

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature



Spring 2025 Conference
April 2nd - April 6th, 2024
Oklahoma City, OK

Adam Clifton
Governor

Nesma Saadalla
Lieutenant Governor

Caden Hayes
Chief Justice

Jacob Schonfield
Speaker of the House

Kai Marron
President Pro Tempore of the Senate



Tentative Schedule of Events

Second Session of the Fifty-Sixth Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

April 2nd – April 6th, 2025

NOTE: *Highlighted events require an Activity Pass

Last Updated: 03/11/25

Wednesday, April 2nd

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, House Chambers
5:00 – 5:30 pm	Senate Orientation (All Senators)	Capitol, Senate Chambers
5:30 – 6:30 pm	Opening Joint Session	Capitol, House Chambers
6:30 – 9:00 pm	Legislative Committee Meetings	Capitol
9:30 – 10:30 pm	*Activity Pass Event: Candidate Press Conference TBD	Hotel, Conference Room

Thursday, April 3rd

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Committee Meetings/General Session	Credit Union House / Rm 535 (SAR)
8:45 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Practice Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
9:30 am – 11:30 pm	Elections	Credit Union House / Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*Act. Pass Lunch: TBD	Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
1:00 – 9:00 pm	Legislative Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Capitol, Senate Chambers
1:00 – 3:30 pm	Moot Court Practice Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
1:30 – 5:30 pm	Elections	Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room

Friday, April 4th

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
8:45 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch / 5 Star Lunch	*TBD
1:00 – 9:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 9:00 pm	General Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room

Saturday, April 5th

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative Session	Capitol, House Chambers) / Senate Chambers
9:45 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*Act. Pass Lunch: TBD	Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
1:00 – 4:00 pm	Moot Court Session	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 9:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room
9:00 – 11:00 pm	*Act. Pass Event: TBD	Hotel, Conference Room

Sunday, April 6th

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Semi-Final Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
10:30 am – 11:00 pm	Appropriations Committee	Capitol, Exec Room
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*Act. Pass Lunch: TBD	Capitol, Health Nut Cafe
1:30 – 2:30 pm	Moot Court Final Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 3:30 pm	Legislative Session Wrap-Up	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
3:00 – 3:30 pm	Leadership Headshots	Capitol, 4th Floor Rotunda
3:30 – 6:30 pm	Closing Joint Session	Capitol, House Chambers

Statewide Requirements

Time	Task/Requirement	Officer
Wednesday Night	Justice Confirmations	Senate Judiciary
Wednesday Night	Supreme Court Standing Rules	Senate
Thursday	Executive / Retention Elections	Election Commission
Friday to Sunday	Cabinet / Leadership Appointments	Governor-Elect
Friday to Sunday	Cabinet / Leadership Confirmations	Senate Judiciary

Delegation Chairs

East Central University	Lily Fuchs
Northeastern State University	Chris Wier
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Ash Crites
Oklahoma Baptist University	Jaden Hansen
Oklahoma State University	Ashton Tate
Oklahoma Wesleyan University	Grant Molder
Oral Roberts University	Noah Jones
Rose State College	Andrew Mallory
Southern Nazarene University	Noelle Brezillac
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Sydney White
University of Oklahoma	Marley Hutchins
University of Tulsa	Caden Jolliff

Steering Committee

Governor	Adam Clifton
Lieutenant Governor	Nesma Saadalla
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	Katly Clift
Chief Justice	Caden Hayes
Vice Chief Justice	Caleb Dorston
Deputy Press Secretary	VACANT

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	Karter Caves
Floor Leader	Patrick Humphrey
President's Clerk	Kylie Hoffee
Legal Counsel	Brady Robison
Head Freshman Liaison	Tallie Tynes
Head Sergeant-At-Arms	Christopher Ungaro
Rules Committee Chair	Wesley Hurlbut
Parliamentarian	Brady Robison
Standards & Ethics Chair	Lillie Plane
Judiciary Committee Chair	Lillie Plane

House Leadership

Chief Clerk Administrator	Lacey April
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	Caden Jolliff

Supreme Court

Chief Justice	Caden Hayes
Vice Chief Justice	Caleb Dorston
Associate Justice	Emma Russell
Associate Justice	Austin Smith
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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. CU-001

Janoë (CU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicles; 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 “Vehicle Modification Safety” Act of 2025.

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

- A. “Private passenger vehicle” means any motor vehicle designed primarily for the transportation of persons and having a design capacity of twelve persons or fewer.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be created within Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

- A. A private passenger vehicle shall not be operated on any highway or public vehicular area if; the height of the front fender is four (4) or more inches greater than the height of the rear fender.
1. For the purpose of this subsection, the height of the fender shall be a vertical measurement from and perpendicular to the ground, through the centerline of the wheel, and the bottom of the fender.
- B. The Department of Public Safety shall develop guidelines for consistent enforcement of this section and provide training to law enforcement agencies.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

- A. Any person violating subsection B of section 3 of this act shall, upon conviction, be subject to the following penalties:
1. For a first offense, a fine of not more than One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00);
 2. For a second offense, a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00);

3. For a third or subsequent offense, a fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and a suspension of the person's driver's license for a period of one year.
- B. Law enforcement officers may issue citations for violations based on visual inspection and measurements conducted at traffic stops.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ECU-001

Cifuentes (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “OK Minor Protection” Act of 2025.

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

1. The definition of a minor is a person younger than eighteen (18) years old.

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

1. This new policy will restrict children under eighteen (18) years old from opening social media accounts on certain platforms; though teens aged fourteen (14) through seventeen (17) can create or keep accounts with parental or guardian permission.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. This act will require platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and X to terminate accounts for minors under eighteen (18), and provide additional termination options for users. Companies will face penalties, including fifty thousand dollar (\$50,000) fines per violation for failing to restrict access.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2026 after passage and approval. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ECU-002

Cifuentes of the Senate (ECU)
Trett of the House (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to water usage; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; 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 “Ground Water Protection” Act of 2025.

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

1. Water Well- An artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting water from or injecting water into underground aquifers.
2. Water Meter – A device that measures the volume of water that passes through a pipe or outlet.

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

1. Any person wanting to drill a new water well starting January 1, 2026, will be required to install or have a water meter installed on said well.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a person is found to have failed to install their water meter within sixty (60) days of activation of said well, they will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) a day till it is installed.

Section 5. EXCEPTIONS

1. Any well installed prior to the passage of this law will be exempt from this law.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ECU-003

Cifuentes (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to railroad crossings; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for negligence report; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Criss Cross” Act of 2025.

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

1. The definition of a passive warning device includes: crossbucks, advance warning signs, and pavement markings. Active warning devices include flashing lights, bells, and crossing gates.

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

1. This new policy entails that all railway crossings must be marked with either a passive or an active device indication. The responsibility for providing and maintaining active warning devices like crossing gates and flashing lights would be shared between the railroad and the state or local government. The state will pursue federal grants through programs like the Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant program (RCE), and also explore state funding options and local partnerships.

Section 4. NEGLIGENCE REPORT

1. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) will monitor this alongside the Railroad Department; at this time blocked crossings should be reported to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) using their online crossing incident report form.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2026 after passage and approval. Drivers and train operators must follow the instructions and warnings provided by railroad indications to ensure safety. Local governments should work towards ensuring safety for all. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. NWOSU-001

Kline (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to age of consent; providing short title; amending O.S. 21 §21-1112; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Romeo and Juliet” Act of 2025.

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

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

Section 3. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

Dent (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crossing the street while using a handheld device; 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Handheld Device – Any mobile phone, tablet, or similar electronic device used for communication, entertainment, or other functions, including but not limited to texting, calling, browsing, or watching videos.
 2. Crossing the Street – Walking across a public roadway at a designated crosswalk or intersection.
 3. Active Use – Engaging with a handheld device in a manner that distracts from situational awareness, including texting, browsing, or making calls.
 4. Situational Awareness – The ability to observe and respond to one’s surroundings, including traffic and pedestrians, while crossing the street.
 5. Emergency Responders – Law enforcement officers, firefighters, paramedics, and other individuals engaged in emergency duties.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. It shall be unlawful for any individual to engage in active use of a handheld device while crossing the street.
 2. Exceptions:
 - a. Listening to music or other audio with headphones or earbuds is permitted, provided it does not impede situational awareness.
 - b. This law does not apply to emergency responders acting within the scope of their duties.

c. This law does not apply to a child being carried or secured in a stroller. However, if a child is actively walking, they must refrain from using 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).
2. Minors' Violations:
 - a. For the first violation, an individual under the age of sixteen (16) shall receive a verbal or written warning.
 - b. After the second violation, the parent or guardian of an individual under the age of sixteen (16) will be contacted and billed for a fine of fifty dollars (\$50) per occurrence.
 - c. If the individual is sixteen (16) years of age or older, they will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for the second and subsequent violations.
3. Stroller Exception:
 - a. If a minor is carried or secured in a stroller, no fine will be issued to the minor. However, the parent or guardian present will be responsible for paying any fines related to violations.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OBU-002

Dent (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to plastic pollution reduction; 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 "Statewide Plastic Pollution Reduction Act" of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this Act.
1. "Single-use plastics" shall refer to plastic items designed for one-time use before disposal, including but not limited to plastic bags, straws, utensils, plates, and food containers.
 2. "State buildings" shall refer to any facility owned, leased, or primarily operated by the State of Oklahoma.
 3. "Public universities" shall refer to all four-year higher education institutions and community colleges governed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
 4. "Biodegradable alternatives" shall refer to materials that naturally decompose in the environment without releasing harmful toxins, such as compostable paper, plant-based plastics, and reusable materials.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Public universities may not purchase or distribute single-use plastics for official functions, cafeteria services, or vending starting with the 2025-2026 academic year.
 2. State buildings must comply with this restriction beginning January 1, 2026.

3. All food service contracts in state buildings and public universities must require compliance with this Act.
4. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) may grant exemptions for medical or accessibility needs, such as plastic straws for individuals with disabilities.
5. Public universities and state agencies must submit annual compliance reports to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) detailing their transition to biodegradable alternatives. ODEQ may issue recommendations and conduct audits to ensure compliance.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Noncompliance with this Act shall result in the following penalties:
 - a. A written warning for the first violation.
 - b. A fine of five-hundred dollars (\$500) for the second violation.
 - c. A fine of fifteen-hundred dollars (\$1,500) for subsequent violations.
2. Funds collected from fines shall be allocated toward state environmental conservation programs.

Section 5 This act shall become effective for public universities at the start of the 2025-2026 academic year, and state buildings on January 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Internal Bill No. OBU-003

By: Laginess of the Senate (OBU)
Hutchins of the House (OU)
Marron of the Senate (ALU)
Schonfield of the House (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; providing short title; repealing 5 O.I.L.S § 306; providing for codification; amending 5 O.I.L.S. § 304; amending 5 O.I.L.S. § 303; amending 6 O.I.L.S. § 106; amending 9 O.I.L.S. § 200(B)(a); providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Lieutenant Governor Act of 2025.”
- Section 2. REPEALER Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes Title Five, Chapter Three, Section 306 is hereby repealed.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes as Title Five, Chapter Three, Section 306, unless there is created a duplication in numbering to read as follows:

Upon taking office, the Lieutenant Governor shall be authorized to appoint a Deputy Lieutenant Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to assist them in the execution of their duties.

- A. This position shall serve at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor.
- B. This position shall not grant membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means.
- C. Any and all qualifications set for the office of the Lieutenant Governor shall be met by the Deputy Lieutenant Governor as well.
- D. The Deputy Lieutenant Governor may not serve as any legislative officer that also serves as a member of the Steering Committee nor as an officer

of the judiciary.

- E. In the event that the position of the Lieutenant Governor is ever vacant, the Deputy Lieutenant Governor shall assist the Governor with the proper execution of the “Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition” and the “Activity Pass” until a new Lieutenant Governor has taken office.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes as Title Five, Chapter Three, Section 307, unless there is created a duplication in numbering to read as follows:

The Lieutenant Governor may appoint up to three (3) Assistant Lieutenant Governors, to assist them in the execution of their duties.

- A. These positions shall serve at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor.
- B. These positions shall not grant membership upon any person. Persons serving in this position must possess membership by some other means.
- C. Assistant Lieutenant Governors may not serve as any legislative officer that also serves as a member of the Steering Committee nor as an officer of the judiciary.

Section 5. AMENDATORY Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes Title Five, Chapter Three, Section 304 is amended to read as follows:

As directed by the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor shall be responsible for planning each regular session’s “Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition”, including the creation of rules, regulation, and policies governing this competition. This shall not restrict the Lieutenant Governor from seeking assistance from other members of the Executive Branch, the Steering Committee, or Delegation Chairs in the formulation of the competition.

- A. All rules, regulations, and policies established under this section shall be crafted to show fairness and equality to all delegates and delegations ~~which that~~ choose to compete in this competition. This section shall only be interpreted to mean that all delegates and delegations shall have the equal opportunity to compete in and the

potential to place in and earn points from this competitions, as outlined in Chapter One, Title Nine of these statutes.

- B. The rules, regulations, and policies governing the “Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition” must be ratified by a simple majority vote of the Steering Committee six (6) weeks prior to each regular session of the Legislature.
- a. If the Steering Committee fails to approve the rules, regulations, and policies governing the “Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition”, then the previous regular session’s “Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition’s” rules, regulations, and policies, shall remain enacted.
 - b. Rules, regulations and policies governing the “Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition” may be amended later than six (6) weeks prior to the beginning of session only by approval expressly given by a 3/4 (three-fourths) supermajority of the Delegation Council.
- C. Any delegate or member wishing to challenge any rule, regulation, or policy, under this section, shall file their challenge with the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall have twenty-four (24) hours to issue a legally binding ruling on the specific rule being challenged. Upon the ruling being issued, either the Lieutenant Governor or the party ~~which~~that requested the ruling shall have seventy-two (72) hours to appeal that ruling with the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court shall have final jurisdiction ~~on~~over determining the legality, validity, and fairness of any rule ~~which~~that has been challenged.

Section 6. AMENDATORY Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes Title Five, Chapter Three, Section 303 is amended to read as follows:

The Lieutenant Governor shall be responsible for planning each regular conference’s ~~annual~~ activity pass.

- A. This activity pass shall consist of any extracurricular activity conducted that does not coincide with any activity planned by either the Legislature, the Courts, or by the Governor.

- B. Any monies being spent for any event that falls under the activity pass must first be approved by the Governor. The Governor shall have the power to veto any spending proposed to be spent for the activity pass.
- C. The Lieutenant Governor shall act in good faith to communicate details of their plans for the activity pass with the remainder of the Board of Directors.

Section 7. AMENDATORY Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes Title Six, Chapter One, Section 106 is amended to read as follows:

There shall be a fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35) per delegate assessed to each delegation for the purchase of the “~~Annual~~ Activity Pass”. This fee shall only be assessed to each specific delegation for the total amount of activity passes that delegation purchases. This fee shall be styled the “Food and Activity Pass Fee”.

Section 8. AMENDATORY Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes Title Nine, Chapter Two, Section 200, Subsection B, Subsubsection a is amended to read as follows:

Sanctioned events that are scheduled for the organizational process or activities of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature shall be defined as, but not limited to, events or venues utilized for the ~~annual~~ “Activity Pass,” any venue utilized for session activities, outside of “special events” planned, executed, and coordinated by the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Foundation, and any venues utilize for Board of Directors and Steering Committee meetings.

Section 9. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Section 10. 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OCU-001

By: Robison (OCU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal cruelty; providing for short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. §1681; amending 21 O.S. §1685; providing for codification, and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Animal Welfare and Justice Reform” Act of 2025.

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

A. “Animal” for the purposes of this act is defined by 21 O.S. § 1680.1.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §1681 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any person who willfully administers poison to any animal, the property of another, and every person who maliciously exposes any poisonous substance with intent that the same shall be taken by any such animal shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not ~~exceeding three (3)~~ less than five (5) years and not more than twelve (12), or in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or and by a fine ~~not exceeding Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)~~ between Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §1685 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any person who shall willfully or maliciously torture, destroy or kill, or cruelly beat or injure, maim or mutilate any animal in subjugation or captivity, whether wild or tame, and whether belonging to the person or to another, or deprive any such animal of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall cause, procure or permit any such animal to be so tortured, destroyed or killed, or cruelly beaten or injured, maimed or

mutilated, or deprived of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall willfully set on foot, instigate, engage in, or in any way further any act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not ~~exceeding five (5)~~ less than fifteen (15) years and not more than twenty five (25), ~~or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or~~ and by a fine ~~not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)~~ between Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). Any animal so maltreated or abused shall be considered an abused or neglected animal.

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

A. Establishment of the Oklahoma Animal Abuser Registry

1. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) shall establish and maintain a publicly accessible Animal Abuser Registry listing individuals convicted of felony animal cruelty under 21 O.S. § 1685 or any other applicable law.
2. Any person convicted of felony animal cruelty shall be mandated to register within thirty (30) days of their conviction or release from incarceration.
3. Registrants shall remain on the Animal Abuser Registry for a period of ten (10) years following their release. Repeat offenders shall be placed on the registry for life.
4. Individuals on the registry shall be prohibited from owning, adopting, purchasing, fostering, or working with animals in any capacity.
5. Failure to register as required by this section shall constitute a felony, punishable by up to five (5) years in prison and a fine of up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).

B. Mandatory Background Checks for Animal Adoptions and Sales

1. All animal shelters, rescues, pet stores, breeders, and licensed veterinarians must conduct a background check through the Oklahoma Animal Abuser Registry prior to allowing any individual to adopt, purchase, or take custody of an animal.
2. If an individual appears on the Animal Abuser Registry, the adoption, sale, or transfer shall be prohibited.
3. Any entity knowingly failing to conduct a registry check or knowingly allowing a prohibited individual to take ownership of an animal shall be subject to:

- a. A fine of up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per violation
 - b. License suspension or revocation for repeat violations
4. Background checks shall be free of charge and conducted through an online portal maintained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

C. Enforcement and Reporting

1. Law enforcement agencies shall have access to the registry and shall immediately seize any animals found in the possession of a convicted abuser who remains on the registry.
2. Violation of Registry Terms:
 - a. Any individual listed on the Oklahoma Animal Abuser Registry who owns, adopts, purchases, fosters, or is found in possession of any animal in violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison and a fine of up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).
 - b. In addition, law enforcement shall immediately seize all animals in their possession and permanently bar the offender from animal ownership.
3. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the background check requirements and may audit shelters, rescues, and pet businesses.
4. Any individual aware of a violation may report it anonymously to law enforcement.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OCU-001

By: Robison (OCU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal cruelty; providing for short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. §1681; amending 21 O.S. §1685; providing for codification, and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Animal Welfare and Justice Reform” Act of 2025.

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

A. “Animal” for the purposes of this act is defined by 21 O.S. § 1680.1.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §1681 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any person who willfully administers poison to any animal, the property of another, and every person who maliciously exposes any poisonous substance with intent that the same shall be taken by any such animal shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding three (3) less than five (5) years and not more than twelve (12), or in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or and by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) between Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §1685 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any person who shall willfully or maliciously torture, destroy or kill, or cruelly beat or injure, maim or mutilate any animal in subjugation or captivity, whether wild or tame, and whether belonging to the person or to another, or deprive any such animal of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall cause, procure or permit any such animal to be so tortured, destroyed or killed, or cruelly beaten or injured, maimed or

mutilated, or deprived of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall willfully set on foot, instigate, engage in, or in any way further any act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not ~~exceeding five (5)~~ less than fifteen (15) years and not more than twenty five (25), ~~or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or~~ and by a fine ~~not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)~~ between Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). Any animal so maltreated or abused shall be considered an abused or neglected animal.

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

A. Establishment of the Oklahoma Animal Abuser Registry

1. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) shall establish and maintain a publicly accessible Animal Abuser Registry listing individuals convicted of felony animal cruelty under 21 O.S. § 1685 or any other applicable law.
2. Any person convicted of felony animal cruelty shall be mandated to register within thirty (30) days of their conviction or release from incarceration.
3. Registrants shall remain on the Animal Abuser Registry for a period of ten (10) years following their release. Repeat offenders shall be placed on the registry for life.
4. Individuals on the registry shall be prohibited from owning, adopting, purchasing, fostering, or working with animals in any capacity.
5. Failure to register as required by this section shall constitute a felony, punishable by up to five (5) years in prison and a fine of up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).

B. Mandatory Background Checks for Animal Adoptions and Sales

1. All animal shelters, rescues, pet stores, breeders, and licensed veterinarians must conduct a background check through the Oklahoma Animal Abuser Registry prior to allowing any individual to adopt, purchase, or take custody of an animal.
2. If an individual appears on the Animal Abuser Registry, the adoption, sale, or transfer shall be prohibited.
3. Any entity knowingly failing to conduct a registry check or knowingly allowing a prohibited individual to take ownership of an animal shall be subject to:

- a. A fine of up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per violation
 - b. License suspension or revocation for repeat violations
4. Background checks shall be free of charge and conducted through an online portal maintained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

C. Enforcement and Reporting

1. Law enforcement agencies shall have access to the registry and shall immediately seize any animals found in the possession of a convicted abuser who remains on the registry.
2. Violation of Registry Terms:
 - a. Any individual listed on the Oklahoma Animal Abuser Registry who owns, adopts, purchases, fosters, or is found in possession of any animal in violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison and a fine of up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).
 - b. In addition, law enforcement shall immediately seize all animals in their possession and permanently bar the offender from animal ownership.
3. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the background check requirements and may audit shelters, rescues, and pet businesses.
4. Any individual aware of a violation may report it anonymously to law enforcement.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OCU-002

By: Robison (OCU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to homeowners associations; 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 “Anti-Neighborhood Gestapo” Act of 2025.

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

- A. Homeowners’ Association (HOA): Any mandatory organization of homeowners established to enforce property use restrictions, collect dues or fees, or manage common areas.
- B. Common Areas: Shared property, such as parks, roads, or pools, owned or managed by an HOA.
- C. Voluntary Neighborhood Association: A non-mandatory organization established for community purposes without enforcement powers.

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

- A. Abolition of Existing Homeowners’ Associations
 - 1. All HOAs within the State of Oklahoma are hereby dissolved.
 - 2. Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) enforced by HOAs are nullified, and no fines, liens, or penalties may be imposed based on these documents after the effective date of this act.
- B. Transition of Responsibilities
 - 1. Common Area Management:
 - i. Ownership of all roads, parks, and other common areas previously managed by HOAs shall be transferred to the respective city or county government.
 - ii. If a municipality refuses to accept ownership, the HOA board shall transfer common areas to a newly formed nonprofit neighborhood trust managed by the property owners.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

Belyeu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal safety; providing for short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; declaring severability; 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 “People & Pets Protection Act.”

