amended to read as follows:

Any person who shall threaten to perform an act of violence involving or intended to involve serious bodily harm or death of another person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction thereof by imprisonment for a period of ~~not more than six (6) months~~ no less than one (1) year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-504

Jolliff (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. §11-103.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mandatory Sex Education” Act of 2024.

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

1. "HIV" or "Human Immunodeficiency Virus," means a human retrovirus known to cause AIDS; and
2. "AIDS" or "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome," means the final and most serious stage of HIV, causing damage to the immune system and includes a number of opportunistic infections which can result in death.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103.3 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention education and sexual health education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. ~~AIDS prevention education shall be limited to the discussion of the disease AIDS and its spread and prevention.~~ Students shall receive such education:
  1. at the option of the local school district, a minimum of once during the period from grade five through six;
  2. a minimum of once during the period from grade seven through nine; and
  3. a minimum of once during the period from grade ten through grade twelve; with heightened emphasis on modes of transmission, prevention methods, virology and relevant statistics.
- B. The State Department of Education shall develop curriculum and materials for AIDS prevention education in conjunction with the State Department of Health. A school district may also develop its own AIDS prevention education curriculum and materials. Any curriculum and materials developed for use in

the public schools shall be approved for medical accuracy by the State Department of Health. A school district may use any curriculum and materials which have been developed and approved pursuant to this subsection.

- C. ~~School districts shall make the curriculum and materials that will be used to teach AIDS prevention education available for inspection by the parents and guardians of the students that will be involved with the curriculum and materials. Furthermore, the curriculum must be limited in time frame to deal only with factual medical information for AIDS prevention. The school districts, at least one (1) month prior to teaching AIDS prevention education in any classroom, shall conduct for the parents and guardians of the students involved during weekend and evening hours at least one presentation concerning the curriculum and materials that will be used for such education. No student shall be required to participate in AIDS prevention education if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation.~~

All materials used for HIV education instruction shall be made available for public inspection, either physically or digitally on the district website, at least one month prior to instruction.

- D. ~~AIDS prevention education shall specifically teach students that:~~
- ~~1. engaging in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity, intravenous drug use or contact with contaminated blood products is now known to be primarily responsible for contact with the AIDS virus;~~
  - ~~2. avoiding the activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection is the only method of preventing the spread of the virus;~~
  - ~~3. sexual intercourse, with or without condoms, with any person testing positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies, or any other person infected with HIV, places that individual in a high risk category for developing AIDS.~~

This instruction shall include:

1. The definition of HIV and AIDS;
2. How the virus is transmitted;
3. How the virus is not transmitted;
4. An analysis of the transmission and methods of prevention for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and HIV;
5. Identification of risk behaviors and situations involving possible exposure to HIV;
6. An analysis of the efficiency of artificial means of birth control and other methods in preventing the spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases;
7. A demonstration of refusal skills, negotiating skills and peer resistance skills related to sexual health.

8. Examples involving same-sex relationships; and

9. Information on intersex and LGBTQ+ individuals.

- E. ~~The program of AIDS prevention education shall teach that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain means for the prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through sexual contact. It shall also teach that artificial means of birth control are not a certain means of preventing the spread of the AIDS virus and reliance on such methods puts a person at risk for exposure to the disease.~~

No student may be exempt from this section by written request of a parent or legal guardian.

- F. The State Department of Health and the State Department of Education shall update AIDS education curriculum material as newly discovered medical facts make it necessary.

Section 4. This act shall become effective August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-505

Kurland (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

A bill relating to eavesdropping; providing short title; providing for definitions; repealing O.S. §21-1202; providing legislative findings; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tea Shall be Spilt” act of 2024.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of repealing O.S. §21-1202.

1. “Tea” is any verbal content one person can communicate to another person, intentionally or unintentionally, including gossip, rumors, facts, opinions, speculation, comments, questions, and exclamations.
2. “Spilling of tea” is sharing any “tea” one wishes with others.

Section 3. REPEALER O.S. §21-1202 is hereby repealed.

~~Every person guilty of secretly loitering about any building, with intent to overhear discourse therein, and to repeat or publish the same to vex, annoy, or injure others, is guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

Section 4. Legislative Finding

1. The State House finds that O.S. §21-1202 has, by creating an atmosphere of fear, unnecessarily prevented the free spilling of tea, thereby driving wedges in friendships and familial relationships that rely on mutual spilling of tea.
2. The State House finds that O.S. §21-1202 has also prevented the populace from being maximally informed.