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

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any animal or animals, either for business or pleasure, on or in an open-air motor vehicle unless the animal or animals being transported:
 - (a) Is kept in an enclosed area of the motor vehicle;
 - (b) The animal or animals are under the physical control of a person other than the operator of the motor vehicle; or
 - (c) The animal or animals are placed in the motor vehicle and safely restrained by a harness manufactured for the purpose of restraining animals by means other than neck restraints.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50) for a first offense, nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each subsequent offense.

Section 4. SEVERABILITY

1. 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 5. This Act shall take effect ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

Belyeu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare; providing for short title; providing for purpose; 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 “Kidney Patient Financial Assistance” Act of 2025 or may be cited as “KPFA25.”

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

The purpose of this act is to establish a financial assistance program for low and middle-income residents of Oklahoma who are diagnosed with kidney failure at various stages in order to alleviate financial burdens associated with treatment, dialysis, medication, and transplantation.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this Act.

- A. "Eligible Patient" refers to an individual who:
1. Is a legal resident of Oklahoma;
 2. Has been diagnosed with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Stage 3, 4, or 5, or End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD);
 3. Falls within income eligibility guidelines set forth in this Act;
 4. Provides proof of medical necessity as determined by a licensed nephrologist.
- B. "Financial Assistance" refers to funds allocated to cover costs including, but not limited to:
1. Dialysis treatment;
 2. Prescription medications related to kidney failure;
 3. Transportation to and from treatment facilities;
 4. Pre- and post-kidney transplant expenses not covered by insurance.

- C. "Low and Middle-Income" shall be defined based on the federal poverty guidelines adjusted for Oklahoma's cost of living, as determined annually by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall administer the Kidney Patient Assistance Program (KPAP).
- B. Eligible patients may apply for financial assistance through OHCA, with awards based on medical necessity and income level.
- C. The program shall prioritize funding in the following order:
 1. ESRD patients requiring immediate dialysis or transplant;
 2. Stage 4-5 CKD patients undergoing active treatment to slow disease progression;
 3. Stage 3 CKD patients needing preventive care and early intervention support.
- D. Funds shall be disbursed on a rolling basis as long as funding remains available.
- D. The Kidney Patient Assistance Program shall be funded through a combination of:
 1. Annual appropriations from the Oklahoma State Legislature;
 2. Grants from federal health programs and non-profit organizations;
 3. Private donations and partnerships with healthcare providers.
- E. The OHCA shall issue an annual report detailing program expenditures, patient impact, and funding needs.
- F. The OHCA shall establish all necessary application procedures within six (6) months of this act's passage and approval
- G. Funding shall be allocated beginning in the first fiscal year following implementation.

Section 6. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Act or its application is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

Belyeu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child trafficking; providing for short title; providing for purpose; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; providing for penalties; declaring severability; 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 “Guarding Underage Access through Regulatory Defense” Act of 2025 or may be referred to as the “GUARDIAN Act.”

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

1. Establish a task force dedicated to overseeing and combating child trafficking within the State of Oklahoma to protect minors from sexual exploitation or other recognized forms of exploitation codified by law.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions:

1. "Child trafficking" means the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of children for the purposes of sexual exploitation or other recognized forms of exploitation codified by law.

Section 4. Establishment of the Oklahoma Child Trafficking Task Force

- A. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Child Trafficking Task Force (Hereafter, referred to as, "The Task Force")
 1. The Task Force shall be overseen by a Deputy Chief appointed by the 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.
- B. 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. Certified experts in cybercrime and internet safety appointed by the Attorney General.
 6. A militia composed of state troopers, National Guard, and other vetted individuals.
- C. 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 any way within the bounds of legal reason by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Task Force.
- D. The Task Force shall submit a bi-annual report to the Legislature detailing its activities, findings, and recommendations.
- E. The Task Force shall report all findings directly to the Oversight Committee.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund of the State of Oklahoma the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for the fiscal year following the enactment of this Act, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- B. The Task Force shall be funded through a combination of state appropriations, federal grants, and other sources, including but not limited to:
 1. Federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and other applicable federal agencies dedicated to combating human trafficking;

2. Grants or donations from private entities, nonprofits, or foundations supporting anti-trafficking efforts;
 3. Fines, penalties, or asset forfeitures obtained through criminal proceedings related to human trafficking, as permitted by state and federal law;
 4. Additional appropriations or funds designated by the Legislature.
- C. The Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) shall oversee the allocation and distribution of funds to ensure compliance with state budgeting laws.
- D. The Task Force shall submit an annual budget report to the Legislature detailing all expenditures and sources of funding.
- E. The Legislature shall review the funding needs of the Task Force annually and may adjust appropriations accordingly to ensure continued effectiveness in combating child trafficking.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. 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. The death penalty under state statutes is 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.

Section 6. 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 7. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-004

Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motion picture advertisements; 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 “Save My Time” Act of 2025

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

1. “Consumer” means an individual who is (A) physically present in this state, and (B) a prospective purchaser of a ticket to a motion picture exhibition conducted at a motion picture theater in this state.
2. “Motion picture theater” means a movie theater or screening room used to exhibit a motion picture; and
3. “Person” means an individual, association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint stock company, business trust or other legal entity.

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

1. Each advertisement that is publishes, aired, displayed or disseminated by or on behalf of a person who owns or operates a motion picture theater in this state shall, is such advertisement that is directed at consumers, is intended to promote attendance at a motion picture exhibition conducted at such motion picture theater and states the scheduled start time for the motion picture exhibition, separately state:
 - a. The scheduled start time for the motion picture featured in such exhibition; and
 - b. The scheduled start time for the advertisements and motion picture trailers preceding the motion picture featured in such exhibition.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Commerce may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 5: PENALTIES

1. Any person who publishes, airs, displays or disseminates an advertisement that does not contain the statements required under section three (3) subsection one (1) shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

per violation.

Section 6. This act shall take effect within one-hundred and eighty (180) days upon passage of this bill.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-005

Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect Them” Act of 2025

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

1. “Defendant” means an individual who has been formally charged with a criminal offense and is awaiting trial or sentencing.
2. “Jail” means a facility operated by a county or municipal government for the confinement of individuals who are accused or convicted of a criminal offense.
3. “Mentally incompetent” means a legal determination that a defendant lacks the mental capacity to understand the nature of the legal proceedings against them or to assist in their own defense due to a mental illness or cognitive impairment.
4. “Treatment center” means a state-licensed medical or psychiatric facility specializing in the evaluation and rehabilitation of individuals with mental health disorders.

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

1. Any defendant who has been deemed mentally incompetent to stand trial by a court of law shall be transferred from a jail to a treatment center within a maximum of two-hundred (200) days from the date of such determination.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall oversee the coordination and implementation of the transfer process.
3. The Department shall ensure adequate bed space and treatment availability to facilitate compliance with this law.
4. Any jail found to be in noncompliance with the two-hundred (200) day transfer requirement shall be subject to review and potential penalties as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Justice.

Section 5: PENALTIES

1. Any Failure to transfer a mentally incompetent defendant to a treatment center within the required two-hundred (200) day period shall result in a fine of up to five thousand dollar (\$5,000) per violation for the responsible facility.
2. Repeat violations by a jail or facility may result in additional sanctions, including administrative review and corrective action plans.

Section 6. This act shall take effect within one-hundred and eighty (180) days upon passage of this bill.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-006

Humphrey (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police dogs; 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 "Some Dogs Are Bad" Act of 2025.

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

1. A "police dog" shall be defined as a dog owned, or the service of which is employed, by a law enforcement agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state.
 - a. They may be classified as either "patrol dogs," which entails use in officer protection, suspect apprehension, area or building clearance, and security in sensitive or controlled areas,
 - b. or as "detection dogs," which are used to find narcotics or explosives.
 - c. A police dog may be specifically trained to assist members of law enforcement with a single or dual purpose, the definitions of which are as follows:
2. "Single-purpose dogs" are trained for the duties of either patrol or detection but not both. Any other working dog employed by law enforcement for one (1) specialized purpose may be classified as a single-purpose dog.
3. "Dual-purpose dogs" are trained for two (2) or more duties, including but not limited to patrol and detection.

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

1. Police dogs in the State of Oklahoma shall not be used for any form of crowd control or to arrest or apprehend a person.
2. A police dog currently serving in the time of this act's passage and approval shall not be used to bite in any circumstance unless there is an imminent threat of death

or serious bodily injury to its handler or another person by the person against whom the dog is used.

- a. Should a handler's choice to use a police dog to bite a person as described in this subsection result in bodily injury or death and an institutional review does not find that the person against whom the dog was used posed an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury, the handler may be held liable.
 - b. When no police dogs serving in the time of this act's passage and approval remain in service, this subsection shall be null and void.
3. A law enforcement agency shall not authorize any use or training of a police dog in violation of the above.
 4. Henceforth, police dogs shall no longer be trained to bite for any reason.
 5. Henceforth, in consideration of the activities prohibited by this act, police dogs shall not be trained to be single-purpose patrol dogs.
 6. Dual-purpose dogs who are trained for activities prohibited by this act may be retrained or deployed differently as necessary.
 7. Law enforcement agencies shall be responsible for determining whether all police dogs affected by this act can be retrained or must be decommissioned.
 8. This section shall not be interpreted to prevent the lawful use of detection dogs or other working dogs whose duties are not prohibited by this act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person who trains or attempts to use a police dog in a manner that violates this act will be subject to penalties under 21 OK Stat § 649.1 for both mistreating a dog owned or employed by a law enforcement agency and interfering with its lawful performance by attempting to utilize it for unlawful ends.
2. Should a law enforcement officer or other employee of the state violate this act, they may face institutional discipline in addition to the above.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

Kraai of the Senate (ORU)
Haner of the House (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sales tax; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 68 O.S. § 1354; providing 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 Flat Sales Tax” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Flat Sales Tax” shall mean a uniform sales tax rate applied to all taxable goods and services sold within the State of Oklahoma
2. “Taxable Goods and Services” shall mean all products and services subject to sales tax under existing Oklahoma state law.
3. “Taxpayer” shall mean any individual or entity responsible for collecting and remitting sales tax within the state.
4. “Oklahoma Tax Commission” shall mean the regulatory authority responsible for enforcing sales tax laws within the state.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma shall implement a flat sales tax rate of 8% applicable to all taxable goods and services.
2. No additional state sale tax surcharges or exemptions shall apply, except those mandated by federal law.
3. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall oversee the administration and enforcement of the flat sales tax, including collection and auditing procedures.
4. All entities required to collect sales tax must comply with the reporting and remittance schedule as determined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 1354 is amended to read as follows:

- a. There is hereby levied upon all sales, not otherwise exempted in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code, an excise tax of four and one-half percent (4.5%) of the gross receipts or gross proceeds of each sale for all counties, cities, and townships located in the state of Oklahoma of the following:
 1. Tangible personal property, except newspapers and periodicals;

2. Natural or artificial gas, electricity, ice, steam, or any other utility or public service, except water, sewage and refuse. Provided, the rate of four and one-half percent (4.5%) shall not apply to sales subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 of Section 1357 of this title;
3. Transportation for hire to persons by common carriers, including railroads both steam and electric, motor transportation companies, pullman car companies, airlines, and other means of transportation for hire, excluding:
 - A. transportation services provided by a tourism service broker which are incidental to the rendition of tourism brokerage services by such broker to a customer regardless of whether or not such transportation services are actually owned and operated by the tourism service broker. For purposes of this subsection, "tourism service broker" means any person, firm, association or corporation or any employee of such person, firm, association or corporation which, for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration, arranges or offers to arrange trips, tours or other vacation or recreational travel plans for a customer, and Oklahoma Statutes - Title 68. Revenue and Taxation Page 442b. transportation services provided by a funeral establishment to family members and other persons for purposes of conducting a funeral in this state;
4. Intrastate, interstate and international telecommunications services sourced to this state in accordance with Section 1354.30 of this title and ancillary services. Provided:
 - A. the term "telecommunications services" shall mean the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. The term "telecommunications services" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice-over Internet protocol services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added. "Telecommunications services" do not include:
 - (1) data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information,
 - (2) installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises,
 - (3) tangible personal property,
 - (4) advertising, including but not limited to directory advertising,
 - (5) billing and collection services provided to third parties,
 - (6) Internet access services,
 - (7) radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance and routing of such services by the programming service provider.

Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include, but not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3,

- (8) ancillary services, or
- (9) digital products delivered electronically, including but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones, Oklahoma Statutes - Title 68. Revenue and Taxation Page 443b. the term "interstate" means a "telecommunications service" that originates in one United States state, or a United States territory or possession, and terminates in a different United States state or a United States territory or possession,
- C. the term "intrastate" means a telecommunications service that originates in one United States state or a United States territory or possession, and terminates in the same United States state or a United States territory or possession,
- D. the term "ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including but not limited to "detailed telecommunications billing", "directory assistance", "vertical service", and "voice mail services",
- E. in the case of a bundled transaction that includes telecommunication service, ancillary service, Internet access or audio or video programming service:
 - (1) if the price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are nontaxable, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products may be subject to tax unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion for its books and records kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, and
 - (2) the provisions of this paragraph shall apply unless otherwise provided by federal law, and
- F. a sale of prepaid calling service or prepaid wireless calling service shall be taxable at the time of sale to the customer;
- 5. Telecommunications nonrecurring charges, which means an amount billed for the installation, connection, change or initiation of telecommunications services received by a customer;
- 6. Printing or printed matter of all types, kinds, or character and, except for services of printing, copying or photocopying performed by a privately owned scientific and educational library sustained by monthly or annual dues paid by members sharing the use of such services with students interested in the study of geology, petroleum engineering or related subjects, any service of printing or overprinting, including the copying of information by mimeograph, multigraph, or by otherwise duplicating written or printed matter in any manner, or the production of microfiche containing information from

magnetic tapes or other media furnished by customers; Oklahoma Statutes - Title 68. Revenue and Taxation Page 444

7. Service of furnishing rooms by hotel, apartment hotel, public rooming house, motel, public lodging house, or tourist camp;
8. Service of furnishing storage or parking privileges by auto hotels or parking lots;
9. Computer hardware, software, coding sheets, cards, magnetic tapes or other media on which prewritten programs have been coded, punched, or otherwise recorded, including the gross receipts from the licensing of software programs;
10. Foods, confections, and all drinks sold or dispensed by hotels, restaurants, or other dispensers, and sold for immediate consumption upon the premises or delivered or carried away from the premises for consumption elsewhere;
11. Advertising of all kinds, types, and characters, including any and all devices used for advertising purposes except those specifically exempt pursuant to the provisions of Section 1357 of this title;
12. Dues or fees to clubs including free or complimentary dues or fees which have a value equivalent to the charge that would have otherwise been made, including any fees paid for the use of facilities or services rendered at a health spa or club or any similar facility or business;
13. Tickets for admission to or voluntary contributions made to places of amusement, sports, entertainment, exhibition, display, or other recreational events or activities, including free or complimentary admissions which have a value equivalent to the charge that would have otherwise been made; provided, that the state tax generated from the sale of tickets for admission by an aquarium exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), or owned or operated by a public trust or political subdivision of this state, shall be collected and disbursed to the nonprofit organization, public trust or political subdivision responsible for the aquarium's operations for use by that entity for promoting visitation primarily to out-of-state residents;
14. Charges made for the privilege of entering or engaging in any kind of activity, such as tennis, racquetball, or handball, when spectators are charged no admission fee;
15. Charges made for the privilege of using items for amusement, sports, entertainment, or recreational activity, such as trampolines or golf carts;
16. The rental of equipment for amusement, sports, entertainment, or other recreational activities, such as bowling shoes, skates, golf carts, or other sports or athletic equipment;
17. The gross receipts from sales from any vending machine without any deduction for rental to locate the vending machine on the premises of a person who is not the owner or any other deductions therefrom; Oklahoma Statutes - Title 68. Revenue and Taxation Page 445
18. The gross receipts or gross proceeds from the rental or lease of tangible personal property, including rental or lease of personal property when the rental or lease agreement requires the vendor to launder, clean, repair, or

otherwise service the rented or leased property on a regular basis, without any deduction for the cost of the service rendered. If the rental or lease charge is based on the retail value of the property at the time of making the rental or lease agreement and the expected life of the property, and the rental or lease charge is separately stated from the service cost in the statement, bill, or invoice delivered to the consumer, the cost of services rendered shall be deducted from the gross receipts or gross proceeds;

19. Flowers, plants, shrubs, trees, and other floral items, whether or not produced by the vendor, sold by persons engaged in florist or nursery business in this state, including all orders taken by an Oklahoma business for delivery in another state. All orders taken outside this state for delivery within this state shall not be subject to the taxes levied in this section;
20. Tangible personal property sold to persons, peddlers, solicitors, or other salesmen, for resale when there is likelihood that this state will lose tax revenue due to the difficulty of enforcing the provisions of the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code because of:
 - A. the operation of the business,
 - B. the nature of the business,
 - C. the turnover of independent contractors,
 - D. the lack of place of business in which to display a permit or keep records,
 - E. lack of adequate records,
 - F. the fact that the persons are minors or transients, the fact that the persons are engaged in service businesses, or
 - G. any other reasonable reason;
21. Any taxable services and tangible personal property including materials, supplies, and equipment sold to contractors for the purpose of developing and improving real estate even though said real estate is intended for resale as real property, hereby declared to be sales to consumers or users, however, taxable materials, supplies and equipment sold to contractors as provided by this subsection which are purchased as a result of and subsequent to the date of a contract entered into either prior to the effective date of any law increasing the rate of sales tax imposed by this article, or entered into prior to the effective date of an ordinance or other measure increasing the sales tax levy of a political subdivision shall be subject to the rate of sales tax applicable, as of the date such contract was entered into, to sales of such materials, supplies and equipment if such purchases are required in order to complete the contract. Such rate shall be applicable to purchases made Oklahoma Statutes - Title 68. Revenue and Taxation Page 446 pursuant to the contract or any change order under the contract until the contract or any change order has been completed, accepted and the contractor has been discharged from any further obligation under the contract or change order or until two (2) years from the date on which the contract was entered into whichever occurs first. The increased sales tax rate shall be applicable to all such purchases at the time of sale and the contractor shall file a claim for refund before the expiration of three (3) years after the date of contract completion or five (5) years after the contract was entered into, whichever occurs earlier. However,

the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall prescribe rules and regulations and shall provide procedures for the refund to a contractor of sales taxes collected on purchases eligible for the lower sales tax rate authorized by this subsection;

22. Any taxable services and tangible personal property sold to persons who are primarily engaged in selling their services, such as repairmen, hereby declared to be sales to consumers or users; and
 23. Canoes and paddleboats as defined in Section 4002 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- B. All solicitations or advertisements in print or electronic media by Group Three vendors, for the sale of tangible property to be delivered within this state, shall contain a notice that the sale is subject to Oklahoma sales tax, unless the sale is exempt from such taxation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-008

Kraai of the Senate (ORU)
Haner of the House (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to NIL donations; 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 “NIL Donation Tax Deduction” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “NIL” shall mean Name, Image, and Likeness, referring to compensation earned by student-athletes for the use of their personal brand.
 2. “Qualified NIL Donation” shall mean a monetary contribution made to a registered nonprofit organization or collective that provides NIL compensation to student-athletes.
 3. “Taxpayer” shall mean any individual or entity subject to state income tax in Oklahoma.
 4. “Nonprofit NIL Collective” shall mean a legally recognized organization that facilitate NIL opportunities for student-athletes in compliance with state and federal regulations.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Any taxpayer who makes a Qualified NIL Donation shall be eligible for a state income tax deduction equal to the amount donated, subject to applicable limit established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
 2. To qualify for the deduction, the donation must be made to a registered Nonprofit NIL Collective recognized by the state.
 3. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall develop guidelines for verifying the eligibility of BIL donations for tax deduction purposes.
 4. Donations made for the direct benefit of a specific athlete shall not be considered Qualified NIL Donations and shall not be eligible for a deduction.

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

1. A new section, 68 O.S. §2357.410 shall be inserted into Title 68 that shall:
 - A. Expand donations made to nonprofit universities with the purpose for NIL to be a qualified deduction for individuals.
 - B. Establish a reporting requirement for nonprofit NIL collective receiving qualified NIL donations to submit annual financial disclosures to the Oklahoma Tax Commission detailing the amounts received and distributed.
 - C. Require the Oklahoma Tax Commission to maintain a publicly accessible registry of approved nonprofit NIL collective eligible to receive qualified NIL donations.
 - D. Implement a cap on the maximum deduction allowable per taxpayer per tax year, subject to review and adjustment by the Oklahoma Tax Commission based on economic impact assessments.
 - E. Provide an exemption for corporations that donate to nonprofit NIL collectives from specific state business taxes, within limits to be set by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
 - F. Develop compliance guidelines to prevent misuse of NIL donation deductions, including random audits and oversight measures to ensure adherence to state law.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any taxpayer found to have falsely claimed an NIL donations deduction shall be subject to penalties, including repayment of the deducted amount with interest and additional fines as determined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
2. Any Nonprofit NIL Collective found to be in violation of state regulations may be subject to revocation of its tax-exempt status and other penalties under state law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-009

Welsh (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to human trafficking 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 “Human Trafficking Awareness and Education” Act of 2025.

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

1. Human Trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or commercial sex acts through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, or in the case of a minor, any commercial sex act regardless of coercion. (22 U.S.C. § 7102(11)(A)).
2. Kidnapping: The unlawful abduction, restraint, or transportation of a person against their will, with or without the use of force, for the purpose of harm, ransom, exploitation, or other unlawful intent.
3. Seminar: A structured educational session, workshop, or assembly conducted by qualified professionals to educate students on a specific topic.
4. Identification: [Of a Victim] The process of recognizing potential or confirmed victims of human trafficking based on behavioral, psychological, and physical indicators.
5. Prevention Strategies: Methods and techniques designed to protect individuals from becoming victims of human trafficking, including situational awareness, online safety, and self-defense measures.
6. Qualified organizations: A nonprofit entity, governmental agency, law enforcement division, or advocacy group with verifiable expertise in human trafficking prevention and victim support.
7. Situational Awareness: The ability to recognize and assess one’s surroundings to identify potential threats and take appropriate safety precautions.
8. Perpetrator: An individual or group engaged in or facilitating human trafficking, kidnapping, or other forms of exploitation.
9. Age-Appropriate Content: Information presented in a manner that is suitable for the maturity and comprehension level of middle and high school students.

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

as follows:

1. All public middle and high schools in the state of Oklahoma shall be required to provide annual seminars on human trafficking awareness and kidnapping prevention.
2. The seminar shall, at a minimum, include the following components:
 - a. A clear introduction and definition of human trafficking.
 - b. Recent statistics on human trafficking in the United States.
 - c. Awareness strategies and situational safety measures to prevent victimization.
 - d. Methods for identifying potential victims of human trafficking.
 - e. The appropriate process for reporting suspected victims or perpetrators.
3. Each Oklahoma public high school shall conduct a seminar lasting no less than thirty (30) minutes and no more than sixty (60) minutes before the entire student body at least once per academic year. The seminar shall address the issue of human trafficking and kidnapping, including prevention strategies and victim identification.
4. Each Oklahoma public middle school shall conduct a seminar lasting no less than thirty (30) minutes once per academic year. It shall focus on kidnapping prevention tactics and how they relate to human trafficking.
5. Schools may fulfill this requirement by partnering with qualified organizations, law enforcement agencies, or subject-matter experts specializing in human trafficking prevention and victim advocacy.
6. Attendance of this seminar a minimum of one time shall be a requirement for high school graduation. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall establish guidelines for implementation and may allow exemptions in cases of parental or guardian objection through a formal written request.
 - a. Any student bearing trauma related to the issue of human trafficking, kidnapping, sexual assault, rape, or closely related issues may submit a formal written request to be exempted from the seminar.
7. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall oversee compliance with this requirement and may develop additional regulations to ensure effective and age-appropriate delivery of seminar content.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a school fails to comply within the allotted time frame, the OSDE may withhold up to five percent (5%) of state funding allocated for school programming until compliance is met.
2. If a high school student does not complete the seminar as required for graduation, the school must provide alternative sessions or digital training modules to allow compliance before issuing a diploma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. ORU-010

Welsh (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Human trafficking prevention; 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 “Know Your Way Out” Act of 2025.

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

1. Human Trafficking: the recruitment, transportation, or obtaining of an individual through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of forced labor or sexual acts.

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

1. This law will require all hotels, motels, Airbnbs, and popular areas of transport, such as train stations, bus stations, taxi services, Uber or Lyft vehicles, or any related public transport venues to display information regarding human trafficking and hotlines to call for help.
2. The information displayed must contain instructions in English and a second language, such as Spanish, with instructions on what number to dial for help in the instance they or someone they know is an active victim of trafficking.
3. The information must be displayed in a reasonable area that is visible to all persons riding in the vehicle or staying at the hotel/motel/Airbnb.
4. In the case of public transport, if it is not possible to have this immediately visible to all passengers, the driver must hand passengers a copy of the information and request that they look over it before arriving at their destination.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any driver of a private ride service such as Uber, Lyft, or Bolt that does not have this information displayed or accessible is subject to receive a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100).

2. Any Hotel, Airbnb, or Motel that does not have this information displayed is subjected to receive a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and given one (1) week to display the information.
3. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation will be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) if public areas of transport, such as bus or train stations, do not have this information displayed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Bryson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to online safety and mental health education in schools; 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 “Social Media Safety and Awareness” Act of 2025.

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

1. Public School: All free schools in the state of Oklahoma supported by public taxation.
2. 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.
3. Social Media: Forms of digital communication through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content. This includes but is not limited to Tiktok, snapchat, instagram, facebook, and X (formally twitter).
4. Mental Health Professional: An individual who is licensed for independent practice or has supervised experience in the assessment of mental health.
5. School Administrator: Professionals within the school including the principal, assistant principals, instructional coordinators, counsellors, or their support staff.
6. Digital Literacy: The knowledge, skills and attitudes that allow children to flourish and thrive in an increasingly global digital world, being both safe and empowered, in ways that are appropriate to their age and local cultures and contexts.

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

1. The State Department of Education shall develop and implement educational programs into Oklahoma public middle schools and high schools about the mental health impacts of social media and strategies for digital literacy.
2. The State Department shall appoint a three (3) person committee for the purpose of creating and writing the program material.
 - a. One (1) member will be a mental health professional.
 - b. One (1) school administrator specialising in digital literacy.
 - c. One (1) representative from the State Department of Education.
3. The State Department of Education, shall ensure that the program aligns with state educational standards and mental health guidelines.
4. The Education Department shall conduct in-person training for both new and returning teachers, focusing on mental health awareness and healthy online engagement. New teachers will receive this training during their first year, while returning teachers will participate every two (2) years during the in-service sessions held before the start of each new school year.
5. Included training topics should contain, but are not limited to:
 - a. Recognizing behavioral, emotional, and academic indicators of mental health struggles of students.
 - b. Protocols for at-risk student intervention, that include but are not limited to:
 - i. A step-by-step process for teachers to follow when they suspect a student is at-risk, ensuring proper documentation, notification of appropriate personnel, parental involvement when necessary, and emergency intervention if required.
 - ii. Collaboration with local therapists or mental health organizations to provide a referral-based support system.
 - c. Incorporate lessons that teach students responsible social media use, online etiquette, and the impact of digital behavior.
 - d. Teachers across the state must complete their training within the first two (2) months of the academic year to accommodate those unable to attend the in-person session.
 - i. A one (1) month grace period will be provided before schools become subject to penalties, beginning with a warning.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. Funding will come from the State Department of Education and implementation of the educational programs.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Failure to conduct this training and implementation of educational programs shall be subject to fines from the State Department of Education.
 - a. The first offense will be punishable by written warning.
 - b. The second offense will be an audit issued by the State of Oklahoma to conduct an investigation of the public education entity.
 - i. All statewide public education entities may be subject to annual audits to ensure compliance with the rules and regulations outlined in this policy.
 - c. The third offense will be punishable by a two-thousand-dollar (\$2000) fine per noncompliant school.

Section 6. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2027-2028 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Caves (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act related to eminent domain; providing a short title; amending 27 O.S. § 16; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Broadening Eminent Domain Compensation" Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDING 27 O.S. § 16 is amended to read as follows:

A. In every case wherein private property is taken or damaged for public use, the person whose property is taken or damaged shall be entitled to just compensation.

B. "Just compensation", as used in subsection A of this section, shall mean the value of the property taken, and in addition, any injury to any part of the property not taken. Any special and direct benefits to the part of the property not taken may be offset only against any injury to the property not taken. If only a part of a tract is taken, just compensation shall be ascertained by determining the difference between the fair market value of the whole tract immediately before the taking and the fair market value of that portion left remaining immediately after the taking. In addition, compensation shall include any demonstrable economic losses directly resulting from the taking, including loss of revenue, relocation expenses, and other direct costs incurred. The loss of revenue shall be determined by comparing the income produced by the property immediately prior to the taking with the income produced immediately thereafter, as evidenced by historical financial records—such as tax returns, income statements, or other verifiable documentation—and shall be subject to review by an independent appraiser or designated authority, with any disputed determination being submitted to a jury for final adjudication. Any special and direct benefits accruing to the property not taken may be offset only against the corresponding injury, loss, or cost.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Hoffee (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the eviction of an unlawful occupant; providing a short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1354; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Unauthorized Occupant Removal” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1354 is amended to read as follows:

- A. A property owner or his or her authorized agent may request from the sheriff of the county in which the property is located the immediate removal of a person or persons unlawfully occupying real property pursuant to this section if all of the following conditions are met:
1. The requesting person is the property owner or authorized agent of the property owner;
 2. An unauthorized person or persons have unlawfully entered and remain or continue to reside on the property owner's property;
 3. The real property was not open to members of the public at the time the unauthorized person or persons entered;
 4. The property owner or their agent has directed the unauthorized persons to leave the property;
 5. The unauthorized person or persons are not current or former tenants pursuant to a written or oral rental agreement authorized by the property owner;
 6. The unauthorized person cannot produce documentation, correspondence, or identification cards sent or issued by a government agency, including, but not limited to, Service Oklahoma or the Election Board, which show that the person used the property address as an address of record with the agency within the previous twelve (12) months;
 7. The unauthorized person cannot produce a lease signed by the property owner or their agent;

8. The unauthorized person or persons are not immediate family members of the property owner; and
 9. There is no pending litigation related to the real property between the property owner and any known unauthorized person.
- B. To request the immediate removal of an unlawful occupant of a residential dwelling, the property owner or his or her authorized agent must submit a complaint by presenting a completed and verified Complaint to Remove Persons Unlawfully Occupying Residential Real Property form to the sheriff of the county in which the real property is located. The submitted complaint must be in substantially the following form:

COMPLAINT TO REMOVE PERSONS UNLAWFULLY OCCUPYING
REAL PROPERTY

I, the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the real property located at _____, declare under the penalty of perjury that (initial each box):

1. _____ I am the owner of the real property or the authorized agent of the owner of the real property.
2. _____ I purchased the property on _____.
3. _____ An unauthorized person or persons have unlawfully entered and are remaining or residing unlawfully on the real property.
4. _____ The real property was not open to members of the public at the time the unauthorized person or persons entered.
5. _____ I have directed the unauthorized person or persons to leave the real property, but they have not done so.
6. _____ The person or persons are not current or former tenants pursuant to any valid lease authorized by the property owner, and any lease that may be produced by an occupant is fraudulent.
7. _____ The unauthorized person or persons sought to be removed are not an owner or a co-owner of the property and have not been listed on the title to the property unless the person or persons have engaged in title fraud.
8. _____ The unauthorized person or persons are not immediate family members of the property owner.
9. _____ There is no litigation related to the real property pending between the property owner and any person sought to be removed.
10. _____ I understand that a person or persons removed from the property pursuant to this procedure may bring a cause of action against me for any false statements made in this complaint, or for wrongfully using this procedure, and that as a result of such action I may be held

liable for actual damages, penalties, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

11. _____ I am requesting the sheriff to immediately remove the unauthorized person or persons from the property.
12. _____ A copy of my valid government-issued identification is attached, or I am an agent of the property owner, and documents evidencing my authority to act on the property owner's behalf are attached.

I ACKNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTAND THAT MAKING OR CAUSING TO BE MADE A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS AFFIDAVIT MAY SUBJECT ME TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY AND/OR BEING LIABLE FOR ACTUAL DAMAGES SUFFERED OR INCURRED BY ANY PERSON OR OTHER ENTITY AS A RESULT OR CONSEQUENCE OF THE MAKING OF OR RELIANCE UPON SUCH FALSE STATEMENT.

_____ (Signature of Property Owner or Agent of Owner)

- C. Upon receipt of the complaint, the sheriff shall verify that the person submitting the complaint is the record owner of the real property or the authorized agent of the owner and appears otherwise entitled to relief under this section. If verified, the sheriff must, ~~without unnecessary delay~~ within seventy-two (72) hours, serve a notice to immediately vacate on all the unlawful occupants and shall put the owner in possession of the real property. Service may be accomplished by hand delivery of the notice to an occupant or by posting the notice on the front door or at a conspicuous location on the property. The sheriff shall also attempt to verify the identities of all persons occupying the property and note the identities on the return of service. If appropriate, the sheriff may arrest any person found on the property for trespass, outstanding warrants, or any other legal cause.
- D. The sheriff is entitled to the same fee for service of the notice to immediately vacate as if the sheriff were serving a writ of execution under Section 1148.10 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes. After the sheriff serves the notice to immediately vacate, the property owner or authorized agent may request that the sheriff stand by to keep the peace while the property owner or agent of the owner changes the locks and removes the personal property of the unlawful occupants from the premises. When such a request is made, the sheriff may charge a reasonable hourly rate, and the person requesting the sheriff to stand by and keep the peace is responsible for paying the reasonable hourly rate set by the sheriff. The sheriff is not liable to the unlawful occupant or any other party for loss, destruction, or damage of property. The property owner or his

or her authorized agent is not liable to an unlawful occupant or any other party for the loss, destruction, or damage to the personal property unless the removal was wrongful.

- E. A person may bring a civil cause of action for wrongful removal against the person who requested such removal under this section. A person harmed by a wrongful removal under this section may be restored to possession of the real property and may recover actual costs and damages incurred, statutory damages equal to triple the fair market rent of the dwelling, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees.
- F. This section does not limit the rights of a property owner or limit the authority of a law enforcement officer to arrest an unlawful occupant for trespassing, vandalism, theft, or other crimes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to presidential electors; providing for a short title; providing for definitions; amending §26-10-103; amending §26-10-104; amending §26-10-105; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Federalism over Factions” Act of 2024.

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

1. “Presidential Elector” refers to a member of the United States Electoral College.
2. At-Large Presidential Elector” refers to a Presidential Elector chosen by the popular vote of all registered voters in the state of Oklahoma.
3. “Congressional District Presidential Elector” refers to a Presidential Elector chosen by the popular vote of all registered voters in the congressional district in which the said Presidential Elector resides.

Section 3. AMENDATORY §26-10-103 is amended to read as follows:

On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each year next preceding the expiration of the term of office of each President of the United States, the registered voters of this state shall elect a number of electors for President and Vice President equal to the number of United States Senators and United States Representatives which the state is entitled to elect. Said One (1) elector shall be elected from each congressional district by the registered voters thereof. Two (2) electors shall be elected in the same manner as is provided for state officers.

Section 4. AMENDATORY §26-10-104 is amended to read as follows:

The electors for President and Vice President, hereinafter referred to as Presidential Electors, shall be registered voters of Oklahoma; provided, however, that no United

States Senator or United States Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be a Presidential Elector. Congressional district Presidential electors must live in their respective district.

Section 5. AMENDATORY §26-10-105 is amended to read as follows:

- A. At any General Election in which Presidential Electors are to be elected, the State Election Board shall provide ballots on which the names of the At-Large Presidential Electors and respective Congressional District Presidential Elector of each political party shall be printed adjacent to the names of the party's candidates for President and Vice President. The names of the Independent nominees for the At-Large Presidential Electors and respective Congressional District Presidential Elector shall be printed adjacent to the names of the candidates for President and Vice President for whom they have subscribed an oath to cast their ballots or printed adjacent to the word "Uncommitted" in the event the nominees are uncommitted. The ballots shall, in all other respects, have the appearance of ballots used for state officers.
- B. Provided, the Secretary of the State Election Board shall have the authority to print only the names of the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States on the ballot and cause to be printed a supplemental list of the nominees for Presidential Electors described in subsection A of this section. In such a case, a list of the nominees for Presidential Electors may be conspicuously displayed or posted in each voting booth or otherwise made available to each voter.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the maternal mortality review committee; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 63 O.S. §1-242.4; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Maternal Mortality Support” Act of 2025.

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

1. Support Person - An individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and has a close personal relationship with another person, such as a parent, legal guardian, relative, spouse, romantic partner, or friend, who provides emotional or practical assistance.
2. Emotional Support - Non-professional comfort, reassurance, or companionship provided to an individual in environments or discussions that may be stress-inducing due to past trauma or adverse experiences.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S § 1-242.4 is amended to read as follows:

1. The Maternal Mortality Review Committee shall be composed of eleven (11) members, or their designees, as follows:

Eight of the members shall be:

- a. the Chair of the Oklahoma Chapter of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists,
- b. the President of the Oklahoma Chapter of the American College of Nurse-Midwives,
- c. the Medical Director for the Oklahoma Perinatal Quality Improvement Collaborative,
- d. the Director of the Maternal and Child Health Service of the State Department of Health,
- e. the Chair of the Oklahoma Chapter of the Association of Women’s Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses,

- f. the Executive Director of the Southern Plains Tribal Health Board,
 - g. the Director of the Oklahoma Perinatal Quality Improvement Collaborative, and
 - h. the administrative program manager of the Maternal and Child Health Service Perinatal and Reproductive Health Division; and
2. Three of the members shall be appointed by the State Commissioner of Health to serve for two-year terms and shall be eligible for reappointment. The members shall be persons having training and experience in matters related to maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity. The members shall be appointed from the following positions:
- a. a physician who is a member of the Oklahoma State Medical Association or the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association,
 - b. a maternal-fetal medicine physician, and
 - c. an individual who has been affected by pregnancy-related or pregnancy-associated deaths, severe maternal morbidity, and/or lack of access to maternal health care services.
 - i. An individual designated under subsection (c) may be accompanied by one (1) designated support person to committee meetings for the purpose of providing emotional support.
 - a. The committee may conduct a background check on the designated support person and require them to sign a confidentiality agreement, affirming their obligation to refrain from disrupting proceedings or disclosing committee findings.
 - b. If the designated support individual engages in conduct that disrupts, threatens, or otherwise interferes with the meeting or the individual they are accompanying, the committee chair shall have the authority to request their removal from proceedings.
3. Every two (2) years the Committee shall elect from among its membership a chair and a vice chair. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly and may meet more frequently as necessary as determined by the chair.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the maternal mortality review committee; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 63 O.S. §1-242.4; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Maternal Mortality Support” Act of 2025.

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

1. Support Person - An individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and has a close personal relationship with another person, such as a parent, legal guardian, relative, spouse, romantic partner, or friend, who provides emotional or practical assistance.
2. Emotional Support - Non-professional comfort, reassurance, or companionship provided to an individual in environments or discussions that may be stress-inducing due to past trauma or adverse experiences.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S § 1-242.4 is amended to read as follows:

1. The Maternal Mortality Review Committee shall be composed of eleven (11) members, or their designees, as follows:

Eight of the members shall be:

- a. the Chair of the Oklahoma Chapter of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists,
- b. the President of the Oklahoma Chapter of the American College of Nurse-Midwives,
- c. the Medical Director for the Oklahoma Perinatal Quality Improvement Collaborative,
- d. the Director of the Maternal and Child Health Service of the State Department of Health,
- e. the Chair of the Oklahoma Chapter of the Association of Women’s Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses,

- f. the Executive Director of the Southern Plains Tribal Health Board,
 - g. the Director of the Oklahoma Perinatal Quality Improvement Collaborative, and
 - h. the administrative program manager of the Maternal and Child Health Service Perinatal and Reproductive Health Division; and
2. Three of the members shall be appointed by the State Commissioner of Health to serve for two-year terms and shall be eligible for reappointment. The members shall be persons having training and experience in matters related to maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity. The members shall be appointed from the following positions:
- a. a physician who is a member of the Oklahoma State Medical Association or the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association,
 - b. a maternal-fetal medicine physician, and
 - c. an individual who has been affected by pregnancy-related or pregnancy-associated deaths, severe maternal morbidity, and/or lack of access to maternal health care services.
 - i. An individual designated under subsection (c) may be accompanied by one (1) designated support person to committee meetings for the purpose of providing emotional support.
 - a. The committee may conduct a background check on the designated support person and require them to sign a confidentiality agreement, affirming their obligation to refrain from disrupting proceedings or disclosing committee findings.
 - b. If the designated support individual engages in conduct that disrupts, threatens, or otherwise interferes with the meeting or the individual they are accompanying, the committee chair shall have the authority to request their removal from proceedings.
3. Every two (2) years the Committee shall elect from among its membership a chair and a vice chair. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly and may meet more frequently as necessary as determined by the chair.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental justice; 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 “Environmental Equality” Act of 2025.

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

1. Environmental Justice - The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin or income, with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies.
2. Inequity - Differences in status or distribution of resources between different population groups, arising from the social conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age.
3. Environmental Health Standards - The requirements for air, water, and land quality outlined by Oklahoma Environmental Quality Act and the Oklahoma Clean Air Act (27A O.S. §§ 2-1-101 et seq.) These acts set health and safety standards protecting the livelihood of Oklahomans and encouraging preservation of land.
4. Public Health - The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private communities, and individuals.
5. Environmental Hazard - A condition, process, or contaminant that negatively impacts the environment and poses risks to human health and ecosystems. These hazards include physical or chemical pollution in air, water, soil.
6. Vulnerable populations - Groups at higher risk of climate-related health impacts due to social and economic factors such as income, education, healthcare access, and housing.

7. Environmental Health Disparities – Differences in environmental and public health conditions that disproportionately affect vulnerable populations due to pollution exposure, limited access to healthcare, and socioeconomic factors.

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

1. The establishment of an Environmental Justice Council (EJC) within the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), responsible for investigating, addressing, and recommending solutions regarding inequities in environmental health standards throughout the state.
2. This council will collaborate with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG), and any other entities deemed to be relevant for the purposes of the council to:
 - a. Identify populations experiencing environmental health inequities based on the most recent census data available and complaints received by the DEQ office.
 - b. Develop strategies and policy recommendations to mitigate environmental health disparities.
 - c. Publish an annual report with findings and any policy recommendations.
3. The EJC shall consist of nine (9) members, appointed as follows:
 - a. The Governor shall appoint three (3) members with expertise and direct involvement in environmental justice and public health as follows:
 - i. One (1) member representing a nonprofit environmental justice organization with experience advocating for communities disproportionately impacted by pollution or environmental hazards.
 - ii. One (1) member representing a community-based organization with experience addressing populations impacted by poor air, water, or land quality.
 - iii. One (1) member with expertise in environmental epidemiology or public health research, focusing on health disparities caused by environmental pollution.
 - b. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint three (3) members with expertise in data analysis, environmental law, and local governance as follows:

- i. One (1) member with expertise in geospatial analysis, demographic research, or environmental data mapping, who will assist in utilizing census data and complaints received by the DEQ to identify environmental health inequities.
 - ii. One (1) member who is a municipal official from a city with a history of environmental challenges.
 - iii. One (1) member with expertise in environmental law and regulatory compliance, with experience in reviewing and enforcing air, water, and land protection standards.
 - c. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three (3) members with expertise in pollution mitigation, infrastructure planning, and transportation as follows:
 - i. One (1) member representing the waste disposal or pollution mitigation industry, who has experience in reducing environmental contaminants in communities affected by industrial activity.
 - ii. One (1) member with expertise in environmental infrastructure planning, focusing on access to clean drinking water, wastewater treatment, and flood control in vulnerable communities.
 - iii. One (1) member representing the transportation and logistics industry, with knowledge of air quality impacts caused by highways, trucking, and industrial freight corridors.
 - d. Members of the EJC shall serve staggered four (4)-year terms, with initial terms determined by lot. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the term.
- 4. The Council shall hold at least two (2) regular meetings each calendar year at a place and time to be fixed by the Council.
 - a. The Council shall select one of its members to serve as chair and another of its members to serve as vice-chair at the first regular meeting in each calendar year to serve as the chair and vice-chair for the ensuing year.
 - b. Special meetings may be called, and any meeting may be canceled, by the chair, or by three members of the Council by notice to each member of the Council.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the EJC fails to submit its required annual report to the Governor and Legislature, there will be an official investigation by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI).
2. If a council member misses three (3) consecutive meetings without valid cause or fails to contribute to council discussions, or data reviews they shall:
 - a. Receive a written notice of noncompliance.
 - b. Be subject to removal from the Council by a majority vote of the Council or by the appointing authority.
3. If a council member knowingly withholds, alters, or misrepresents data regarding environmental justice concerns, they may face:
 - a. A civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
 - b. Immediate removal from the Council.
 - c. Referral for further investigation by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI).

Section 5. This act shall become effective January first (1st), 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

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 2025.