Section 5. This act shall take effect one hundred (90) days after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

Senate Bill No. TU-506

Orr (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to cryptocurrency; 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 “Political Accountability of Contributions” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Cryptocurrency” is a digital currency in which transactions are verified and records are maintained by a decentralized system using cryptography.
2. “Contribution” refers to any gift, subscription, loan, guarantee or forgiveness of a loan, conveyance, advance, payment, distribution or deposit of money made to, or anything of value given to, or an expenditure other than an independent expenditure made on behalf of, a political party, political action committee or candidate committee, but shall not include the value of services provided without compensation by an individual who volunteers those services.

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

1. The Oklahoma Ethics Commission shall regulate contributions made using cryptocurrency to political parties, political action committees, candidate committees, individual candidates, or paid staff of these organizations.
  - a. Political candidates, elected officials and immediate family members thereof shall be required to publicize business transactions which involve cryptocurrency, including basic identifying information about both sides of each transaction.
  - b. If identifying information cannot be obtained, these people shall be prohibited from accepting cryptocurrency as a form of payment.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma Ethics Commission shall develop penalties for violations of this law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-507

Orsini (TU)  
Yang (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school shootings; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 21 O.S. §858; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hold Parents Responsible” Act of 2024.

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

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 858 is amended to read as follows:

Any custodial parent or guardian of a child under eighteen (18) years of age whose child commits the crime of possession of a firearm on school property may be fined not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), or ordered to perform community service not exceeding forty (40) hours or both such fine and community service. To satisfy any community service requirement, the court may give preference to work which benefits the school said child attends. Said penalty shall be an administrative penalty and shall not be recorded on the custodial parent's or guardian's criminal record. The fine shall be payable to the court clerk to be deposited in the court fund. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the filing or prosecution of any criminal charge.

A. Any parent or other person who knowingly and willfully:

1. causes, aids, abets or encourages any minor to be in need of supervision, or deprived; or
2. shall by any act or omission to act have caused, encouraged or contributed to the deprivation, or the need of supervision of the minor, or to such minor becoming deprived, or in need of supervision; shall be deemed guilty of a ~~misdemeanor~~ felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be ~~fined a sum not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.~~ imprisoned in the State Penitentiary for a period not

exceeding three (3) years, and confiscation and forfeiture of all weapons and firearms.

- B. Upon a second or succeeding conviction for a violation of this section, the defendant shall be ~~fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one (1) year, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment.~~ imprisoned in the State Penitentiary for a period not exceeding seven (7) years, and confiscation and forfeiture of all weapons and firearms.

In all cases where a minor has been adjudged delinquent, in need of supervision or deprived by a court of competent jurisdiction and such court by order for care or probation, has placed such minor in the care or on probation to the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian of such minor, stepparent or other adult person living in the home, any parent, legal guardian or legal custodian of such minor who shall neglect, fail or refuse to give such minor proper parental care, or to comply with the order for care or probation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall, as applicable, be punished as provided in Section 856 or 858.1 of this title.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-508

Rehman (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Robert's Rules of Order; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; 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 "Ending Robert's Rules" Act of 2024.

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

1. "Robert's Rules of Order" is the standard manual for facilitating discussions and group decision-making.

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

1. It shall be illegal for any persons or group of persons to use Robert's Rules of Order in any setting for the purpose of facilitating discussions and decision-making.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any persons found in violation of Section 3.1 by law enforcement shall face a fine not exceeding 10 dollars (\$10).
2. Persons under the age of eighteen (18) found in violation of Section 3.1 will not be fined but shall be required to end the meeting during which the violation occurred.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-509

Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to slaying; 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 “Ten Slay Amendments” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Slaying” shall be defined as popping off, period ahing, being an absolute girlboss, acting in a manner causing people to snap (a non-Senate snap i.e. a House snap), gaslight, gatekeep, girlbossing, and the like.
2. “Slay fraud” shall be defined as saying someone slayed when they, in fact, did not slay.
3. “Slay Report,” “Slayest of Slay Report,” and “Mandate on Slaying” shall refer to the reports provided by each individual, each city council, and the Commission on Slay, respectively.
4. “Snitching” is complaining to a person of authority about another individual for the purpose of annoying such an individual or otherwise being petty.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma hereby establishes the Commission on Slay to be composed of the Governor, the Attorney General, the winner of the Miss Oklahoma contest, the Press Secretary, and one individual per House District under the age of twenty-five (25) elected by the constituents of the House District.
  - a. The winner of the Miss Oklahoma contest shall be the chair of this Commission.
  - b. With the exception of the age requirement of the individual to be elected onto the Commission, those eligible to run and vote shall be in accordance

with the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma.