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

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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

By: Tynes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sheriff's department websites; 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 "County Sheriff's Department Websites" Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-010

By: 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 2025.

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. Healthcare Facilities: a building or institution that provides medical and healthcare services to citizens of Oklahoma.
3. Office of Accountability Systems (OAS): serves as an independent accountability risk management system within the Department of Health.
4. Oklahoma State Board of Health: a nine (9) 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 the State's Health Report.
 - a. It must contain all the data that has been collected in the past reports written and researched by the State Board of Health.
 - b. An employee hired by the Office of Accountability Systems will ensure that all the requirements are being met when data is being sent in by healthcare facilities.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the Health Report does not get published by January first (1st) of the following year it was meant to be written for, the State will fine the Department of Health one thousand dollars (\$1000).
2. This fine will increase every six (6) months by one thousand dollars (\$1000) until the report is published.
3. If a healthcare facility in Oklahoma is unwilling to give healthcare information to the Board of Health, they will be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) every six months until they provide the data.
 - a. If this causes the Health Report to come out late, the Department of Health will not be held liable.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU-001

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 2025.

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.

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

1. Voters are permitted to cast their ballot at any polling location within their residential county limits during national election early voting periods.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

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 “Open Primaries” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Independent” shall be defined as a registered voter registered as ‘No Party’, being officially unaffiliated with the Republican, Democratic, Libertarian, or any other defined political party.

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

1. Voters registered as independents are permitted to cast their ballot once during the primary election for either the Republican or Democratic party.
2. Upon submission of a ballot in a designated primary, voters are only permitted to participate in voting in that selected party if there should be a run-off election.
3. Polling locations will be required to have an additional sixty-five percent (65%) of ballots for both the Republican and Democratic party, with the Oklahoma State Election Board overseeing the calculation of exact number of excess ballots based on registered independent voters in a county.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU-003

Finley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to online protection; 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 “Online Child Protection” Act of 2025.

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

1. "Commercial entity" refers to any individual or organization that operates a website or online platform for commercial purposes.
2. "Distribute" means to publish, transmit, or make available material on an Internet website.
3. "Harmful to minors" refers to any material that:
 - a. The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors;
 - b. Depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct; and
 - c. Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
4. "Internet website" refers to any publicly accessible site on the Internet.
5. "Minor" refers to any individual under eighteen (18) years of age.

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

1. Any commercial entity that knowingly and intentionally publishes or distributes material on an Internet website, more than one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of which is harmful to minors, shall use reasonable age verification methods to verify that an individual attempting to access the material is eighteen (18) years of age or older.
2. Acceptable methods of age verification include:
 - a. Government-issued identification; or

- b. Any commercially reasonable method that relies on public or private transactional data to verify the age of the individual.
3. A commercial entity or third party that performs the age verification may not retain any identifying information of the individual after access has been granted.
4. A commercial entity that knowingly and intentionally violates this section shall be liable to the parent or guardian of a minor for damages resulting from the minor's access to the material, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A commercial entity found in violation of Section 3.1 shall face a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each day of non-compliance.
2. An additional civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day shall be imposed if the entity illegally retains identifying information after access has been granted.
3. If a minor is exposed to material harmful to minors due to the entity's failure to verify age, a penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be imposed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU--004

Finley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hair; 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 Hair” Act of 2025.

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

1. "Wigs and synthetic hair products" refer to any artificial hairpieces, extensions, lace fronts, or similar products designed for personal use.
2. "Harmful chemicals" include but are not limited to—
 - a. Formaldehyde
 - b. Lead and lead compounds
 - c. Phthalates (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DnOP)
 - d. Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
 - e. Flame retardants (TDCPP, TCEP, PBDEs)
3. "Manufacturer" refers to any entity involved in the production, distribution, or importation of wigs and synthetic hair products for sale in the United States.

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

1. No manufacturer shall produce, distribute, or sell wigs or synthetic hair products that contain harmful chemicals as defined in Section 2.2 of this act.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Protection shall oversee compliance with this act and conduct periodic testing of products available in the state.
3. All wigs and synthetic hair products sold in the state must have a clearly labeled ingredient list and a “Safe Hair Certified” mark if free from harmful chemicals.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any manufacturer or distributor found in violation of Section 3.1 shall face a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation and may be subject to product recalls.
2. Retailers knowingly selling non-compliant products shall face a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

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 2025.

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 shall pay a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU-006

Perna (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Contraception” Act of 2025.

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

- (1) The term ‘employee’ means a person hired, by contract or any other form of an agreement, by a pharmacy.
- (2) The term “contraceptive” or “contraception” means any drug, device, or biological product intended for use in the prevention of pregnancy, whether specifically intended to prevent pregnancy or for other health needs, that is approved, cleared, or authorized by the Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.
- (3) The term ‘pharmacy’ means an entity that—
 - (A) is authorized by a State to engage in the business of selling prescription drugs at retail employing one or more employees.
 - (B) employs one or more employees.
- (4) The term ‘without delay’ , with respect to a pharmacy providing, providing a referral for, or ordering contraception or a medication related to contraception, or transferring the prescription for contraception or a medication related to contraception, means within the usual and customary time frame at the pharmacy for providing, providing a referral for, or ordering other products, or transferring the prescription for other products, respectively.
- (5) The term ‘intentionally misrepresent’ or ‘deceive customers’.

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

1. If a customer requests a contraceptive or a medication related to a

contraceptive that is in stock, the pharmacy shall ensure that the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive is provided to the customer without delay.

2. If a customer requests a contraceptive or a medication related to a contraceptive that is not in stock and the pharmacy in the normal course of business stocks contraception or the medication related to contraception, the pharmacy shall immediately inform the customer that the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive is not in stock and without delay offer the customer the following options:
 - (A) If the customer prefers to obtain the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive through a referral or transfer, the pharmacy shall—
 - (i) locate a pharmacy of the customer's choice or the closest pharmacy confirmed to have the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive in stock; and
 - (ii) refer the customer or transfer the prescription to that pharmacy.
 - (B) If the customer prefers for the pharmacy to order the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive, the pharmacy shall obtain the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive under the pharmacy's standard procedure for expedited ordering of medication and notify the customer when the contraceptive or the medication related to a contraceptive arrives.
3. The pharmacy shall ensure that—
 - (A) employees accurately communicate the availability of contraception or a medication related to contraception or its mechanism of action;
 - (D) its employees do not breach medical confidentiality according to HIPAA and state laws with respect to a request for contraception or a medication related to contraception or threaten to breach such confidentiality; or
 - (E) its employees do not refuse to return a valid, lawful prescription for contraception or a medication related to contraception upon customer request.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any pharmacy found in violation of Section 3 shall face a fine not exceeding three-thousand dollars per victim (\$3,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. OU-007

Perna (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to data records; 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 “Personal Data Protection” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. “Reasonable mechanism” means, with respect to a service provider and a right under this section, a mechanism that —
 - (A) is equivalent in availability and ease of use to that of other mechanisms for communicating or interacting with such service provider; and
 - (B) includes an online means of exercising such right.
 2. “Undue delay” means a service provider shall comply with a verified request received under this section without undue delay but not later than fifteen (15) days after the date on which such service provider receives such verified request.
 3. “Personal Information” means information that identifies, relates to, describes, is reasonably capable of being associated with, or could reasonably be linked, directly or indirectly, with a particular individual.
 4. “Personal reproductive or sexual health information” means personal information relating to the past, present, or future reproductive or sexual health of an individual, including:
 - (A) efforts to research or obtain reproductive or sexual information services or supplies, including location information that might indicate an attempt to acquire or receive such information services or supplies.
 - (B) reproductive or sexual health conditions, status, diseases, or diagnoses, including pregnancy, menstruation, ovulation, ability to conceive a pregnancy, whether such an individual is sexually active, and whether such individual is engaging in unprotected sex.

- (C) reproductive- and sexual-health-related surgeries or procedures, such as termination of a pregnancy.
 - (D) use or purchase of contraceptives, birth control, or any medication related to reproductive health, including abortifacients.
 - (E) bodily functions, or symptoms related to menstruation or pregnancy.
5. “Service Provider” means a person who —
 - (A) collects, retains, uses, or discloses personal reproductive or sexual health information for the sole purpose of, and only to the extent that such person is, conducting business activities on behalf of, for the benefit of, under instruction of, and under contractual agreement with a service provider and not any other individual or entity; and
 - (B) does not divulge personal reproductive or sexual health information to any individual or entity other than such service provider or a contractor to such service provider bound to information processing terms no less restrictive than terms to which such service provider is bound.
 6. “Victim” means a person whose personal information or personal reproductive or sexual health information was collected, retained, used, or disclosed by a service provider that is not in accordance with the privacy policy.

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

1. A service provider may not collect, retain, use, or disclose personal reproductive or sexual health information except—
 - (A) with the express consent of the individual to whom such information relates; or
 - (B) as is strictly necessary to provide a product or service that the individual to whom such information relates has requested from such service provider.
2. A service provider shall restrict access to personal reproductive or sexual health information by the employees or service providers of such service provider to such employees or service providers for which access is necessary to provide a product or service that the individual to whom such information relates has requested from such service provider.
3. A service provider shall make available a reasonable mechanism by which an individual, upon a verified request, may access—
 - (A) any personal reproductive or sexual health information relating to such individual that is retained by such service provider, including—

- (i) in the case of such information that such service provider collected from third parties, how and from which specific third parties such service provider collected such information; and
 - (ii) such information that such service provider inferred about such individual; and
 - (B) a list of the specific third parties to which such service provider has disclosed any personal reproductive or sexual health information relating to such individuals.
- 4. A service provider shall make available a reasonable mechanism by which an individual, upon a verified request, may request the deletion of any personal reproductive or sexual health information relating to such individual that is retained by such service provider, including any such information that such service provider collected from a third party or inferred from other information retained by such service provider without undue delay. There may not be a fee charged for the individual.
- 5. A service provider shall maintain a privacy policy relating to the practices of such service provider regarding the collecting, retaining, using, and disclosing of personal reproductive or sexual health information. If a service provider has a website, such service provider shall prominently publish the privacy policy as outlined above. The privacy policy required by subsection shall be clear and conspicuous and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - (A) A description of the practices of the service provider regarding the collecting, retaining, using, and disclosing of personal reproductive or sexual health information.
 - (B) A clear and concise statement of the categories of such information collected, retained, used, or disclosed by the service provider and a statement of purpose regarding what it will be used for.
 - (C) A clear and concise statement describing the extent to which individuals may exercise control over the collecting, retaining, using, and disclosing of personal reproductive or sexual health information by the service provider, and the steps an individual must take to implement such controls.
 - (D) A list of the specific third parties to which the service provider discloses such information, and a clear and concise statement of the purposes for which the service provider discloses such information, including how the information may be used by each such third party.
 - (E) A list of the specific third parties from which the service provider has collected such information, and a clear and concise statement of the purposes for which the service provider collects such information.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any service provider found in violation of Section 3 shall face a fine not exceeding five-thousand dollars per victim (\$5,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-008

Sands (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Parking” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Parking Fees” – Any costs or charges imposed on students or faculty for parking on a university campus.
2. “Board of Regents” – The governing authority of a university responsible for establishing and overseeing policies, including parking regulations.
3. “Student” – An individual currently enrolled in an accredited university in Oklahoma, whether part-time or full-time.
4. “Faculty” – An individual employed by the university, including professors, lecturers, researchers, and administrative staff.
5. “Tuition” – The sum of money charged by a university for teaching and instruction, exclusive of additional service fees.
6. “Parking Permit” – A university-issued authorization that allows students and faculty to park in designated areas based on their classification (e.g., resident, commuter, faculty).

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

- A. It shall be unlawful for the University Board of Regents to impose any fees, charges, or monetary costs for student parking on university campuses.
- B. Each university shall establish a parking permit system to ensure that students and faculty park in designated areas according to their classification.

- C. Parking permits shall continue to be issued to students and faculty based on prior classifications (e.g., resident, commuter, faculty), but all fees previously associated with such permits shall be eliminated.
- D. Universities may enforce parking regulations to maintain order and safety but shall not charge students or faculty any fees related to parking access.

Section 4: PENALTIES

- A. Any university found to be in violation of this act by charging students or faculty for parking shall be subject to a fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per instance of violation.
- B. Any funds collected in violation of this act must be refunded to students and faculty within ninety (90) days of a determination of noncompliance.
- C. The Oklahoma State Board of Regents shall be responsible for monitoring compliance and may conduct periodic audits to ensure adherence to this law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. SE-001

Jones (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearm safety training; 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 “Firearm Safety” Act of 2025.

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

- A. Firearm – Weapon from which a shot or projectile is discharged by force of a chemical explosive such as gunpowder. An airgun, such as a carbon dioxide gas-powered air pistol, is not a firearm within the meaning of this definition.

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

- A. Any United States citizen wanting to purchase a firearm in the state of Oklahoma shall be required to take a firearms safety and training course in this state conducted by a registered and approved firearms instructor.
- B. A person applying for the purchase or transfer of a firearm must provide proof of completion of a recognized firearms safety training program within the last five years that, at a minimum, includes instruction on:
1. Basic firearms safety rules;
 2. Firearms and children, including secure gun storage and talking to children about gun safety;
 3. Firearms and suicide prevention;
 4. Secure gun storage to prevent unauthorized access and use;
 5. Safe handling of firearms
 6. State and federal firearms laws, including prohibited transfers and locations where firearms are prohibited; and
 7. State laws pertaining to the use of deadly force for self-defense.

- C. Training must be sponsored by a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, or a nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms training. The proof of training shall be in the form of a certification that states under the penalty of perjury that the training included the minimum requirement.
- D. The following individuals may be exempt from all or part of the required training and qualification course:
 - 1. A firearms instructor registered with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation;
 - 2. An active duty or reserve duty law enforcement officer of this state or any of its political subdivisions or of the federal government;
 - 3. A retired law enforcement officer authorized by the state to carry a firearm;
 - 4. A Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) certified armed security officer, armed guard, correctional officer, or any other person having a CLEET certification to carry a firearm in the course of their employment;
 - 5. A person on active military duty, National Guard duty or military reserves who is a legal resident of this state; and
 - 6. A person retired as a peace officer in good standing from a law enforcement agency located in another state, who is a legal resident of this state, and who has received training equivalent to the training required for CLEET certification in this state;
- E. If any section of this bill is declared unconstitutional, the rest shall remain in effect.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person in possession of a firearm without proper certification shall be fined Five Thousand Dollars (\$5000.00).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. SE-002

Nixon (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Aircrafts and Airports; providing short title; amending 3 O.S. § 256; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Reducing Aircraft Registration” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 3 O.S. § 256 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Registration fees and taxes on aircraft shall be paid to and collected by Service Oklahoma and its agents in the same manner as registration fees and taxes are paid and collected on automobiles. The registration and re-registration of aircraft shall be subject to the following schedule and rates:
1. Single-engine piston aircraft shall be taxed according to the following:
Schedule “A”:

SCHEDULE “A”	
WEIGHT IN POUNDS	FEE
Less than 1,750	\$30.00
1,751 through 2,500	\$52.50
2,501 through 3,500	\$82.50
3,501 through 4,500	\$112.50
4,501 through 5,500	\$142.50
5,501 through 6,500	\$172.50
6,501 through 8,500	\$202.50
8,501 through 10,000	\$277.50
10,001 through 13,000	\$345.00
13,001 through 17,000	\$397.50
17,001 through 20,000	\$450.00
20,001 through 25,000	\$562.50
25,001 through 30,000	\$750.00
30,001 through 40,000	\$937.50
40,001 through 50,000	\$1,125.00

50,001 through 75,000	\$1,500.00
75,001 through 100,000	\$1,875.00
100,001 and over	\$2,250.00

2. Rotary-wing aircraft shall be taxed at ~~two times~~ the Schedule "A" fee, based on the same weight classifications.
 3. Multi-engine piston aircraft shall be taxed at ~~three times~~ the Schedule "A" fee, based on the same weight classifications.
 4. Turbo-prop aircraft shall be taxed at ~~six~~ two times the Schedule "A" fee, based on the same weight classifications.
 5. Turbo-jet aircraft shall be taxed at ~~ten~~ three times the Schedule "A" fee, based on the same weight classifications.
 6. Antique aircraft as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration, sailplanes, balloons, and home-built aircraft shall be subject to a flat-rate fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00).
 7. The fees of this subsection, except those in paragraph 6 of this subsection, shall be reduced at a rate of ten percent (10%) each year following the date of manufacture until the fee is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the original fee, which shall then be the fee for each year thereafter.
 8. Every aircraft owner shall have the right to appeal the assessment of the fee as provided for in this subsection, and Service Oklahoma shall appraise the aircraft and its avionics as personal property at the fair market value thereof, and shall apply a twelve-percent assessment rate which shall be levied at the appropriate county millage rate.
- B. Aircraft purchased after January 1 of each year and subject to registration as provided for in this section shall be registered and taxed on a prorated basis. Registration fees and taxes shall be in lieu of all aircraft ad valorem taxes. All monies collected shall be paid to Service Oklahoma and disbursed as follows:
1. Three percent (3%) of all such funds shall be paid to the State Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury; and
 2. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of such registration fees and taxes shall be deposited in the Oklahoma Department of Aerospace and Aeronautics Revolving Fund.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. SE-003

Nixon (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearms; providing short title; amending 21 OK Stat § 1290.5v1; amending 21 OK Stat § 1290.5v2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “SDA Realignment” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 OK Stat § 1290.5v1 and 21 OK Stat § 1290.5v2 are amended to read as follows:

- A. A handgun license when issued shall authorize the person to whom the license is issued to carry a loaded or unloaded handgun, concealed or unconcealed, as authorized by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, and any future modifications thereto. The license shall be valid in this state for a period of five (5) ~~or ten (10) years~~, unless subsequently surrendered, suspended or revoked as provided by law. The person shall have no authority to continue to carry a concealed or unconcealed handgun in this state pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act when a license is expired or when a license has been voluntarily surrendered or suspended or revoked for any reason.
- B. A license may be renewed any time within ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date as provided in this subsection. The Bureau may notify each eligible licensee at the email address on Oklahoma Statutes - Title 21. Crimes and Punishments Page 557 file at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the license. However, any applicant shall have three (3) years from the expiration of the license to comply with the renewal requirements of this section. Renewal applications shall be denied by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation if a current license is subject to being suspended or revoked or if the license has previously been suspended or revoked by the Bureau.
 1. To renew a handgun license, the licensee must first obtain a renewal form from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.
 2. The applicant must complete the renewal form, attach two current passport-size photographs of the applicant, and submit a renewal fee in the amount of Eighty-five Dollars (\$85.00) to the Bureau. The renewal

fee may be paid with a nationally recognized credit card as provided in subparagraph b of paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title, by electronic funds transfer, or by a cashier's check or money order made payable to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

3. Upon receipt of the renewal application, photographs and fee, the Bureau will conduct a background check and investigation pursuant to Section 1290.12 of this title, excluding the requirements of a state fingerprint search and Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint search.

~~C. Beginning November 1, 2007, any person making application for a handgun license or any licensee seeking to renew a handgun license shall have the option to request that the license be valid for a period of ten (10) years. The fee for any handgun license issued for a period of ten (10) years shall be double the amount of the fee provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title. The renewal fee for a handgun license issued for a period of ten (10) years shall be double the amount of the fee provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. SE-004

White (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to brass knuckles; providing short title; providing for definitions; 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 “Brass Knuckles for Self-Defense” Act of 2025.

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

- A. Brass Knuckles - a set of multiple metal finger rings or guards attached to a transverse piece and worn over the front of the doubled fist for use as a weapon.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1272 is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to the person, any pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded or any blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, ~~metal knuckles~~, or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:
 - A. The proper use of guns, brass knuckles, ~~and~~ or knives for self-defense, hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;
 - B. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act;
 - C. 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;
 - D. 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;

- E. 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
 - F. 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.
2. Except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title, a person who has been convicted of any one of the following offenses in this state or a violation of the equivalent law of another state:
- A. assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 644 of this title which caused serious physical injury to the victim,
 - B. aggravated assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 646 of this title,
 - C. assault and battery that qualifies as domestic abuse as defined in Section 644 of this title,
 - D. stalking pursuant to the provisions of Section 1173 of this title,
 - E. a violation of an order issued under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act or a domestic abuse protection order issued by another state, or
 - F. a violation relating to illegal drug use or possession under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, shall be prohibited from carrying a firearm under the provisions of this paragraph. Any person who carries a firearm in the manner provided for in this paragraph shall be prohibited from carrying the firearm into

any of the places prohibited in subsection A of Section 1277 of this title or any other place currently prohibited by law. Nothing in this section shall modify or otherwise change where a person may legally carry a firearm.

3. Any person convicted of violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. SE-005

White (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adding front license plates; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. § 1113v1; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Front Tag” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDING 47 O.S. § 1113v1 is amended to read as follows:

3. The license plates shall be securely attached to both the rear of the vehicle and the front, except truck-tractor plates which shall be attached at least to the front of the vehicle. The Tax Commission may, with the concurrence of the Department of Public Safety, by Joint Rule, change and direct the manner, place and location of display of any vehicle license plate when such action is deemed in the public interest. The license plate, decal and all letters and numbers shall always be clearly visible. The operation of a vehicle in this state, regardless of where such vehicle is registered, upon which the license plate is covered, overlaid or otherwise screened with any material, whether such material be clear, translucent, tinted or opaque, shall be a violation of this paragraph.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Vehicles that do not add a front license plate will be in accordance with penalties of §47-1151 section F of Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 4. This act shall become effective during the renewal of registration of 2026 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. TU-001

Plane (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex work; providing short title; providing definitions; repealing 21 O.S. § 39-1027; repealing 21 O.S. § 39-1028; repealing 21 O.S. § 39-1029; repealing 21 O.S. § 39-1030; amending 21 O.S. § 39-1031; providing for codification; 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 “Safe Sex Work” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Commercial sex work” means sexual services that—
 - a. involve physical participation by a person in sexual acts with, and for the gratification of, another person; and
 - b. are provided for payment or other reward
2. “Sex work” means a person who provides commercial sexual services.
3. “Prostitution” means the provision of commercial sexual services.

Section 3. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 39-1027 is hereby repealed.

~~Every person who lets any building or portion of any building knowing that it is intended to be used for any purpose declared punishable by this article, or who otherwise permits any building or portion of a building to be so used, is guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

Section 4. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 39-1028 is hereby repealed.

- A. ~~It shall be unlawful in the State of Oklahoma:~~
 1. ~~To keep, set up, maintain, or operate any house, place, building, other structure, or part thereof, or vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance with the intent of committing an act of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation;~~

2. ~~To knowingly own any house, place, building, other structure, or part thereof, or vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance used with the intent of committing an act of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, or to let, lease, or rent, or contract to let, lease, or rent any such place, premises, or conveyance, or part thereof, to another with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the intention of the lessee or rentee is to use such place, premises, or conveyance for prostitution, lewdness, or assignation;~~
 3. ~~To offer, or to offer to secure, another with the intent of having such person commit an act of prostitution, or with the intent of having such person commit any other lewd or indecent act;~~
 4. ~~To receive or to offer or agree to receive any person into any house, place, building, other structure, vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance with the intent of committing an act of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation, or to permit any person to remain there with such intent;~~
 5. ~~To direct, take, or transport, or to offer or agree to take or transport, or aid or assist in transporting, any person to any house, place, building, other structure, vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance, or to any other person with knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the intent of such directing, taking or transporting is prostitution, lewdness or assignation;~~
 6. ~~To knowingly accept, receive, levy, or appropriate any money or other thing of value without consideration from a prostitute or from the proceeds of any person engaged in prostitution; or~~
 7. ~~To knowingly abet the crime of prostitution by allowing a house, place, building, or parking lot to be used or occupied by a person who is soliciting, inducing, enticing, or procuring another to commit an act of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution or who is engaging in prostitution, lewdness, or assignation on the premises of the house, place, building, or parking lot.~~
- B. ~~Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the Department of Corrections for a term of not more than five (5) years, and by a fine as follows:~~
1. ~~Not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) upon the first conviction;~~
 2. ~~Not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) upon the second conviction; and~~

3. ~~Not more than Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) upon the third or subsequent conviction.~~
- C. ~~Any person who violates the provisions of this section where the victim of the offense is under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense 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 fifteen (15) years, and by a fine as follows:~~
1. ~~Not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) upon the first conviction;~~
 2. ~~Not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) upon the second conviction; and~~
 3. ~~Not more than Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) upon the third or subsequent conviction.~~

Section 5. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 39-1029 is hereby repealed.

- A. ~~It shall further be unlawful:~~
1. ~~To engage in prostitution, lewdness, or assignation;~~
 2. ~~To solicit, induce, or entice another person to pay or provide money or any other item or service of value to engage in an act of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, with himself or herself;~~
 3. ~~To reside in, enter, or remain in any house, place, building, or other structure, or to enter or remain in any vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance with the intent of committing an act of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation;~~
 4. ~~To knowingly offer money or any other item or service of value, or agree to provide or pay money or any other item or service of value to, or on behalf of, another person, for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct, as defined in subsection B of Section 1024.1 of this title, with that person or another; or~~
 5. ~~To aid, abet, or participate in the doing of any of the acts prohibited in paragraph 1, 2, 3, or 4 of this subsection.~~
- B. ~~Any prohibited act described in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 of subsection A of this section committed with a person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be deemed child sex trafficking, as defined in Section 1030 of this title, and shall be punishable as provided in Section 1031 of this title.~~
- C. ~~No child who is a victim of human trafficking shall be subject to juvenile delinquency or criminal proceedings for the offenses described in subsection A of this section which occurred as a result of the child being a victim of human trafficking.~~

Section 6. REPEALER 21 O.S. §39-1030 is hereby repealed.

~~As used in the Oklahoma Statutes, unless otherwise provided for by law:~~

1. ~~"Prostitution" means:~~
 - a. ~~the giving or receiving of the body for sexual intercourse, fellatio, cunnilingus, masturbation, anal intercourse or lewdness with any person not his or her spouse, in exchange for money or any other thing of value, or~~
 - b. ~~the making of any appointment or engagement for sexual intercourse, fellatio, cunnilingus, masturbation, anal intercourse or lewdness with any person not his or her spouse, in exchange for money or any other thing of value;~~
2. ~~"Child sex trafficking" means prostitution or lewdness as defined in this section with a person under eighteen (18) years of age, in exchange for money or any other thing of value;~~
3. ~~"Anal intercourse" means contact between human beings of the genital organs of one and the anus of another;~~
4. ~~"Cunnilingus" means any act of oral stimulation of the vulva or clitoris;~~
5. ~~"Fellatio" means any act of oral stimulation of the penis;~~
6. ~~"Lewdness" means:~~
 - a. ~~any lascivious, lustful or licentious conduct,~~
 - b. ~~the giving or receiving of the body for indiscriminate sexual intercourse, fellatio, cunnilingus, masturbation, anal intercourse, or lascivious, lustful or licentious conduct with any person not his or her spouse, or~~
 - c. ~~any act in furtherance of such conduct or any appointment or engagement for prostitution; and~~
7. ~~"Masturbation" means stimulation of the genital organs by manual or other bodily contact exclusive of sexual intercourse.~~

Section 7. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 39-1031 is amended to read as follows:

- ~~A. Except as provided in subsection B, C, D, or E of this section, any person violating any of the provisions of paragraph 1, 2, 3, or 5 of subsection A of Section 1029 or Section 1030 of this title shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year or by fines as follows: a fine not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) upon the first conviction for violation of any of such~~

~~provisions, a fine not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) upon the second conviction for violation of any of such provisions, and a fine not more than Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) upon the third or subsequent convictions for violation of any of such provisions, or by both such imprisonment and fine. In addition, the court may require a term of community service not less than forty (40) nor more than eighty (80) hours. The court in which any such conviction is had shall notify the county superintendent of public health of such conviction.~~

- ~~B.—~~A. Any person who engages in an act of prostitution with knowledge that he or she is infected with the human immunodeficiency virus shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five (5) years.
- ~~C.—~~B. Any person who engages in an act of child ~~prostitution~~ sex trafficking as defined in ~~Section 1030~~ of this title shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ten (10) years and by fines as follows: a fine not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) upon the first conviction, a fine not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) upon the second conviction, and a fine not more than Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) upon the third or subsequent convictions.
- ~~D.—~~ Any person violating any of the provisions of ~~Section 1029 or 1030~~ of this title within one thousand (1,000) feet of a school or church shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five (5) years or by fines as follows: a fine not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) upon the first conviction for violation of any of such provisions, a fine not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) upon the second conviction for violation of any of such provisions, and a fine not more than Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) upon the third or subsequent convictions for violation of any of such provisions, or by both such imprisonment and fine. In addition, the court may require a term of community service not less than forty (40) nor more than eighty (80) hours. The court in which any such conviction is had shall notify the county superintendent of public health of such conviction.
- ~~E.—~~ Any person violating paragraph 4 of subsection A of ~~Section 1029~~ of this title shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of subsection B of ~~Section 1040.57~~ of this title.

Section 8. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. Before January 1st, 2026, the Oklahoma State Department of Health shall establish a commission which shall oversee the licensure of sex workers and safety standards for which commercial sex must abide. The commission will--
 - 1. oversee the licensure process of sex workers in the state, which must be preceded by satisfactory training from the commission on safe sex practices and sexually transmissible disease and infection prevention, as well as determine if the suspension or revocation of a person's licensure is necessary for public health;
 - 2. maintain an accurate record of testing of licensed sex workers in the state for sexually transmissible diseases or infections.

Section 9. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. It shall be unlawful for a person to provide commercial sex services if unlicensed by the Oklahoma State Department of Health, or to receive commercial sex services from a person not licensed by the Oklahoma State Department of Health.
- B. It shall be unlawful for a person to provide or receive commercial sex services unless that person has ensured that a prophylactic barrier is used if those services involve vaginal, anal, or oral penetration or another activity with a similar or greater risk of acquiring or transmitting sexually transmissible infections.
- C. A person who provides commercial sexual services must take all other reasonable actions to minimize the risk of contracting or transmitting sexually transmissible diseases or infections, including but limited to monthly testing for sexually transmissible diseases or infections at the Oklahoma State Department of Health. If at such time a person who provides commercial sex services tests positive for a sexually transmissible disease or infections, they must cease providing commercial sex services until such time when they test negative for all sexually transmissible diseases or infections.
- D. It shall be unlawful for a person to induce or compel, through explicit or implied threat or promise of harm, violence, or retaliation, another person to--

1. provide, or to continue to provide, commercial sexual services to any person; or
 2. provide, or to continue to provide, to any person any payment or other reward derived from commercial sexual services.
- E. Regardless of any contract for the provision of commercial sexual services, a person may, at any time, refuse to provide, or to continue to provide, a commercial sexual service to any other person.
1. Entering into a contract to provide commercial sexual services does not of itself constitute consent for the purposes of the criminal law if a sex worker does not consent, or withdraws their consent, to providing a commercial sexual service.
 2. Nothing in this section affects a right (if any) to rescind or cancel, or to recover damages for, a contract for the provision of commercial sexual services that is not performed.
- F. It shall be unlawful to solicit, entice, or induce any person under eighteen (18) years of age to provide commercial sex services, doing so is deemed child sex trafficking, and shall be punishable as provided in Section 1031 of this title.

Section 10. PENALTIES

- A. Any person found in violation of subsections A, B, C, or D of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- B. Any person found in violation of subsections B, C, or D of this title shall additionally face suspension or revocation of their licensure, as determined by the commission.

Section 11. This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. TU-002

Shahan (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to employment; providing short title; amending 85A O.S. § 7, relating to retaliation; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; establishing precedence; 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 “Employment Protection Act of 2025.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 85A O.S. § 7 is amended to read as follows:

- A. An employer may not retaliate against an employee when the employee has in good faith:
 1. Filed a claim under this act;
 2. Retained a lawyer for representation regarding a claim under this act;
 3. Instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under the provisions of this act; or
 4. Testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under the provisions of this act.
- B. The district courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and decide claims based on this section.
- C. An employer which violates any provision of this section shall be liable in a district court action for reasonable damages, actual and punitive if applicable, suffered by an employee as a result of the violation. Exemplary or punitive damage awards made pursuant to this section shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). The employee shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.
- D. The prevailing party shall be entitled to recover costs and a reasonable attorney fee.
- E. No employer may discharge an employee during a period of temporary total disability for the sole reason of being absent from work or for the purpose of avoiding payment of temporary total disability benefits to the injured employee.
- F. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an employer shall not be required to rehire or retain an employee who, after temporary total disability

has been exhausted, is determined by a physician to be physically unable to perform his or her assigned duties, or whose position is no longer available.

~~G. This section shall not be construed as establishing an exception to the employment-at-will doctrine.~~

~~H. G.~~ The remedies provided for in this section shall be exclusive with respect to any claim arising out of the conduct described in subsection A of this section.

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

- A. “Employer” refers to any entity, individual, or corporation, public or private, that hires and offers monetary compensation through wage or salary to one or more individuals for labor services.
- B. “Employee” refers to any such individual performing services for an employer in exchange for monetary compensation through wage or salary, excluding independent contractors.
- C. “Just cause” shall refer to a legitimate, documented reason for terminating an employee based on:
 - 1. A failure to fulfill job responsibilities despite progressive corrective action such as verbal and written warnings or performance improvement plans;
 - 2. A violation of company policy that has been previously communicated to employees; or
 - 3. Economic necessity requiring layoffs, defined as financial hardship requiring cost reductions, not arbitrary restructuring.
- D. “Probationary period” refers to the initial period of time when a new employee is hired, where the employer assesses their performance and suitability for the role before fully committing to their employment.

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

- A. No employer shall terminate an employee without just cause whose probationary period has expired or who has been employed for no less than sixty (60) days, whichever comes first.
- B. Employers must provide employees with written notice at least two (2) days before the termination takes effect.
- C. Employers should provide employees with a written explanation of the just cause for termination, along with any documented warnings, disciplinary actions, or corrective measures taken prior to termination.

- D. Employers may immediately relieve the employee(s) of duties but compensate them for the notice period, unless:
 - 1. The employee's probationary period has not expired, or they have not been employed for a minimum of sixty (60) days;
 - 2. The employee poses a threat to other persons or property;
 - 3. The employee is reasonably believed to have been engaged in illegal activities; or
 - 4. The employee severely violates their employment contract, established law, or other binding ordinances.
- E. Employers intending to lay off employees due to economic necessity or restructuring must give affected employees written notice at least ten (10) days before termination.
- F. Employers with fifty (50) or more employees must provide a minimum of thirty (30) days' notice for layoffs affecting ten (10) or more employees.
- G. Employers should update employee handbooks to comply with this section within sixty (60) days of the effective date following its passage and approval.
- H. Regardless of the termination reason, the employer must allow the employee to retrieve their personal belongings immediately in a private and respectful manner.
- I. No employer shall take retaliatory action against an employee for reporting a violation of this section, seeking enforcement of their rights under this section, or participating in any investigation related to wrongful termination.
- J. In any dispute regarding wrongful termination under this section, the employer shall bear the burden of proving just cause for termination.

Section 5. PENALTIES A new section to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any employer who fails to provide written notice to the employee(s) within the specified period shall entitle the employee(s) to reinstatement or an equivalent to one (1) month of their regular wages.
- B. Employers found in violation of subsection A of this section shall be subject to, in addition to the required employee compensation, civil penalties of:
 - 1. Two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per infraction if less than fifty (50) persons are employed by the employer;
 - 2. Three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per infraction if between fifty (50) and one hundred (100) persons are employed by the employer;
 - 3. Five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per infraction if more than one hundred (100) persons are employed by the employer.

- C. Any employer determined to have terminated an employee or employees without just cause shall either:
1. Reinstatement of the employee(s) with back pay; or
 2. Compensation of the employee(s) with disbursement of their regular wages equivalent to the amount of time elapsed since the date of termination not exceeding six (6) months and reduced by any income earned since termination, whether through new employment or received unemployment benefits.

Section 6. This act should not be construed to supersede any existing State or Federal statutes. Any statute providing longer periods of notice or greater amounts of employee compensation or requiring termination of employment shall take precedence over this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. TU-003

Shahan (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to corporal punishment; providing short title; repealing 70 O.S. § 13-116, relating to corporal punishment; providing for definitions; providing for codification; 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 2025.”

Section 2. REPEALER 70 O.S. § 13-116 is hereby repealed:

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

- A. “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.
- B. “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.
- C. “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.

- D. “Reasonable and necessary” force shall refer to the minimal amount of force required to effectively address the situation, as determined by:
1. Established school policies for de-escalation and student safety;
 2. 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
 3. Guidelines provided by the Oklahoma State Department of Education on safe restraint and intervention techniques.

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

- A. 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:
1. To quell a disturbance threatening physical disturbance to others;
 2. To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects upon the person or within the control of another student;
 3. For purposes of self-defense; and
 4. For the protection of persons and property.
- B. The actions described in subsection A of this section shall not be considered corporal punishment under the intent and provisions of this section.
- C. 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.
- D. Any instance of corporal punishment, or the use of force under the exceptions listed in this section, shall be documented in writing by the designated school personnel and submitted to the school administration within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident.
- E. Each educational institution shall maintain a confidential record of all such incidents including the following information:
1. The date, time, and location of the incident;
 2. A description of the actions taken and the reasons for using force;
 3. The names of the student(s) and school personnel involved; and
 4. Any follow-up actions taken by the school or district.
- F. 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.

- G. Schools shall provide an 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.
- H. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall annually provide the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth with an anonymized compilation report on the administration of corporal punishment.

Section 5. PENALTIES A new section to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

- A. Any school personnel found to have used corporal punishment shall be subject to the following penalties:
 1. Termination of employment within thirty (30) days from the recorded date of the incident;
 2. Revocation of the teaching license or credentials of the individual, to be effective immediately upon verification of the violation; and
 3. A civil fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) to be paid within ninety (90) days of the recorded date of the incident.
- B. Any public school district or private school found to have used or allowed corporal punishment or found noncompliant to subsection A of this section may face revocation of state accreditation depending on the severity of the circumstances as determined by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. TU-004

Ungaro (TU)
Harcrow (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to climate regulation; providing short title; amending 27A O.S. § 1-1-207; 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 “Right to Environmental Protection Act of 2025.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. § 1-1-207 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~Neither the legislative or executive branch of the State of Oklahoma shall take actions to implement the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol until such time as the Kyoto Protocol has been ratified by the United States Senate or otherwise enacted into law.~~
- B. Nothing in this section shall:
1. Be construed to limit or to impede state or private participation in any ongoing voluntary initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Green Lights program, the United States Department of Energy’s Climate Challenge program and similar state and federal initiatives relying on voluntary participation; ~~provided, however, that such participation does not involve any allocation or other distribution of greenhouse gas emission entitlements pursuant to or under color of the Kyoto Protocol; or~~
 2. Prohibit industry from complying with the Oklahoma Clean Air Act as it exists or may be amended, or prohibit the Department of Environmental Quality from carrying out its duties under the Oklahoma Clean Air Act as it exists or may be amended, or prohibit the Environmental Quality Board from promulgating rules to maintain or achieve compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act as it exists or may be amended.
- C. ~~This section shall remain in full force and effect until repealed by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, or until such time as the Kyoto Protocol is ratified by the United States Senate. In compensation for the delay in Oklahoma’s ratification of the Kyoto Protocol, the legislative or executive branch of the State of~~

Oklahoma shall take actions to implement the Kyoto Protocol and shall take measures to fulfill the eighteen percent (18%) reduction in greenhouse gas emissions specified by the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol within five years after this legislation's enactment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. TU-005

Wilson (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the death penalty; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 701.9; 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 “Capital Mental Wellness Act.”

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 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.
- C. Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of murder in the first degree, wherein the state is seeking the death penalty, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death, life imprisonment without parole or life imprisonment. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the same trial jury as soon as practicable without presentence investigation. No person who raises the matter of the person's serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of the offense pursuant and is found under that section to be ineligible for a sentence of death due to serious mental illness shall suffer death.
 - (1) A person has a "serious mental illness" if any of the following apply with respect to the person:

(a) The person has been diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions:

- (i) Schizophrenia;
- (ii) Schizoaffective disorder;
- (iii) Bipolar disorder;
- (iv) Delusional disorder;
- (v) Borderline personality disorder;
- (vi) Major depressive disorder;
- (vii) Dissociative disorder;
- (viii) Antisocial personality disorder;
- (ix) Dementia.

(b) At the time of the alleged murder with which the person is charged, the condition or conditions described in division (C)(1)(a) of this section with which the person has been diagnosed, while not meeting the standard to be found not guilty by reason of insanity or the standard to be found incompetent to stand trial, nevertheless significantly impaired the person's capacity to exercise rational judgment in relation to the person's conduct with respect to either of the following:

- (i) Conforming the person's conduct to the requirements of law;
- (ii) Appreciating the nature, consequences, or wrongfulness of the person's conduct;
- (iii) Short term decision making, and premeditation.

(2) A disorder manifested attributable primarily to the acute effects of any use of alcohol or any other drug of abuse does not, standing alone, constitute a "serious mental illness" for purposes of division (C)(1) of this section.

D. The diagnosis of a person with a condition or conditions described in division (C)(1)(a) of this section may be made at any time prior to, on, or after the day of the alleged murder with which the person is charged or the day on which the person pursuant to division (C) of this section raises the matter of the person's serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of that murder. Diagnosis of the condition or conditions after the date of the alleged murder with which the person is charged does not preclude the person from presenting evidence that the person had a serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of that offense.

E. A person charged with murder may, before trial, raise the matter of the person's serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of the offense. If a person raises the matter of the person's serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of the offense, the court shall order an evaluation of the person in accordance with division (C)(1)(a) of this section and shall hold a pretrial hearing on the matter. The person who raises the

matter may present evidence that the person had a serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of the offense, and the person has the burden of raising that matter and of going forward with the evidence relating to the diagnosis described in division (C)(1)(a) of this section and the impairment described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section.

(1) If a person described in division (C) of this section raises the matter of the person's serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of the murder and submits evidence that the person has been diagnosed with one or more of the conditions set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section and that the condition or conditions diagnosed significantly impaired the person's capacity at the time of the alleged offense in a manner described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the prosecution shall have an opportunity to present evidence to contest the diagnosis. The defendant has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person has been diagnosed with one or more of the conditions set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section and that the condition or conditions diagnosed significantly impaired the person's capacity at the time of the alleged offense in a manner described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section.

(2) If a person described in division (C) of this section raises the matter of the person's serious mental illness at the time of the alleged commission of the murder and, prior to, on, or after the effective date of this section, the person shall provide the results of the evaluation to the prosecution at least ten days prior to the pretrial hearing. If the person does not provide the results of the evaluation to the prosecution at least ten days prior to the pretrial hearing, the results of the evaluation are inadmissible at the hearing.

(3) If the court at the pretrial hearing finds that the defendant has proved, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person has been diagnosed with one or more of the conditions set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section and that the condition or conditions diagnosed significantly impaired the person's capacity at the time of the alleged offense in a manner described in division (C) (1)(b) of this section, the court shall issue a finding that the person is ineligible for a sentence of death due to serious mental illness.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. TU-006

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 2025.”

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.
3. “Regulated persons” refers to candidates for political office, elected officials, appointed political officials, and immediate family members thereof.
4. “OEC” refers to the Oklahoma Ethics Commission.

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

The OEC shall regulate contributions and business transactions made using cryptocurrency to political parties, political action committees, candidate committees, individual candidates, or paid staff of these organizations.

- a) The OEC shall publicize regulated persons’ business transactions and contributions made to regulated persons which involve cryptocurrency,

including basic identifying information about both sides of each transaction.

- i) Regulated persons shall be required to make the OEC aware of any contributions received in the form of cryptocurrency.
 - ii) The OEC shall make this information publicly accessible
- b) If identifying information cannot be obtained, people identified in subsection a shall be prohibited from accepting or using cryptocurrency as a form of compensation or payment.

Section 4. PENALTIES

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.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Joint Resolution No. ORU-101

Humphrey (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article II, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; allowing exceptions for the uses of public money by religious entities for the public good; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 56TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article II, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

SECTION II-5. Public money or property - Use for sectarian purposes.