2. Any individual within the State of Oklahoma or subject to its jurisdiction must submit a yearly “Slay Report” outlining the slay that they have seen within the State of Oklahoma, any slay fraud they have seen, and any improvements on slay that they believe the State of Oklahoma should enact to their city council. The city council shall then look over each individual’s slay report and compose their own report known as “the Slayest of Slay reports” and send these documents to the Commission on Slay. The Commission on Slay shall then review these reports and publish a yearly Mandate on Slaying, which shall include
3. Snitching shall hereby be prohibited unless for the purpose of fulfilling Section 3.2 of this act.
4. No man or male may wear open-toed shoes in public.
5. If a woman believes that another woman is slaying due to the cute fit she is wearing, she must tell the woman that she is slaying.
  - a. This expression must be in the form of “you’re literally eating it up right now,” “eat it up,” “SLAAAYYYY,” or any variation thereof.
6. It being an individuals’ birthday shall qualify as an acceptable excuse for that individual to miss an exam, assignment, or work or job project that is due on the day of their birth as well as being a valid excuse to not come into school or work.
  - a. The individual may choose to take the exam or assignment on a different day or have that exam or assignment be dropped from consideration of their grade.
  - b. The work or job project shall be reassigned to a different individual if the person whose birthday it is so chooses or shall be due on a different day.
  - c. Missing work or school on this day cannot count against the individual’s participation grade, or grade as a whole, or work performance review.
7. English words sounding like “slay,” but not having their roots in “slay,” such as the word “sleighting” shall be stricken from the English dictionary.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual failing to comply with Section 3.1 shall be subjected to the death penalty of the State of Oklahoma.
  - a. Those under the age of fifteen (15) are exempt from this penalty.
2. Any individual failing to comply with Section 3.3 shall be subjected to the death penalty of the State of Oklahoma.
  - a. Those under the age of eighteen (18) are exempt from this penalty.

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

Section 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, an emergency is declared to exist, by reason whereof this Act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-510

Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Victim Compensation” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Victim compensation” is any amount provided to the victim of a crime by those committing or aiding and abetting the crime.

Section 3. ELIGIBILITY The following people are eligible for compensation under this act.

1. Victims deemed ineligible for compensation under the Oklahoma Crime Victims Compensation Act or any other relevant statute.
2. Those who are victims of homicide with malicious intent, homicide while committing an imminently dangerous act, homicide by intentional negligence, abuse, battery, assault, or sexual assault.
3. Those who are wrongfully convicted of any of the aforementioned crimes due to purposeful lies under oath.
4. Those who are wrongfully convicted of any of the aforementioned crimes.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. It shall be mandated that the perpetrator of homicide with malicious intent, homicide by intentional negligence, abuse, battery, assault, or sexual assault, or any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in such cases be responsible for the

full cost incurred as a result of the crime, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees, that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any.

2. It shall be mandated that the perpetrator of homicide while committing an imminently dangerous act or one who causes harm to another by committing such an act be responsible for the full cost incurred as a result of the crime or harm, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees, that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any, provided the perpetrator is or will be financially capable of incurring the costs, unless the victim is not and will likely never be capable of incurring such costs.
3. It shall be mandated that any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in the instances outlined in section 4.2 of this law be responsible for the full cost incurred as a result of his or her lies, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees, that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any.
4. If the perpetrator of homicide with malicious intent, homicide by intentional negligence, abuse, battery, assault, or sexual assault, or any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction in such cases has an accomplice, it shall be mandated that the perpetrator of the crime or liar be responsible for the cost incurred as a result of the crime, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees an amount determined by the judge but no less than fifty-one percent (51%) nor more than ninety-nine percent (99%) of the cost that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any.
5. If the perpetrator of homicide while committing an imminently dangerous act or one who causes harm to another by committing such an act has an accomplice, it shall be mandated that the perpetrator be responsible for the cost incurred as a result of the crime or harm, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees an amount determined by the judge but no less than fifty-one percent (51%) nor more than ninety-nine percent (99%) of the cost that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any, provided the perpetrator is or will be financially capable of incurring the costs, unless the victim is not and will likely never be capable of incurring such costs.
6. It shall be mandated that any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in the instances outlined in section 4.5 of this law be responsible for the full cost incurred as a result of his or her lies, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees, that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any.