No public money or property shall ever be appropriated, applied, donated, or used, ~~directly or indirectly~~ for the direct use, benefit, or support of any sect, church, denomination, or system of religion, or for the use, benefit, or support of any priest, preacher, minister, or other religious teacher or dignitary, or sectarian institution as such, allowing for good faith exceptions in cases in which public money or property is to be used to serve public goods, such as education, health, and human services, by religious entities in a way that does not impose an entity's particular religious doctrine on the public. All public support provided must comply with the Establishment Clause of the United States Constitution and shall not be construed to endorse or favor one religion to the exclusion of another.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article II, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. It would allow for exceptions to the law against public money for sectarian purposes in cases where religious entities may benefit Oklahoman public goods, including education, health, and human services, with public support, provided they do not abuse the privilege to impose religious doctrine on the public. This measure seeks to uphold the Establishment Clause of the United States Constitution and keep the State of Oklahoma from endorsing a religion or becoming too involved with religion while acknowledging the good that a religion or a religious group can do. The amendment proposed would curb the negative implications of Article II, Section 5 and rectify the historic injustice and systemic Anti-Catholic bias in which the existing “Blaine Amendment” is rooted.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OSU-101

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article V, Section 11-A of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; modifying the makeup of the Bipartisan Commission on Legislative Apportionment and establishing the Commission as the primary authority for legislative apportionment; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 56TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1: The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, adding section 44 to read as follows:

~~SECTION V-11A: Legislature to apportion Legislature - Failure to make apportionment - Apportionment Commission - Commission to apportion Legislature.~~

The apportionment of the Legislature shall be accomplished by ~~the Legislature according to the provisions of this article, within ninety (90) legislative days after the convening of the first regular session of the Legislature following each Federal Decennial Census. If the Legislature shall fail or refuse to make such apportionment within the time provided herein, then such apportionment shall be accomplished by~~ the Bipartisan Commission on Legislative Apportionment, according to the provisions of this article. The Commission shall be composed of ~~seven (7)~~ fifteen (15) 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) members, two republican and two democrat, selected randomly from a pool of applicants by the secretary of state, and who shall not have, at any point in the six (6) years prior, served as a partisan officeholder nor candidate, nor worked as an employee of a partisan officeholder nor candidate, nor been registered as a lobbyist; and four (4) members, who shall not have, at any point in the six (6) years prior, been affiliated with either the republican or democratic party, selected randomly from a

pool of applicants by the secretary of state, and who shall not have, at any point in the six (6) years prior, served as a partisan officeholder nor candidate, nor worked as an employee of a partisan officeholder nor candidate, nor been registered as a lobbyist.

SECTION V-11C. Review of Apportionment Orders - Failure to Seek Review

Any qualified elector may seek a review of any apportionment order of the Commission, ~~or apportionment law of the legislature~~, within sixty days from the filing thereof, by filing in the Supreme Court of Oklahoma a petition which must set forth a proposed 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 V-11D. Determination by Supreme Court

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure sets a hybrid bipartisan/non-partisan commission as the primary authority for legislative apportionments, which would be comprised both of political appointees and non-political applicants, replacing the current vesting of such primary authority in the incumbent legislature.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

_____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3: The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof,

including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OSU-102

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; establishing a permanent fund for such purposes as provided by law, financed by mineral lease rentals, royalties, and royalty sale proceeds; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 56TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1: The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, adding section 44 to read as follows:

SECTION X44: Oklahoma Permanent Fund

1) At least twenty-five percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments and bonuses received by the State shall be placed in a permanent fund, the principal of which shall be used only for those income-producing investments specifically designated by law as eligible for permanent fund investments. All income from the permanent fund shall be deposited in the general fund unless otherwise provided by law.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure establishes a permanent fund, financed by mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses, to be utilized as provided by law.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

_____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3: The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

House Legislation

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. NWOSU-501

Carr (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and safety; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. §1-1401; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tattoo Ink Safety” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. §1-1401 is amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this article:

A. The term "drug" means:

1. Articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
2. Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals;
3. Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and
4. Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection; but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

B. The term "device", except when used in subsection K of this section and in subsection (i) of Section 1-1402, subsection (c) of Section 1-1409, and subsection (c) of Section 1-1411 of this title, means instruments, apparatus and contrivances, including their components, parts and accessories, intended:

1. For use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; or
2. To affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals.

C. The term "cosmetic" means:

1. Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed on, introduced into, intradermally injected, or otherwise applied to the

human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance; and

2. Articles intended for use as a component of any such articles, except that such term shall not include soap.

D. The term "official compendium" means authoritative compendia as identified by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

E. The term "label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any article; and a requirement made by or under authority of this article that any word, statement, or other information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such work, statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any there be, of the retail package of such article, or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper. F. The term "immediate container" does not include package liners. G. The term "labeling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter:

1. Upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers; or
2. Accompanying such article.

H. If an article is alleged to be misbranded because the labeling is misleading, or if an advertisement is alleged to be false because it is misleading, then, in determining whether the labeling or advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken into account (among other things) not only representations made or suggested by statement, word, design, device, sound, or in any combination thereof, but also the extent to which the labeling or advertisement fails to reveal facts material in the light of such representations or material with respect to consequences which may result from the use of the article to which the labeling or advertisement relates under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling or advertisement thereof or under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. I. The term "advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of drugs, devices, or cosmetics.

J. The representation of a drug, in its labeling or advertisement, as an antiseptic shall be considered to be a representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug purporting to be, or represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing, ointment, dusting powder, or such other use as involves prolonged contact with the body. K. The term "contaminated with filth" applies to any drug, device, or cosmetic not securely protected from dust, dirt, and, as far as may be necessary by all reasonable means, from all foreign or injurious

contaminations.

L. The provisions of this article regarding the selling of drugs, devices, or cosmetics shall be considered to include the manufacture, production, processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession, and holding of any such article for sale; and the sale, dispensing, and giving of any such article, and the supplying or applying of any such article in the conduct of any drug or cosmetic manufacturing establishment.

M. The term "Federal Act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. NWOSU-502

Crites (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Make Oklahoma Healthy Again” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Secondary schools” Any school supported by public funds that is organized as an administrative unit under a principal or superintendent, accredited by the State Board of Education, and offering instruction for grades seven (7) through twelve (12), or any combination thereof.
2. “Hunger Games Arenas” Places where every participant must fight to the death until one (1) person is left alive.

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

1. All nonvirtual Oklahoma secondary schools must become Hunger Games Arenas.
 - a. All enrolled students and employed faculty members must act as participants.
2. All cameras in Oklahoma secondary schools are to be made to, or replaced with, cameras that can live stream the event to the school’s X account, or school website.
3. Families of the losing participants shall receive local gym memberships.

Section 4. FINANCES

1. Oklahoma’s Department of Education shall provide cameras capable of live

- streaming the event to schools without cameras capable of doing so.
2. Oklahoma's Department of Education shall provide local gym memberships to the families of the losing participants.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2027-2028 academic year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. NWOSU-503

Williams (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mental health; providing short title; amending O.S. 57 §57-510.8b; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. AMENDATORY O.S. 57 §57-510.8b is amended to read as follows:

- A. Contingent upon funding, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall develop and implement ~~rural~~ mental health and treatment diversion pilot programs in all Oklahoma counties. The purpose of the ~~rural~~ mental health and treatment diversion pilot programs shall be to divert individuals with mental health issues from the criminal justice system and into appropriate treatment programs.
- B. The Department is authorized to enter into contracts to implement the ~~rural~~ mental health and treatment diversion pilot programs of this section.

Section 2. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OBU-501

Hansen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Ballot Initiatives; providing short title; amending 34 O.S. § 1; amending 34 O.S. § 2; amending 34 O.S. § 8; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Logical Democracy” of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 1 is amended to read as follows:

A. The referendum petition shall be substantially as follows:

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable _____, Governor of Oklahoma (or To the Honorable _____, Mayor, Chairman of County Commissioners, or other chief executive officer, as the case may be, of the city, county or other municipal corporation of _____):

We, the undersigned legal voters of the State of Oklahoma (or district of __, county of _____, or city of _____, as the case may be), respectfully order that Senate (or House) Bill No. _____ (or ordinance No. _____), entitled (title of Act, and if the petition is against less than the whole Act, then set forth here the part or parts on which the referendum is sought), passed by the _____ Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, at the regular (or special) session of said legislature, shall be referred to the people of the State (district of _____, county of ____, or city of _____, as the case may be) for their approval or rejection at the regular (or special) election to be held on the _____ day of _____, 20__, and each for himself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a legal voter of the State of Oklahoma (and district of _____, county of _____, or city of _____, as the case may be); my residence or post office are correctly written after my name.

Referendum petitions shall be filed with the Secretary of State not more than ~~ninety (90)~~ one-hundred-eighty (180) days after the final adjournment of the session of the legislature which passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded. (For county, city or other municipality the length of time shall be thirty (30) days.) The question we herewith submit to our fellow voters is:

Shall the following bill of the legislature (or ordinance or resolution-- local legislation) be approved? (Insert here an exact copy of the text of the measure followed by proponents of record (not to exceed three signatures, complete printed name and address associated with his or her Oklahoma voter registration record) .)

- B. In order for the signature to be approved by the Secretary of State, three or more data points described in subsection A of this section must be matched to the voter registration file.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 2 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The form of initiative petition shall be substantially as follows:

INITIATIVE PETITION

To the Honorable _____, Governor of Oklahoma (or To the Honorable _____, Mayor, Chairman of County Commissioners, or other chief executive officers, as the case may be, for the city, county or other municipality): We, the undersigned legal voters of the State of Oklahoma (and of the district of _____, county of _____, or city of _____, as the case may be), respectfully order that the following proposed law (or amendment to the constitution, ordinance, or amendment to the city charter, as the case may be) shall be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Oklahoma (or of the district of _____, county of _____, or city of _____, as the case may be) for their approval or rejection at the regular general election (or regular or special city election), to be held on the _day of _____, 20_, and each for himself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a legal voter of the State of Oklahoma (and of the district of _____, county of _____, city of _____, as the case may be); my residence or post office are correctly written after my name. The time for filing this petition expires ~~ninety (90)~~ one-hundred-eighty (180) days from (insert date when petition is to be opened for signatures). (This for State initiative. For county, city, or other municipality the length of time shall be ~~ninety (90)~~ one-hundred-eighty (180) days.) The question we herewith submit to our fellow voters is: Shall the following bill (or proposed amendment to the Constitution Oklahoma Statutes - Title 34. Initiative and Referendum Page 2 or resolution) be approved? (Insert here an exact copy of the text of the measure followed by proponents of record (not to exceed three signatures, complete printed name and address associated with his or her Oklahoma voter registration record).)

- B. In order for the signature to be approved by the Secretary of State, three or more data points described in subsection A of this section must be matched to the voter registration file.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 8 is amended to read as follows:

- A. When a citizen or citizens desire to circulate a petition initiating a proposition of any nature, whether to become a statute law or an amendment to the Constitution, or for the purpose of invoking a referendum upon legislative enactments, such citizen or citizens shall, when such petition is prepared, and before the same is circulated or signed by electors, file a true and exact copy of same in the office of the Secretary of State and shall at the same time file a separate ballot title, which shall not be part of or printed on the petition.
- B. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be published, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the state, a notice of such filing and the apparent sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition, and shall include notice that any citizen or citizens of the state may file a protest as to the constitutionality of the petition, by a written notice to the Supreme Court and to the proponent or proponents filing the petition. Any such protest must be filed within ten (10) business days after publication. A copy of the protest shall be filed with the Secretary of State.
- C. Upon the filing of a protest to the petition, the Supreme Court shall then fix a day, not less than ten (10) business days thereafter, at which time it will hear testimony and arguments for and against the sufficiency of such petition.
- D. A protest filed by anyone hereunder may, if abandoned by the party filing same, be revived within five (5) business days by any other citizen. After such hearing the Supreme Court shall decide whether such petition is in the form required by the statutes. If the Court is at the time adjourned, the Chief Justice shall immediately convene the same for such hearing. No objection to the sufficiency shall be considered unless it has been made and filed as herein provided.
- E. Signature-gathering Deadline for Initiative Petitions. When an initiative petition has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and all appeals, protests and rehearings have been resolved or the period for such has expired, the Secretary of State shall set the date for circulation of signatures for the petition to begin but in no event shall the date be less than fifteen (15) days nor more than thirty (30) days from the date when all appeals, protests and rehearings have been resolved or have expired. Notification shall be sent to the proponents specifying the date on which circulation of the petition shall begin and that the signatures are due within ~~ninety (90)~~ one-hundred-eighty (180) days of the date set. Each elector shall sign his or her legally registered name, address or post office box, and the name of the county of residence. Any petition not filed in

accordance with this provision shall not be considered. The proponents of an initiative petition, any time before the final submission of signatures, may withdraw the initiative petition upon written notification to the Secretary of State.

F. Signature-gathering Deadline for Referendum Petitions. All signed signatures supporting a referendum petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not later than ~~ninety (90)~~ one-hundred-eighty (180) days after the adjournment of the legislative session in which the measure, which is the subject of the referendum petition, was enacted.

G. The proponents of a referendum or an initiative petition may terminate the circulation period any time during the ~~ninety~~ one-hundred-eighty (180)-day circulation period by certifying to the Secretary of State that:

1. All signed petitions have already been filed with the Secretary of State;
2. No more petitions are in circulation; and
3. The proponents will not circulate any more petitions.

If the Secretary of State receives such a certification from the proponents, the Secretary of State shall begin the counting process.

H. When the signed copies of a petition are timely filed, the Secretary of State shall file a copy of the proponent's ballot title with the Attorney General, and after conducting a count of the filed, signed petition, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Supreme Court of the state:

1. The total number of signatures counted pursuant to procedures set forth in this title; and
2. The total number of votes cast for the state office receiving the highest number of votes cast at the last general election.

The Supreme Court shall make the determination of the numerical sufficiency or insufficiency of the signatures counted by the Secretary of State.

I. Upon order of the Supreme Court it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to forthwith cause to be published, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the state, a notice of the filing of the signed petitions and the apparent sufficiency or insufficiency thereof, and shall also publish the text of the ballot title as reviewed and approved or, if applicable, as rewritten by the Attorney General pursuant to the provisions of subsection D of Section 9 of this title and notice that any citizen or citizens of the state may file an objection to the count made by the Secretary of State, by a written notice to the Supreme Court and to the proponent or proponents filing the petition. Any such objection must be filed within ten (10) business days after publication and must relate only to

the validity or number of the signatures or a challenge to the ballot title. A copy of the objection to the count or ballot title shall be filed with the Supreme Court, the Attorney General and the Secretary of State.

- J. Upon appeal and if ordered or directed by the Supreme Court, the Secretary of State shall deliver the bound volumes of signatures to the Supreme Court.
- K. Upon the filing of an objection to the signature count or ballot title, the Supreme Court shall resolve the objection with dispatch. The Supreme Court shall adopt rules to govern proceedings to apply to the challenge of a measure on the grounds that the proponents failed to gather sufficient signatures.
- L. If in the opinion of the Supreme Court, any objection to the count or protest to the petition is frivolous, the Court may impose appropriate sanctions, including an award of costs and attorneys fees to either party as the Court deems equitable.
- M. Whenever reference is made in this act to the Supreme Court, such reference shall include the members of the Supreme Court or any officer constitutionally designated to perform the duties herein prescribed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OBU-502

Hansen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcohol consumption; providing short title; providing for codification; amending 37 O.S. § 3; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tasty Beverage” Act of 2025.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma will no longer regulate the time or date of sale for alcoholic beverages.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 37 O.S. § 3 is amended to read as follows

~~1. — Restrictions on time of sales of alcoholic beverages on premises – Days which may be not authorized for sales of alcoholic beverages.~~

~~A. — No alcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed, served or consumed on the premises of a mixed beverage, caterer, public event, charitable event, special event, on-premises beer and wine, small brewer or brewpub licensee between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. Municipalities may enact ordinances requiring such premises to be closed to the public between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.~~

~~B. — Counties that elect to authorize sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink may designate any or all of the following days as days or portions thereof on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized:~~

~~2. — On the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and~~

~~3. — On Decoration or Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OBU-503

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 2025.

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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OBU-504

Nguyen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to speed limit freedom; 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 Bird Flight to Freedom” Act of 2025

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

1. “Speeding” is an activity of exceeding the posted speed limit, driving too fast for conditions, or racing.
2. “*Free Bird* - Lynyrd Skynyrd” is a rock anthem about the desire for freedom and independence, highlighted by its powerful guitar solo.

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

1. Individuals shall be exempt from speed limit restrictions and may exceed the established speed limit by up to twenty (20) miles per hour only while “*Free Bird*” by Lynyrd Skynyrd is actively playing.
2. Individuals shall be exempt from speed limit restrictions and may exceed the established speed limit by up to twenty (20) miles per hour in school zones only while the guitar solo of “*Free Bird*” by Lynyrd Skynyrd is actively playing.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OBU-505

Ritsema (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the general education with respect to firearms; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Properly Educate Weapons’ Personal Employment and Welfare” Act of 2025.
- 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

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 2025.
- 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. Champion – 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 the 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-501

By: 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 2025.

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 grade (3rd).
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 2026-2027 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-502

By: Counts (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to capping input costs of beef ranching operations; 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 “Cap Beef Input Costs” Act of 2025.

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

1. Beef Producer- An individual who is actively engaged in the commercial production of beef cattle.
2. Input Costs- All expenses that go into producing beef for market; including veterinary care, equipment, feed, processing fees, and labor.
3. Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF)- a state department that promises food safety, herd health and prosperity, promotes and tends to new and current markets for Oklahoma’s agricultural products, manages licensing and regulation, and advocates for the agricultural industry in the Governor’s Cabinet.
4. Processor- Any entity engaged in the slaughter and packing of cattle into beef products for sale.

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

1. Creation of Beef Input Cost Cap
 - a. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) shall establish and maintain a price ceiling on input costs to ensure equitable and objective pricing practices across the state.
 - b. The cap shall include margins for individual components of production including feed, veterinary services, processing fees, and transportation costs.

2. Method of Calculation
 - a. The ODAFF shall use yearly industry reports, historical records, and consultation with industry experts to set the maximum price point of each individual category of input.
 - b. Should input groups offer lower prices than the price ceiling, a tax cut will be calculated based on their discounted rate and equal the amount of dollars they are in deficit of compared to the set price ceiling.
 - c. The cost cap for each input group shall be calculated as a fixed percentage of above the average cost for that category (based on market rate) to allow for necessary adjustments, accounting for inflation, natural disasters, or other external factors impacting production.
3. Annual Review and Adjustment
 - a. The ODAFF shall require a record to be kept by each individual beef operation and will review the cap on beef input costs at minimum once every year, and it shall have the authority to adjust the cap based on market conditions, economic trends, and the overall financial health of the state beef industry.
 - b. Adjustments to the price ceiling may be made based on market fluctuations of the past year.
4. Implementation and Enforcement
 - a. The ODAFF shall be the primary authority of enforcement for the provision of this act. The duties shall include: monitoring compliance by conducting random audits of producers and processors, investigating complaints filed by producers, or processors regarding violations of the price ceiling, and collaborating with the Oklahoma Attorney General's office to address legal violations including fraud, and unlawful pricing points.
5. Compliance and Reporting
 - a. Beef producers and processors shall be required to submit annual reports to ODAFF, documenting input costs and compliance with cost caps.
6. Public Transparency
 - a. The ODAFF shall publish the current beef input costs and any adjustments on its official website and provide quarterly updates on market trends and pricing data to promote transparency and inform stakeholders in industry.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Violations of Price Cap Provisions

a. Any person, business, or entity found to be in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following penalties:

First Offense: A fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the total value of the beef inputs involved in the violation, whichever is greater. This fine shall be calculated and imposed by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF).

Second Offense: A fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total value of the beef inputs involved in the violation, and/or a suspension of operations for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days. This fine shall be calculated and imposed by ODAFF.

Third or Subsequent Offenses: A fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total value of the beef inputs involved in the violation, and/or permanent revocation of business licenses or permits in the state of Oklahoma.

2. Investigation and Enforcement Procedures

a. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) shall have the authority to conduct investigations, issue subpoenas, and require the production of documents to enforce the provisions of this Act.

b. If violations are found, the ODAFF shall issue a written notice to the violator, outlining the nature of the violation and the penalty imposed.

c. Violators may request an administrative hearing within thirty (30) days from the date of the notice. The hearing shall be held before an administrative law judge, and a decision shall be rendered within sixty (60) days.

3. Civil and Criminal Penalties

a. In addition to the penalties outlined above, the Attorney General may bring a civil action against any entity found in violation of the cost cap provisions to recover damages, including restitution to affected parties and injunctive relief to prevent further violations.

b. Criminal charges may also be pursued for fraudulent activities related to overcharging or false reporting.

Section 5. This act shall become effective three hundred and sixty-five (365) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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 2026-2027 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hate groups; 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 “BJ Blazkowicz” Act of 2025.

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

1. Openly- Meaning found with relative ease through either social media, simple conversation, and/or a walk through with minimal disruption to their belongings.
2. Minimal disruption- ninety percent (90%) of the positions in the house, or possession are not disturbed or moved from their original state.
3. Sufficient evidence- Enough evidence to prove that the accused person at hand is a member or affiliated with any of the groups mentioned in Section 3 subsection 1

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

1. If a person can be found to openly be a member of a recognized terrorist group (the Klu Klux Klan, the Nazi party, white nationalist groups, or any other groups recognized on the southern poverty law hate map), the person who was assaulted will not be able to receive any type of monetary compensation for medical bills and/ or damages from any assault that can be directly caused by their ideology.
2. If they are able to prove that there is sufficient evidence connecting that person to any of the hate groups listed above or recognized by the southern poverty law hate map they are also eligible for a reduced sentence.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any judge that rules that the defendant has to pay the plaintiff any monetary fees after the defendant has proven with sufficient evidence that the plaintiff is a member or affiliated with any group mentioned in Section 3 subsection 1. The presiding judge will automatically be disbarred and not allowed to apply for reinstatement until racial sensitivity training has been completed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-505

By: Castro (OSU)
Tate (OSU)
Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating retirement speeches; providing a 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 “Castro’s Last Words” Act of 2025.

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

10-Star - A member of the OIL Community who has participated in 10 or more sessions and/or special sessions.

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

1. Any House or Senate member that is a 10-Star or above, or at the end of session will be getting their 10th-Star will have the option to opt in to give a retirement speech at closing joint session.
2. The members who are a 10-star or above will have to follow any rules set for retirement speeches such as but not limited to time limitations.

Section 4. 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: 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 2025.
- 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 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 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 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 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-507

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 2025.
- 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 agency, department, or political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma, or any state official, employee, or law enforcement officer acting in their official capacity found to be in violation of Section 3.1 by enforcing federal firearm regulations shall face a fine of \$300 for the first offense, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the second offense and review for termination of employment with further infractions.
2. Any citizen of Oklahoma whose Second Amendment rights are infringed upon due to the enforcement of federal regulations inconsistent with state law may bring a civil action in an Oklahoma court against the offending state official, employee, agency, department, or political subdivision. The citizen may seek the following remedies:
 - a. Declaratory relief, establishing that the enforcement action violated their rights under Oklahoma law.
 - b. Injunctive relief, prohibiting the official, employee, or agency from further enforcement of the federal regulation.
3. Compensatory damages for any financial loss, legal expenses, or other harms suffered due to the violation:
 - a. Compensatory damages for any financial loss, legal expenses, or other harms suffered due to the violation.
 - b. A statutory minimum award of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation, payable by the agency, department, or subdivision responsible for the infringement.
 - c. Attorney's fees and court costs, to be awarded to the prevailing plaintiff.
4. If a court finds that a state official, employee, or agency willfully and knowingly violated this act, the court may impose additional penalties, including disciplinary action, fines, and a recommendation for termination of employment.
 - a. A civil action under this subsection must be filed within two (2) years of the alleged infringement.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Gregory (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal reproduction; providing a 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 “Animal Reproduction” Act of 2025.