7. It shall be mandated for anyone who aids or abets the perpetrator of homicide with malicious intent, homicide by intentional negligence, abuse, battery, assault, or sexual assault be responsible for an amount of the cost incurred as a result of the crime, including hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees an amount determined by the judge but no less than one percent (1%) nor more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the cost that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any.
8. It shall be mandated for anyone who aids or abets the perpetrator of homicide while committing an imminently dangerous act or one who causes harm to another by committing such an act be responsible for an amount of the cost incurred as a result of the crime or harm, including hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees an amount determined by the judge but no less than one percent (1%) nor more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the cost that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any, provided the perpetrator is or will be financially capable of incurring the costs, unless the victim is not and will likely never be capable of incurring such costs.
9. It shall be mandated that any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in the instances outlined in section 4.8 of this law be responsible for the full cost incurred as a result of their lies, such as hospital bills, mental health counseling, and legal fees, that remains after the victim receives assistance, if any.
10. It shall be mandated that the amount paid by the perpetrator of homicide with malicious intent, homicide by intentional negligence, abuse, battery, assault, or sexual assault and anyone who aids or abets the crime must total the full cost incurred as a result of the crime save for an amount unable to be divided among them in accordance with this law if such a situation arises.
11. It shall be mandated that the amount paid by the perpetrator of homicide while committing an imminently dangerous act or one who causes harm to another by committing such an act and anyone who aids or abets the crime or harm must total the full cost incurred as a result of the crime or harm save for an amount unable to be divided among them in accordance with this law if such a situation arises, provided they are or will be financially capable of incurring the costs, unless the victim is not and will likely never be capable of incurring such costs.
12. It shall be mandated that if an individual has already paid the victim's costs incurred as a result of the crime, those responsible for incurred charges under the provisions of this law must reimburse the individual the amount required of them, or, if the individual has died, the individual's

- family.
13. It shall be mandated that if an individual has not already paid the victim's costs incurred as a result of the crime, those responsible for incurred charges under the provisions of this law must pay the parties to whom compensation is owed.
  14. It shall be mandated that following the overturning of a wrongful conviction, if any such situation arises, any compensation provided under this act shall be returned to those who were wrongfully meant to pay compensation under this act, or if the aforementioned individual has died, the individual's family, from those who received compensation.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any individual who refuses to try to pay compensation in accordance with this law and judge's order to the best of his or her ability shall be incarcerated for an additional six (6) weeks for every one thousand dollars (\$1,000) left unpaid after the victim receives assistance, if any, unless there are plans for a retrial.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-511

Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare; 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 “Husband Stitch” Act of 2024.

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

1. “The husband stitch” shall be defined as an extra stitch performed during the episiotomy procedure that is medically unnecessary and potentially harmful as it is when one or more additional sutures than necessary are used to repair a woman's perineum. It is also known as the daddy stitch, husband’s knot, and vaginal tuck.

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

1. It shall be illegal for individuals to perform the husband stitch except those who have been requested to do so by the recipients of the episiotomy.
2. It shall be illegal for anyone other than the person receiving the episiotomy to request the husband stitch.
  - a. The individual consenting to and receiving the husband stitch must sign in writing in a legal contract to receive the husband stitch.
3. It shall be illegal for the individual or individuals performing the episiotomy to ask, in any form, about the husband stitch to anyone other than the person receiving the episiotomy, excluding other medical personnel.
4. It shall be illegal for the individual or individuals performing the episiotomy to suggest the husband stitch to the one receiving the episiotomy or to anyone who may suggest the husband stitch to the one

receiving the episiotomy.

5. It shall be illegal for any individual to pressure the individual receiving the episiotomy to request or receive the husband stitch.
6. A request to perform the husband stitch by anyone other than the person receiving the episiotomy shall be reported by the hospital to the individual receiving the episiotomy within seven (7) days.
7. A performance of the husband stitch shall be reported to the hospital's ethics board, law enforcement, and the individual who received the husband stitch within seven (7) days.
8. During any procedure in which a medical professional can conclude the husband stitch was performed, it shall be reported to the hospital's ethics board, law enforcement, and the individual who received the husband stitch within seven (7) days.
9. Any medical professional involved in the pregnancy and labor process shall inform the individual who may potentially receive the husband stitch of this law prior to the labor process.

#### Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 shall have their medical license revoked indefinitely, provided the husband stitch cannot be undone, and be made to pay the cost of all complications and consequences resulting from the husband stitch.
2. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 shall have their medical license revoked temporarily, shall be made to present in front of an ethics board, and shall be made to pay the cost of all medical complications and consequences resulting from the husband stitch, provided the husband stitch can be undone. Multiple violations of Section 3.1 will result in a permanent revocation of an individual's medical license.
3. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.2 shall be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000), provided the suggestion does not lead to the husband stitch, and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) provided it does. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.2 shall provide ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in emotional damages to the individual who received the husband stitch.
4. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.3 shall have their medical license revoked temporarily, shall be made to present in front of an ethics board, and, provided this action led to the suggestion of the husband stitch, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and shall pay no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in emotional damages to the

individual who received the husband stitch. If this action did not lead to the suggestion of the husband stitch, any individual found in violation of Section 3.3 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

5. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.4 shall have their medical license revoked temporarily, shall be made to present in front of an ethics board, and, provided this action led to the suggestion of the husband stitch, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and shall pay no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in emotional damages to the individual who received the husband stitch. If this action did not lead to the suggestion of the husband stitch, any individual found in violation of Section 3.4 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
6. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.5 shall be fined five thousand dollars (\$5,000). If applicable, they shall have their medical license revoked temporarily and shall be made to present in front of an ethics board. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.5 shall pay five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in emotional damages to the individual who received the husband stitch.
7. Any institution found in violation of Section 3.6 shall receive a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per unreported day thereafter. Any institution found in violation of Section 3.6 shall pay fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in emotional damages to the individual who received the husband stitch.
8. Any institution found in violation of Section 3.7 shall receive a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per unreported day thereafter. Any institution found in violation of Section 3.7 shall pay fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in emotional damages to the individual who received the husband stitch.
9. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.8 shall have their medical license revoked temporarily, shall be made to present in front of an ethics board, and be made to pay the cost of all medical complications resulting from failing to report the husband stitch.
10. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.9 shall pay a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) provided medical complications did not occur from this failure to report and a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) provided medical complications did occur from this failure to report. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.9 shall pay ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in emotional damages to the individual who received the husband stitch.

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

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-512

Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to slaying; 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 “Slay or Be Slayed” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Slaying” shall be defined as popping off, period ahhing, being an absolute girlboss, acting in a manner causing people to snap (a non-Senate snap i.e. a House snap), gaslight, gatekeep, girlbossing, and the like.
2. “Slay fraud” shall be defined as saying someone slayed when they, in fact, did not slay.

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

1. Every person within the state of Oklahoma or subject to its jurisdiction must slay at least once a day.
2. At least three people must witness and be present at time of slay.
3. At least three people must agree that the person slayed.
4. No person may commit slay fraud.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If any person does not slay for any day, he or she shall be put to death i.e. be slayed.
2. Any person who commits slay fraud must slay at his or her trial, independent of the mandatory daily slay, and is to be incarcerated until the jury finds that he or she has slayed.

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

approval.

Section 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, an emergency is declared to exist, by reason whereof this Act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Bill No. TU-513

Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to contracts; providing short title; providing for definitions; repealing 74 O.S. § 582; declaring legislative findings; providing 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 Contracts” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Contract” shall refer to an agreement between the state and a company to acquire or dispose of any goods or services or an agreement between the state and an individual to acquire or dispose of goods or services, including employment or consultant services.
2. "State" shall refer to this state or an agency, board, commission or department of this state.
3. "Company" shall refer to an organization, association, corporation, partnership, venture or other entity, its subsidiary or affiliate, that exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage.
4. “Individual” shall refer to any person acting as a representative of themselves or as a representative of another who is unable to represent themselves as provided under Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 3. REPEALER 74 O.S. § 582 is hereby repealed.

~~A. The State of Oklahoma hereby declares that Israel is a prominent trading partner of the State of Oklahoma and that the state, and those companies that do business by and through the state, in the interest of the state's economic policy, should not boycott trade with Israel. Companies that refuse to deal with United States trade partners such as Israel make discriminatory decisions on the basis of national origin that impair those companies' commercial soundness. Israel is known for its dynamic and~~

~~innovative approach in many business sectors, and a company's decision to discriminate against persons or entities doing business in Israel or in territories controlled by Israel is an unsound business practice making the company an unduly risky contracting partner. It is also the public policy of the United States, as enshrined in several federal acts, including 50 U.S.C., Section 4607, to oppose such boycotts, and Congress has concluded as a matter of national trade policy that cooperation with Israel materially benefits United States companies and improves American competitiveness.~~