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

1. Animals- Dogs and Cats of all breeds
2. Altered- Neutered/Spayed
3. Unaltered- Not Neutered/Spayed
4. AVMA- American Veterinary Medical Association
5. AKC- American Kennel Club

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

1. All animals shall be altered in accordance with the guidelines established with the AKC and AVMA and have proof of documentation from a Licensed Veterinarian.
 - a. Animals can remain unaltered for a medical reason without a breeders license if they have a written document from a licensed veterinarian in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Owners who are found to not have any documentation for their specific animal from a Licensed Veterinarian will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per animal and will be given a two (2) month period to get the operation done, or obtain a breeders license with intent to breed.

- a. All proceeds from the said fines should go to further funding the free spay and neuter clinics around Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-509

By: Gregory (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school absences; providing a short title; amending Title 70 § O.S. 10-106; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Compulsory Attendance” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 70 § O.S. 10-106 is amended to read as follows:

- A. It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher of each public, private or other school in the State of Oklahoma to keep a full and complete record of the attendance of all children at such school and to notify the attendance officer of the district in which such school is located of the absence of such children from the school together with the causes thereof, if known; and it shall be the duty of any parent, guardian or other person having charge of any child of compulsory attendance age to notify the child's teacher concerning the cause of any absences of such child. It shall be the duty of the principal or head teacher to notify the parent, guardian or responsible person of the absence of the child for any part of the school day, unless the parent, guardian or other responsible person notifies the principal or head teacher of such absence. Such attendance officer and teacher shall be required to report to the school health officer all absences on account of illness with such information respecting the same as may be available by report or investigation; and the attendance officer shall, if justified by the circumstances, promptly give to the parent, guardian or custodian of any child who has not complied with the provisions of this article oral and documented or written warning to the last-known address of such person that the attendance of such child is required at some public, private or other school as herein provided. If within five (5) days after the warning has been received, the parent, guardian or custodian of such child does not comply with the provisions of this article, then such attendance officer shall make complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian of such child in a court of competent jurisdiction for such violation, which

violation shall be a misdemeanor. If a child is absent without valid excuse four (4) or more days or parts of days within a four-week period or is absent without valid excuse for ten (10) or more days or parts of days within a semester, the attendance officer shall notify the parent, guardian or custodian of the child and immediately report such absences to the district attorney in the county wherein the school is located for juvenile proceedings pursuant to Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- B. Subject to guidelines established by the Department of Education, each school board shall:
- a. permit one (1) school day-long excused absence per school year for any middle school or high school student in the local school division who is absent from school to engage in a civic event
 - b. permit additional excused absences for such students who are absent for such purpose. Local school boards may require that the student provide advance notice of the intended absence and a requirement that the student provide documentation of participation in a civic event.

Section 3. This act shall become effective at 2026-2027 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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 6 AM – 9 AM and 4 PM – 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. "Mobile Transit App" refers to a statewide digital application that allows users to purchase transit fares, generate QR codes for boarding, manage payment methods, and track ride history.
12. "QR Code Ticketing" refers to a digital fare system in which a scannable QR code is generated through the mobile transit app, allowing passengers to access public transit services upon verification.
13. "Contactless Payment" refers to a payment method that enables transactions without physical contact, utilizing mobile devices, digital wallets, or tap-to-pay debit and credit cards.
14. "Damaged or Inaccessible Accounts" refers to user accounts that are compromised, inaccessible due to technical issues, or locked, potentially preventing proper access to transit services.
15. "Operational Efficiency" refers to the effective management of resources to enhance productivity and reduce costs in the provision of public transportation services.
16. "OCRA" shall refer to the Oklahoma Commuter Rail Authority, as introduced in this bill. (Sec. 3, Sub. 3, Sub. C)
17. "OCRDF" shall refer to the Oklahoma Commuter Rail Development Fund, as introduced in this bill. (Sec. 4, Sub.1, Sub. a)

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.

- I. 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:
 - I. 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:
 - I. 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.
 - II. 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:
 - I. 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.
 - II. 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:
 - I. Transit services shall be subsidized by the state, ensuring that fares remain affordable for all riders.
 - II. Reduced fare programs shall be available for veterans, low-income individuals, students, seniors, and people with disabilities.
 - B. Expenses
 - I. 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:
 - I. 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.
 - II. Regional Trips (between twenty five (25) and seventy five (75) miles):
 - a. 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).
 - III. Long-Distance Trips (over seventy five (75) miles):
 - a. 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.

IV. Subsidized or Free Fares:

- a. 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 Digital Access System

A. Statewide Mobile Transit App and QR Code Ticketing:

- I. A statewide mobile transit application shall be made available to all residents, granting access to all public transit services within the state, including buses, vans, and hybrid and commuter rail lines.
- II. The mobile app shall allow users to purchase digital tickets and generate a QR code for scanning upon boarding. Users may also access their ride history, manage fare payments, and link payment methods for seamless transactions.
- III. For those who prefer physical transactions, ticket vending machines shall be installed at all rail station stops, and alternative payment methods—including cash, debit/credit cards, and contactless payments—shall be available inside transit vehicles and at multimodal stops.

B. Fare Charging Mechanism and Payment Options:

- I. Fares will be deducted from the user's account upon QR code scanning or when using ticket machines or in-vehicle payment systems. Users may link their mobile app account to various payment methods, including bank accounts, credit/debit cards, or pre-established payment plans. The app will offer seamless reloading of funds, either manually or through automatic reload features.
- II. Although the mobile app provides a convenient means of payment, it will not be mandatory for accessing public transit. Riders can purchase temporary tickets at station kiosks, inside transit vehicles, or at multimodal hubs. Temporary passes will have a base cost and limited use correlating to the total amount paid unless recharged or linked to a continual payment method.

C. Security and Management:

- I. In the event of a lost or compromised account, users can report the issue through the mobile app or online portal to safeguard their remaining balance and prevent unauthorized use.
- II. The mobile app system will enhance rider security and transit accountability through encrypted payment processing and optional user authentication features.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. Establishment of a Dedicated Budget Section
 - a. A new section within the Oklahoma State Budget, titled the Oklahoma Commuter Rail Development Fund (OCRDF), shall be established under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT).
 - i. A large portion ($\geq 50\%$) of the fund will be specifically managed by the Oklahoma Commuter Rail Authority (OCRA) for the research, development and operation of commuter rail services between OKC and Tulsa.
2. Allocation of State Funds
 - a. No less than 2% (\$244M, FY25) of the total Oklahoma state annual budget shall be allocated to the OCRDF budget section. These funds will support the planning, development, and construction of commuter rail systems.
 - b. Initial funds shall prioritize feasibility studies, route development, and infrastructure planning for a light commuter rail line connecting Oklahoma City (OKC) and Tulsa, with potential stops in developing communities such as Stillwater.
3. Federal and Supplemental Funding
 - a. The state, through ODOT and OCRA, shall actively seek federal grants and additional funding from transportation infrastructure programs to supplement state contributions to the OCRDF.
4. Non-Municipal Tax-Based Revenue Model
 - a. Funding shall be derived from the Oklahoma State General Fund without creating additional local or municipal taxes.
 - b. OCRA will collaborate with state and regional entities to ensure transparent allocation and efficient use of funds.

- i. Minor portions of the funds shall come from ticket sales, however, this shall not be used as a primary source of funding.
5. Accountability and Reporting
 - a. OCRA will submit annual reports detailing fund usage, project milestones, and future budgetary needs to the Oklahoma Legislature and ODOT.
 - b. Independent audits of the OCRDF will be conducted biennially to ensure fiscal responsibility and compliance with state policies.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. A qualifying city or municipality that fails to comply with this act or fails to initiate expansion plans within ten (10) 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 additional year the city fails to comply, capped at a maximum reduction of eighty percent (80%).
 - i. If a qualifying city who has had funds reduced begins complying with this act, funds shall be restored back to 100%.
 - 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-511

By: Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the development of nuclear energy and nuclear waste recycling; 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 “Atomic Advantage” Act of 2025.

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

1. "Advanced Fission Reactor" refers to a nuclear power plant that utilizes modern technologies to enhance safety, efficiency, and the use of recycled nuclear fuel.
2. "Recycled Nuclear Fuel" refers to processed, spent nuclear fuel that has been treated for reuse in advanced fission reactors, reducing radioactive waste.
3. "Small Modular Reactor (SMR)" refers to a type of nuclear reactor that is smaller in size and designed for incremental power generation.
4. "Spent Nuclear Fuel" refers to used nuclear fuel that has been discharged from a reactor and is no longer efficient for generating power without reprocessing.
5. "Regulatory Authority" refers to the Oklahoma Department of Energy and Environmental Quality (ODEEQ), which will be responsible for overseeing nuclear energy development and waste management.
6. "Public-Private Partnership" refers to a collaboration between government agencies and private companies for the purpose of developing nuclear energy projects.
7. "Energy Security Initiative" refers to efforts undertaken to enhance Oklahoma’s energy independence through sustainable power sources.
8. “ODEEQ” refers to the Oklahoma Department of Energy and Environmental Quality (ODEEQ), as introduced in this bill. It shall

oversee the permitting and safety regulations for nuclear facilities in Oklahoma.

9. “ONIF” refers to a dedicated section of the state budget, titled the Oklahoma Nuclear Innovation Fund (ONIF), which shall be established under the oversight of the Oklahoma Department of Energy and Environmental Quality (ODEEQ).
10. “NRC” refers to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The NRC maintains national nuclear safety standards and its functions include overseeing reactor safety and security, administering reactor licensing and renewal, licensing and oversight for fuel cycle facilities, licensing radioactive materials, radionuclide safety, and managing the storage, security, recycling, and disposal of spent fuel.

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

1. Development of Advanced Nuclear Energy Facilities
 - a. The State of Oklahoma shall promote the construction of advanced fission power plants utilizing recycled nuclear fuel to enhance energy independence and sustainability.
 - b. Priority shall be given to projects incorporating Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and Generation IV nuclear reactors, and any other modern nuclear technologies deemed as reliable by the ODEEQ.
 - c. The new Oklahoma Department of Energy and Environmental Quality (ODEEQ), as introduced in this bill, shall oversee the permitting and safety regulations for nuclear facilities.
 - i. The ODEEQ shall be formed by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) and jointly managed by the Oklahoma State Energy Office (a partnership of the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy and Environment).
 - ii. ODEEQ shall be independently operated and report to the Oklahoma Secretary of Energy and Environment.
2. Nuclear Waste Recycling and Management
 - a. The state, through public-private partnerships, shall establish a nuclear fuel recycling program to process spent nuclear fuel for reuse in advanced reactors.

- b. Oklahoma research institutions and private sector partners shall be incentivized by tax reductions to aid in the development of safe and efficient nuclear waste recycling methods.
 - i. The program shall comply with all applicable federal safety and environmental regulations.
- 3. Economic Incentives and Funding
 - a. ODEEQ shall allocate funds for research, development, and construction of nuclear energy projects.
 - b. Businesses investing in nuclear energy infrastructure shall receive tax credits of up to 30% of their investment.
 - c. Public-private partnerships shall be encouraged to facilitate technological innovation and financing of nuclear facilities.
- 4. Research and Workforce Development
 - a. Oklahoma Institutions of Higher Education shall be encouraged to develop nuclear engineering and technology programs to train a skilled workforce.
 - b. State sponsored scholarships and grants shall be provided to students pursuing careers in nuclear science and engineering.
- 5. Regulatory Framework
 - a. ODEEQ shall develop and establish streamlined regulatory pathways for nuclear energy project approval.
 - b. Collaboration with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) shall be maintained to ensure compliance with national safety standards.

Section 5. FUNDING

- 1. Establishment of the Oklahoma Nuclear Innovation Fund (ONIF)
 - a. A dedicated section of the state budget, titled the Oklahoma Nuclear Innovation Fund (ONIF), shall be established under the oversight of the Oklahoma Department of Energy and Environmental Quality (ODEEQ).
 - i. Funding, following the first year of operation, shall be determined during the formation of the annual state budget, per the processes and determination of the state legislature.
 - b. A minimum of five million dollars from Oklahoma's annual state budget shall be dedicated to ONIF in its first year of operation, ensuring initial support for research in nuclear energy development and waste recycling projects.

- c. Supplemental funding sources shall include federal grants, private investments through public-private partnerships, and state-issued bonds for nuclear infrastructure projects.
- 2. Initial Spending Breakdown
 - a. During the initial ten years, the ODEEQ shall be encouraged to adhere to the following investment guidelines, subject to change per the ODEEQ's determination.
 - i. Research & Development (40%) – Funding for nuclear waste recycling research, technological advancements in advanced fission reactors, and safety innovation.
 - ii. Infrastructure & Implementation (35%) – Development and construction of advanced fission plants, nuclear waste processing facilities, and SMR deployment.
 - iii. Workforce & Education (15%) – Scholarships and workforce training programs in nuclear technology.
 - iv. Regulatory & Safety Compliance (10%) – Funding for ODEEQ regulatory operations and emergency preparedness initiatives.
- 3. Accountability & Oversight
 - a. The Oklahoma Energy Commission shall provide annual expenditure reports on ONIF.
 - b. Performance metrics shall measure energy output, job creation, and cost savings.
 - c. Independent audits shall be conducted biennially to ensure fiscal responsibility.

Section 6. PENALTIES

- 1. Any entity receiving state funds for nuclear energy development that fails to meet project milestones within ten (10) years shall be required to return allocated funds.
- 2. Facilities that fail to adhere to safety and waste management regulations as set by the ODEEQ and NRC shall be subject to fines and potential revocation of operating permits.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-512

By: Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to railroad safety; 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 "Railroad Safety and Infrastructure Modernization Act" of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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. A majority of railroad companies within Oklahoma fall into this category.
4. "Track quality enhancements" refers to improvements made to rail infrastructure, including the replacement of old tracks, the strengthening or replacement 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. The state of Oklahoma shall establish the 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 public railroad crossings within the state. The survey shall focus on the safety and infrastructure quality of railroad crossings, considering factors such as traffic volume, reported accident history, visibility, proximity to schools, businesses, and residential areas, 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 per the judgement of ODOT:
 - 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, Governor, and Lieutenant Governor annually.
 - D. 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. The State of Oklahoma shall establish a public trust program aimed at improving public understanding of railroad safety and operations.
 - A. 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. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) shall oversee the implementation of all improvements funded by this Act.
 - A. Annual reports shall be submitted to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the State Legislature, detailing:
 - I. Progress on rail safety improvements.
 - II. The perceived effectiveness of public awareness programs.
 - i. Based on random polling and questionnaires.
 - III. How funds and grants have been distributed and utilized.
 - i. Including detailed receipts and reimbursements for any unused funds.

1. A new section within the Oklahoma State Budget, titled the Oklahoma Rail Safety Enhancement Fund (ORSEF), shall be established under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT).
2. Funding shall be derived from the Oklahoma State General Fund without creating additional local or municipal taxes.
 - a. The ODOT will collaborate with all involved entities to ensure public transparency over the allocation and efficient use of funds.
3. No less than 0.75% (\approx \$93M, FY25) of the total Oklahoma state annual budget shall be allocated to the ORSEF budget section. These funds will support the planning, development, and construction of rail safety systems.
 - i. The funding shall be allocated for:
 1. Upgrading railroad crossings to utilize automated signaling systems, particularly on higher traffic roads.
 2. Installing or improving road approaches and protective barriers at high-risk crossings.
 3. Track quality enhancements, including track replacement, bridge reinforcements, and foundation stabilization.
 - ii. Priority of Funding:
 1. 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.
 2. "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.
 3. "Low-risk" crossings will not require immediate safety enhancements unless reclassified based on future assessments.
 - iii. Grant Program for Class III Railroads
 1. A grant program shall be established to support Class III railroads operating in Oklahoma.
 2. Grants shall be awarded for:
 - a. Improvements to rail infrastructure, including track repairs and bridge

- enhancements.
 - b. The implementation of automated signaling systems at crossings managed by Class III railroads.
 - c. The replacement of outdated or unsafe equipment still used in railroad operations.
3. 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.
 4. The state, through ODOT, shall actively seek federal grants and additional funding from federal transportation infrastructure programs to supplement state contributions.
 5. ODOT will submit annual reports detailing fund usage, project milestones, and future budgetary needs to the Oklahoma Legislature.
 - a. Independent audits of the ORSEF will be conducted biennially to ensure fiscal responsibility and compliance with state policies.

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, determined by the ODOT.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-513

By: Hammer (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to energy cybersecurity; 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 “Oklahoma Energy Cybersecurity Commission” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “OECC” as an abbreviation for the Oklahoma Energy Cybersecurity Commission
 2. “Cybersecurity” meaning the protection and preservation of technology infrastructure, data management, and applicable services related to such infrastructure
 3. “Applicable Entity” meaning any entity related to creating, maintaining, and managing the energy infrastructure of Oklahoma
 4. “Council” as in the Administrative Council established in Section 3, Part 1, Item a
 5. “State” meaning the State of Oklahoma
 6. “Expert” defined as a person with extensive experience and education within a specified industry, with a total experience/education summing to no less than 15 years combined
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The State of Oklahoma shall provide one million (\$1,000,000) in the creation of the Oklahoma Energy Cybersecurity Commission (OECC), provided from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to establish the following (but not limited to):
 - a. Administrative council

- b. Office, where administrative and central processes and infrastructure shall be located
 - c. Equipment and technology, to the discretion of the council
 - d. All other infrastructure and expenses deemed necessary by the council
2. The council shall include the following (but is not limited to):
 - a. One (1) representative from the Energy and Natural Resource Oversight Committee
 - b. One (1) representative from the Corporation Commission
 - b. One (1) expert on cybersecurity/information security
 - c. One (1) expert in energy and/or energy infrastructure
3. The council shall be established by the Energy and Natural Resource Oversight Committee, with each representative being elected by a majority vote of the Committee.
4. The State of Oklahoma shall provide five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in the continued funding of the taskforce per year, adjusted for inflation every two (2) years using the CPI-U index as released by the Federal Bureau of Statistics
5. The goals and intentions of the OECC shall be as follows:
 - a. To guard and protect energy infrastructure of related Oklahoma companies on a cybersecurity level
 - b. To act as a watchdog for security threats and recommend action and protections to both the state government and companies under related threats
 - c. To provide funding and resources to critical energy gas companies for cybersecurity
6. The OECC shall provide an annual report on budget expenditure, state-wide recommendations, and an overview of the current year's activities, given to the governor.
7. The OECC shall be audited bi-yearly, and the auditor shall be selected by the Appropriations and Budget Committee.
8. The OECC shall be allowed to apply for and receive federal funding, as well as partner with federal agencies and enter into agreements with relevant federal agencies.
 - a. All partnerships and agreements must be approved by the Energy and Natural Resource Oversight Committee.
 - b. The Commission will report all activities included in this section under the annual report established in Section 3 Part 6.
9. All official recommendations shall be submitted to the council and voted upon to be passed. All recommendations fall into two categories: binding and non-binding.
 - a. Binding recommendations must pass with a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) majority vote of the Council. Binding recommendations are required to be followed by all energy companies that provide more than ten percent (10%) of electricity within Oklahoma boundaries. All governmental energy agencies must follow these recommendations.

- b. Non-binding recommendations must pass with a super majority vote of the Council. These recommendations are not required to be followed but are publicly displayed for use. The displays may be online.
10. The council shall have the following powers:
- Provide funding to both public and private companies, provided they meet the requirements of Section 9 Part a, for the completion and adherence to binding resolutions.
 - The council shall be able to allocate funds to projects deemed necessary for the security and monitoring of the council's purpose, but to no more than twenty percent (20%) of their yearly budget.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Companies that do not follow binding recommendations by the OECC after a period of one (1) year after publication suffer the following penalties:
 - a. Lose access to a total of one percent (1%) of total allocated funding per month, accumulating one percent (1%) for each subsequent month to a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%).
 - b. Become liable, regardless of contract provisions, to lawsuits related to security breaches and data insecurity preventable by guidelines. Exceptions to this may be found in extreme circumstances.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-514

By: Hood (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to superintendent leadership prerequisites; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 § O.S. 1-105; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Qualified Superintendent” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Educational leader” refers to an individual in a leadership role within an education-related field in a school district, including but not limited to administrative positions.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 § O.S. 1-105 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The State Department of Education is that department of the state government in which the agencies created or authorized by the Constitution and Legislature are placed and charged with the responsibility of determining the policies and directing the administration and supervision of the public school system of the state. These agencies are the State Board of Education, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and any divisions and positions as may be established by law, by the State Board of Education or by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- B. The State Board of Education is that agency in the State Department of Education which shall be the governing board of the public school system of the state.
- C. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is the official provided for in Section 1 of Article VI of the Oklahoma Constitution who shall be the executive officer of the State Board of Education and have control of and direct the State Department of Education.
- D. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have, at minimum, a masters degree in an educational field such as educational leadership, five (5) years of

experience as an educational leader, and have passed the superintendent and principal certification examination.

Section 4. This act shall become effective September 1, 2026 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: 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 2025.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the right to repair for farmers; 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 “Right to Repair” Act of 2025.

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

1. Agricultural Equipment—means any equipment, machinery, or device used for farming, including but not limited to tractors, combines, and plows.
2. Authorized Repair Provider—means any entity authorized by the manufacturer to provide repair services, which may include dealerships, service centers, or other designated providers.
3. Independent Repair Provider—means any person or business not affiliated with the manufacturer that provides repair services.
4. Manufacturer—means any person or entity engaged in the production or distribution of agricultural equipment.
5. Diagnostic and Repair Documentation—means any manual, schematic, firmware, or software necessary for diagnosing, maintaining, or repairing agricultural equipment.
6. Oklahoma Department of Agriculture – The state agency responsible for overseeing agricultural activities, ensuring the safety, efficiency, and fairness of agricultural practices in Oklahoma.
7. Oklahoma Attorney General – The state’s chief legal officer responsible for enforcing laws, including those related to consumer protection, business practices, and violations of this Act.