- ~~B. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, the state shall not enter into a contract with a company unless the company submits a written certification that the company is not currently engaged in a boycott of goods or services from Israel that constitutes an integral part of business conducted or sought to be conducted with the state.~~
- ~~C. The state shall not adopt a procurement, investment or other policy that has the effect of inducing or requiring a person to boycott the government of Israel or its instrumentalities, or to boycott a person doing business in Israel or territories under its jurisdiction, when such boycott is on the basis of such person's location in such places.~~
- ~~D. The Oklahoma Secretary of State shall approve contracts or may waive application of this section on any contract with any state agency if the Secretary determines that compliance is not practicable.~~
- ~~E. As used in this section:~~
- ~~1. "Boycott" means engaging in a refusal to deal, terminating business activities or performing other actions that are intended to limit commercial relations with persons or entities doing business in Israel or in territories controlled by Israel, if those actions are taken either:
    - ~~a. in compliance with or adherence to calls for a boycott of Israel other than those boycotts to which 50 U.S.C., Section 4607(e) applies, or~~
    - ~~b. in a manner that discriminates on the basis of nationality, national origin or religion, and that is not based on a valid business reason;~~~~
  - ~~2. "Company" means an organization, association, corporation, partnership, venture or other entity, its subsidiary or affiliate, that exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage;~~
  - ~~3. "Contract" means a written agreement between the state and a company to acquire or dispose of goods or services with an aggregate price of more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). "Contract" does not mean a written agreement between the state and an individual to acquire or dispose of goods or services, including employment or consultant services; and~~
  - ~~4. "State" means this state or an agency, board, commission or department~~

~~of this state.~~

Section 4. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

1. The State Legislature finds that 74 O.S. § 582 unfoundedly violates the right for a company to attain a contract with the State of Oklahoma and limits the right of free speech and expression, both of which are rights protected under the United States Constitution.

Section 5. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. The State of Oklahoma may not prevent any individual or company from attaining a contract due to their dissent or support, either economic, verbal, or written, of a foreign country, nation, or state other than those boycotts to which 50 U.S.C., Section 4607(c) applies.

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

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2024)

House Joint Resolution No. OU-601

Giusti (OU)

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 Section XI A, XI B, XI C, and XI D of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution; creating an independent citizens redistricting commission for state legislative and congressional districts; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

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

1. The apportionment of the Legislature shall be accomplished by ~~the Legislature~~ an independent citizens redistricting 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)~~ thirteen (13) 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.~~ Four (4) registered Democrats, four (4) registered Republicans, and five (5) registered Independents, all of whom must be eligible and registered to vote in the State of Oklahoma and may not be public officials or lobbyists registered with the Oklahoma Ethics Commission who have served within the last five (5) years or paid employees of public officials or the legislature. The members of the commission shall be appointed through the following process:
  - a. The Secretary of State shall give access to applications for the

commissioner roles to the public no later than January 1st of the year of the Federal Decennial Census and shall accept applications until June 1st of the year of the Federal Decennial Census. The Secretary of State shall then randomly draw the thirteen (13) applicants by no later than July 1st of the year of the Federal Decennial Census. Applicants will swear under oath that they meet the aforementioned requirements.

Section 2. 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 XI B of the Oklahoma Constitution to read as follows:

1. Each order of apportionment rendered by the ~~Bipartisan~~ Commission ~~on Legislative Apportionment~~ shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be signed by at least ~~four~~ seven (7) members of the Commission.

Section 3. 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 XI C of the Oklahoma Constitution to read as follows:

1. Any qualified elector may seek a review of any apportionment order of the Commission, ~~or apportionment law of the legislature,~~ within sixty (60) days from the filing thereof, by filing in the Supreme Court of Oklahoma a petition which must set forth a proposed apportionment 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 4. 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 XI D of the Oklahoma Constitution to read as follows:

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

BALLOT TITLE

Constitutional Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

This measure amends Sections 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11D of Article 5 of the Oklahoma Constitution. Currently, the Legislature is tasked with the redrawing of State and Federal districts after the release of the Federal Decennial U.S. Census. This measure would create an independent citizens redistricting commission composed of thirteen (13) members; Four Democrats, four Republicans, and five Independents. The Independent Citizens Redistricting commission would replace the Legislature as the creators of the State and Federal Districts.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL — YES \_\_\_\_\_

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL — NO \_\_\_\_\_

Section 6. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall, immediately after the passage of this resolution, prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 5 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.