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

1. A manufacturer of agricultural equipment sold or used in the state shall:

- a. Make available to farmers and independent repair providers the necessary diagnostic and repair documentation, including software, firmware, and parts, on fair and reasonable terms:
 - i. Repair manuals must be sold at a price no higher than what is charged to authorized repair providers.
 - ii. Software access fees must be proportional to equipment costs and not impose unnecessary financial burdens on farmers.
 - iii. Manufacturers must provide free access to basic diagnostic tools and charge only for specialized tools.
 - b. Provide access to embedded software or firmware required to maintain or repair agricultural equipment.
 - c. Ensure that any security-related functions do not prevent farmers from making necessary repairs to their equipment.
 - i. Manufacturers cannot use software locks, encryption, or remote disabling features to prevent farmers from making necessary repairs, except when required for security or regulatory reasons.
 - ii. If security measures are necessary, manufacturers must provide a secure method for farmers or independent repair providers to bypass them for legitimate repairs. Manufacturers must clearly justify the need for the measure, explaining the specific threat it addresses.
2. A manufacturer shall not:
 - a. Require a farmer to use only authorized repair providers for servicing their equipment.
 3. This bill shall not require a manufacturer to:
 - a. Provide trade secrets unrelated to repair or maintenance.
 - b. Allow modifications that violate safety, environmental, or emissions regulations.
 4. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture shall oversee disputes related to repair pricing, access to documentation, and security-related functions.
 - a. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture will mediate disputes and ensure security measures do not unfairly limit repair access. If unresolved, the ODA may refer cases to the Oklahoma Attorney General.
 - b. The Attorney General shall investigate violations and enforce compliance.

- c. The Attorney General may require corrective actions and oversee civil actions brought by farmers and repair providers in district court.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A six (6) month grace period will be offered for any corrective action needed to be done to comply with this bill.
2. Any manufacturer that violates this act shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
3. Affected farmers or independent repair providers may bring a civil action against manufacturers in district court for noncompliance.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-517

By: Kuykendall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to DNA privacy and security in the criminal justice system; 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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 \$500 fine
 - i. Oklahoma misdemeanors: assault (maximum of 20 days' incarceration and a \$500 fine), assault and battery (maximum of 90 days' incarceration), falsely reporting crime (maximum of 90 days' incarceration and a \$500 fine), reckless driving (minimum of five days and maximum if 90 days' incarceration and a \$100 to \$500 fine for a first offense), slander (minimum of 30 days and maximum of 120 days' incarceration and a \$100 to \$500 fine for a first offense), obstructing emergency medical providers (maximum of six months' incarceration and a \$500 fine), stalking offenses (maximum of one year's incarceration and a \$1,000 fine), petit larceny (maximum of one year's incarceration and a \$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 from 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 to ten 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 for a non-violent crime
 - 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. Imprisonment will be determined on a case-to-case basis. Time is determined in a trial.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-518

By: Lockhart (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to high school sports; 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 “Competitive Equality in Oklahoma ” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Private School- any level of education up to Twelfth (12th) grade that requires tuition for the student to attend, not funded by the government.
 2. OSSAA- Oklahoma Secondary School Activities Association
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Private schools will be made to compete in the OSSAA with other private schools in any district competition.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Any privately funded school caught competing against government-funded schools during district play will be fined seventy-five thousand dollars (\$15,000).
 2. Any privately funded school caught competing against government-funded schools during district play will be suspended from all OSSAA activities for three (3) years.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Lowry (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gender discrimination and identity; providing a short title; amending 25 O.S. § 16; amending 25 O.S. § 1101; amending 25 O.S. § 1201; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equality in Identity” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 16 is to be amended as follows:

1. The word "person," except when used by way of contrast, includes not only human beings, but bodies politic or corporate. R.L.1910, § 2929. As used in the Oklahoma Statutes:
 1. ~~“Father” means the male parent of a child or children as defined in Section 7 of this title;~~
 2. ~~“Female” means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization;~~
 3. ~~“Male” means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization;~~
 4. ~~“Man” or “boy” means a natural person who is male;~~
 5. ~~“Mother” means the female parent of a child or children as defined in Section 7 of this title;~~
 6. ~~“Natural person” means a person as defined in paragraph 7 of this section, except for bodies politic or corporate;~~
 7. ~~“Person”, except when used by way of contrast, includes not only human beings, but bodies politic or corporate;~~
 8. ~~“Sex” means a natural person's biological sex at birth; and~~
 9. ~~“Woman” or “girl” means a natural person who is female.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 1101 is to be amended as follows:

A. This act provides for exclusive remedies within the state of the policies for individuals alleging discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, creed, age, disability or genetic information.

B. This act shall be construed according to the fair import of its terms to further the general purposes stated in this section and the special purposes of the particular provision involved.

~~C. Any policy, program, or statute that prohibits sex discrimination shall be construed to forbid unfair treatment of females or males in relation to similarly situated members of the opposite sex. The state or its political subdivisions shall not be prohibited from establishing distinctions between sexes when such distinctions are substantially related to an important government objective, including, but not limited to, biology, privacy, safety, or fairness.~~

Section 4. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 1201 is to be amended as follows:

1. “Discriminatory practice” means a practice designated as discriminatory under the terms of this act;
2. ~~“Equal”, with reference to sex as defined in Section 16 of this title, shall not be construed to mean same or identical, and to differentiate between the sexes shall not necessarily be construed to be treating the sexes unequally~~
2. ~~3.~~ “National origin” includes the national origin of an ancestor; and
3. ~~4.~~ “Person” includes an individual, association, corporation, joint apprenticeship committee, joint-stock company, labor union, legal representative, mutual company, partnership, receiver, trust, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, unincorporated organization, any other legal or commercial entity, the state, or any governmental entity or agency.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-520

By: Martinez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the cost of insulin; 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 “Oklahoma Insulin Affordability” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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 first (1st), 2026 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-521

By: Martinez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health insurance premiums; 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 “Oklahoma Insurance Transparency and Fairness” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. Insurance- a contract providing financial protection against losses in exchange for premiums
 2. Premiums- regular payments made to an insurance company for coverage
 3. Deductibles- the amount you pay out-of-pocket before insurance covers the remaining costs
 4. Price Gouging- the act of raising prices excessively during emergencies or shortages
 5. Cap- limit or maximum amount set on prices, costs, or expenditures
 6. Inflation- the rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services rises
 7. Deformity- abnormal shape or structure, often resulting from a congenital condition, injury, or disease
 8. Pre-existing Conditions- a health issue or illness that existed before obtaining new insurance coverage
 9. Minor- persons under the age of legal adulthood.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Insurance companies must reveal detailed pricing structures for premiums, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs for public view annually.

2. Insurance companies must notify the insured of policy changes before they are implemented.
3. Implement caps on premium increases based on inflation or healthcare cost growth not to exceed ten percent (10%).
4. Prohibit health insurance denials and delays of necessary treatments for minors with deformities.
5. Ban the exclusion of coverage for pre-existing conditions
6. Prohibit price gouging by insurance companies including, but not limited to, the following actions:
 - a.) Charging excessively high deductibles that do not align with the actual cost of providing healthcare services.
 - b.) Implementing sudden and substantial price hikes during emergencies or periods of increased demand without justifiable reasons.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Insurance companies found to be engaging in price gouging practices shall be subject to suspension or revocation of the license to operate within the state of Oklahoma.
2. Requirement to issue refunds to the affected insured for any amounts deemed excessive.
3. Publish an annual report of all insurers found in violation, detailing the nature of violations and penalties imposed publically for failure to notify the insured of policy changes.
4. Fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each failure to notify the insured of policy changes.
5. Fine of up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each instance of exceeding the premium increase cap
6. Fine of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each wrongful denial or delay of treatment for 1st offense, one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for 2nd offense, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) and revocation of the license to operate within the state of Oklahoma for the 3rd offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-522

By: 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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 dollars (\$10,000) fine.
 2. All violations after the first offense shall be subject to a twenty thousand dollars (\$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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-523

By: Meinert (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to water rights; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending O.S.§82-105.5; providing 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 Reservoir Sustainability” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Irrigation water rights” refers to the legal entitlement to extract and use water from natural bodies of water, including lakes and rivers, for agricultural irrigation purposes.
 2. “OWRB” refers to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board.
 3. “Unbiased manner” is defined within this bill as the OWRB having impartiality toward agricultural entities and irrigation districts within Oklahoma. This regards impartiality in water resource allocation, explicitly excluding favoritism and prejudice.
 4. “Irrigation district” is defined as any established governmental or private entity that manages and distributes water for irrigation purposes in a designated area.
 5. “Sustainable water extraction” refers to the withdrawal of water that does not exceed the natural recharge capacity of a water source and does not degrade the water ecosystem or water availability for future use.
 6. “Reservoir” refers to a body of water, natural or man-made for the purpose of water supply for residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural use.
 7. “Lake retention time” refers to the rate of lakewater replenishment, measuring the average time it takes to replace a given volume of inflow of water, averaging lake water flow data over a fifty (50) year period.
 8. “Water inflow” refers to the amount of water which flows into a body of water

9. “Water outflow” refers to the amount of water which leaves a lake or body of water over a specific period of time.
10. “Irrigation water withdrawal rate” refers to the amount of water taken from bodies of water over a specific period of time.
11. “Irrigation efficiency” refers to the ratio of water used by a crop to the amount of water taken from the body of water or water source
12. “Groundwater interaction” is referring to the interaction of groundwater and surface water such as in a lake or river, and the water availability implications for both users of surrounding groundwater and surface water.
13. “Natural evaporation rates” refers to the variable level of water evaporating into the air, determined by water and environmental studies.
14. “Crop irrigation requirement” is the amount of water needed along with average rainfall to provide a sufficient amount of water for a crop.

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

1. No irrigation water rights may be granted or extended to any entity with the purpose of agricultural use if the withdrawal of water from lakes, reservoirs, or other surface water resources has been determined to be unsustainable, as assessed by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB).
2. Sustainable water usage shall be based upon but not limited to these factors;
 - a. Lake retention time
 - b. Water inflow
 - c. Water outflow
 - d. Irrigation water withdrawal
 - e. Irrigation efficiency
 - f. Groundwater interaction
 - g. Natural evaporation rates
 - h. Crop irrigation requirement
3. The OWRB will use sustainable water usage factors to provide a withdrawal determination in an unbiased manner to promote the goodwill of reservoirs and the economic activity surrounding the bodies of water.
4. Any irrigation district or water user that is found to be purging water in an unsustainable manner must provide documentation of their water usage quarterly, rather than yearly, to ensure compliance over a shorter term.
5. If an irrigation district or agricultural entity does not comply with sustainable extraction practices after the specified timeline, their irrigation

water rights will be revoked, and they will be prohibited from extracting water from affected lakes or reservoirs.

6. The OWRB will consider sustainable water usage factors to create and carry-out best practice guidelines for sustainable water extraction and irrigation efficiency, with penalties for failure to comply.
7. A third-party water engineer shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Oklahoma, in order to audit water allocation in irrigation districts, if the OWRB is deemed unfit and neglects to enforce proper water restrictions with the following requirements and restrictions for appointment as a water allocation auditor;
 - a. The appointed third party water engineer may not have been born, have lived, have family relations, or have any relation to the State of Oklahoma through political or social organizations.
 - b. The appointed third party engineer must have at least four years of experience in water resource engineering and/or the water resources industry.
 - c. The third party engineer must be a US citizen.
 - d. The water resource engineer will be paid on a five hundred dollar per day, per diem basis.

Section 4. AMENDING O.S. §82-547 is to be amended as follows:

- ~~1. Relating to this bill, no improvement under this act may deprive the owner(s) of land lying upon any stream of water of the ordinary flow in said stream sufficient for domestic and stock uses, without compensation therefore. Amending this bill, compensation may not be the only common courtesy for deprivation of groundwater due to lake water drainage, and irrigation districts must cut their water usage as defined by the OWRB or a third party engineer. Both realized loss of water use compensation may be permitted, along with future updates in water rights allocation.~~
- ~~2. Relating to this bill, irrigation districts do not hold the privilege to materially interfere with any work or plans for flood prevention, the drainage or protection of lands, or the flow of waters covered by the terms of a contract~~

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any irrigation district or water user that is found to be purging water in an unsustainable manner will be required to reduce their water usage by no

less than twenty five percent (25%) within one year, as well as reduction in subsequent years based on a withdrawal determination.

2. Any irrigation district or agricultural entity found to be in violation of the sustainable irrigation water usage guidelines, as outlined by the OWRB, will be subject to a fine not exceeding five percent (5%) of their annual water usage fee for the first offense.
3. For subsequent violations, the fine will increase to twenty percent (20%) of their annual water usage fee, and the OWRB may restrict water rights for the offending district or individual for up to one year.
4. A third violation will result in permanent revocation of irrigation water rights, with no opportunity for reallocation.
5. If the OWRB violates their due diligence in sustaining reservoirs in the State of Oklahoma, they may be subject to a fine up to but not exceeding seventy five percent (75%) of the value of lost water resources, as determined by a third party water resources engineer appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-524

By: Mitchell(OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protecting Homeownership” Act of 2025.

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

1. "Corporation" means any legal entity that is not a natural person, including but not limited to corporations, limited liability companies, real estate investment trusts (REITs), and other business entities.
2. "Single-family home" means a residential property designed and intended for occupancy by one family, including detached houses and townhomes.
3. "Institutional Investor" means any entity or group of affiliated entities owning more than ten (10) single-family homes statewide.

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

1. No corporation, institutional investor, or any entity acting on behalf of a corporation shall purchase, acquire, or take ownership of any single-family home in the State of Oklahoma.
2. Any existing corporate owner of single-family homes shall be required to divest properties exceeding the ownership limit within five years of the enactment of this Act.
3. The Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) shall establish a process to monitor and enforce compliance with this provision.
4. Exceptions:
 - a. Non-profit organizations that acquire properties for the purpose of affordable housing initiatives.

- b. Government entities or land trusts acquiring properties for public use or community development.
- c. Family-owned businesses that do not exceed the ownership limit specified in this Act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any corporation or entity found in violation of this Act shall be subject to a fine of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per property acquired in violation of this Act.
- 2. The state government shall have the authority to seize and auction properties acquired in violation of this Act, with a right of first refusal granted to local residents and first-time homebuyers.
- 3. The Oklahoma Attorney General and the OHFA shall have joint enforcement authority to bring civil actions against violators and impose additional penalties as necessary.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-525

By: Paddock (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the adjustment of 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 “AFSR” (Adequate & Appropriate Funding for Schools and Rehabilitation Services) Act of 2025.

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 abbreviation for the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority.
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 the State Public Common School Building Education Fund, and twenty percent (20%) to the State Department of Health and earmarked for drug and alcohol rehabilitation 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-526

By: Z. Russell

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wrongful convictions; providing a short title; amending 22 O.S. § 2021 & 51 O.S § 2021; providing for 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 2025.
- 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, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Schulz (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sports betting; providing a short title; amending 3A O.S. § 262; 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 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 3A O.S. § 262 is to be amended as follows:

A. If at least four Indian tribes enter into the model tribal-state compact set forth in Section 281 of this title, and such compacts are approved by the Secretary of the Interior and notice of such approval is published in the Federal Register, the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission ("Commission") shall license organization licensees which are licensed pursuant to Section 205.2 of this title to conduct authorized gaming as that term is defined by this act pursuant to this act utilizing gaming machines or devices authorized by this act subject to the limitations of subsection C of this section. No fair association or organization licensed pursuant to Section 208.2 of this title or a city, town or municipality incorporated or otherwise, or an instrumentality thereof, may conduct authorized gaming as that term is defined by this act.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 941 through 988 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the conducting of and participation in gaming in accordance with the provisions of this act or the model compact set forth in Section 281 of this title is lawful and shall not be subject to any criminal penalties. Provided further, a licensed manufacturer or distributor licensed pursuant to this act may manufacture, exhibit or store as a lawful activity any machines or devices which are capable of being used to conduct the following types of gaming:

1. Gaming authorized by the State-Tribal Gaming Act; or
2. Other gaming which may be lawfully conducted by an Indian tribe in this state.

B. Except for Christmas Day, authorized gaming may only be conducted by an organization licensee on days when the licensee is either conducting live racing or is accepting wagers on simulcast races at the licensee's racing facilities.

Authorized gaming may only be conducted by organization licensees at enclosure locations where live racing is conducted. Under no circumstances shall authorized gaming be conducted by an organization licensee at any facility outside the organization licensee's racing enclosure. No person who would not be eligible to be a patron of a pari-mutuel system of wagering pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 208.4 of this title shall be admitted into any area of a facility when authorized games are played nor be permitted to operate, or obtain a prize from, or in connection with, the operation of any authorized game, directly or indirectly.

- C. In order to encourage the growth, sustenance and development of live horse racing in this state and of the state's agriculture and horse industries, the Commission is hereby authorized to issue licenses to conduct authorized gaming to no more than three organization licensees operating racetrack locations at which horse race meetings with pari-mutuel wagering, as authorized by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this title, occurred in calendar year 2001, as follows:
1. An organization licensee operating a racetrack location at which an organization licensee is licensed to conduct a race meeting pursuant to the provisions of Section 205.2 of this title located in a county with a population exceeding six hundred thousand (600,000) persons, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census, shall be licensed to operate not more than six hundred fifty (650) player terminals in any year. Beginning with the third year after an organization licensee is licensed pursuant to this paragraph to operate such player terminals, such licensee may be licensed to operate an additional fifty (50) player terminals. Beginning with the fifth year after an organization licensee is licensed pursuant to this paragraph to operate such player terminals, such licensee may be licensed to operate a further additional fifty (50) player terminals; and
 2. Two organization licensees operating racetrack locations at which the organization licensees are licensed to conduct race meetings pursuant to the provisions of Section 205.2 of this title located in counties with populations not exceeding four hundred thousand (400,000) persons, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census, may each be licensed to operate not more than two hundred fifty (250) player terminals in any year. Subject to the limitations on the number of player terminals permitted to each organization licensee, an organization licensee may utilize electronic amusement games as defined in this act, electronic

bonanza-style bingo games as defined in this act and electronic instant bingo games as defined in this act, and any type of gaming machine or device that is specifically allowed by law and that an Indian tribe in this state is authorized to utilize pursuant to a compact entered into between the state and the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and any other machine or device that an Indian tribe in this state is lawfully permitted to operate pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, referred to collectively as "authorized games". An organization licensee's utilization of such machines or devices shall be subject to the regulatory control and supervision of the Commission; provided, the Commission shall have no role in oversight and regulation of gaming conducted by a tribe subject to a compact. The Commission shall promulgate rules to regulate the operation and use of authorized gaming by organization licensees. In promulgating such rules, the Commission shall consider the provisions of any compact which authorizes electronic gaming which is specifically authorized by law by an Indian tribe. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, the number of player terminals in an authorized game that permits multiple players shall be determined by the maximum number of players that can participate in that game at any given time; provided, however, that nothing in this act prohibits the linking of player terminals for progressive jackpots, so long as the limitations on the number of permitted player terminals at each organization licensee are not exceeded. Each organization licensee shall keep a record of, and shall report at least quarterly to the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission, the number of games authorized by this section utilized in the organization licensee's facility, by the name or type of each and its identifying number.

- D. No zoning or other local ordinance may be adopted or amended by a political subdivision where an organization licensee conducts live horse racing with the intent to restrict or prohibit an organization licensee's right to conduct authorized gaming at such location.
- E. For purposes of this act, "adjusted gross revenues" means the total receipts received by an organization licensee from the play of all authorized gaming minus all monetary payouts.
- F. The Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission shall promulgate rules to regulate, implement and enforce the provisions of this act with regard to the conduct of authorized gaming by organization licensees; provided, regulation and oversight

of games covered by a compact and operated by an Indian tribe shall be conducted solely pursuant to the requirements of the compact.

- G. If an organization licensee operates or attempts to operate more player terminals which offer authorized games than it is authorized to offer to the public by this act or the terms of its license, upon written notice from the Commission, such activity shall cease forthwith. Such activity shall constitute a basis upon which the Commission may suspend or revoke the licensee's license. The Commission shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to enforce the provisions of this subsection.
- H. This act is game-specific and shall not be construed to allow the operation of any other form of gaming unless specifically allowed by this act. This act shall not permit the operation of slot machines, house-banked card games, or house-banked table games involving dice or roulette wheels, ~~or games where winners are determined by the outcome of a sports contest.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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 first (1st) of the 2026 fiscal year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Tynes of the Senate (OSU)
Tate of the House (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to municipalities; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending Title 68 § O.S. § 2701; providing for codification; providing for a repealer; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “NAME” Act of 2025.

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

1. Ad Valorem Tax - “according to value” tax which is based on a percentage of the property’s assessed value.
2. Oklahoma Tax Commission - collecting and administering taxes, licenses and fees that impact Oklahomans
3. Tax cap - an upper bound on the amount of government tax a person might be required to pay. In this case the tax is said to be capped
4. Municipalities -any incorporated city or town

Section 3. AMENDATORY Title 68 §O.S. § 2701 is amended to read as follows:

§68-2701. Authorization to tax for purposes of municipal government - Exceptions and limitations.

- A. Any incorporated city or town in this state is hereby authorized to assess, levy, and collect taxes for general and special purposes of municipal government as the Legislature may levy and collect for purposes of state government, ~~subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section, except ad valorem property taxes.~~ Provided:
 1. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class subjects, and any tax, charge, or fee levied upon or measured by income or receipts from the sale of products or services shall be uniform upon all classes of taxpayers;

2. Motor vehicles may be taxed by the city or town only when such vehicles are primarily used or located in such city or town for a period of time longer than six (6) months of a taxable year;
3. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize imposition of any tax upon persons, firms, or corporations exempted from other taxation under the provisions of Sections 348.1, 624 and 321 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, by reason of payment of taxes imposed under such sections;
4. Cooperatives and communications companies are hereby authorized to pass on to their subscribers in the incorporated city or town involved, the amount of any special municipal fee, charge or tax hereafter assessed or levied on or collected from such cooperatives or communications companies;
5. No earnings, payroll or income taxes may be levied on nonresidents of the cities or towns levying such tax;
6. The governing body of any city or town shall be prohibited from proposing taxing ordinances more often than three times in any calendar year, or twice in any six-month period; and
7. Any revenues derived from a tax authorized by this subsection not dedicated to a limited purpose shall be deposited in the municipal general fund.

B. A sales tax authorized in subsection A of this section may be levied for limited purposes specified in the ordinance levying the tax. Such ordinance shall be submitted to the voters for approval as provided in Section 2705 of this title. Any sales tax levied or any change in the rate of a sales tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following approval by the voters of the city or town unless another effective date, which shall also be on the first day of a calendar quarter, is specified in the ordinance levying the sales tax or changing the rate of sales tax. Such ordinance shall describe with specificity the projects or expenditures for which the limited-purpose tax levy would be made. The municipal governing body shall create a limited-purpose fund and deposit therein any revenue generated by any tax levied pursuant to this subsection. Money in the fund shall be accumulated from year to year. The fund shall be placed in an insured interest-bearing account and the interest which accrues on the fund shall be retained in the fund. The fund shall be nonfiscal and shall not be considered in computing any levy when the municipality makes its estimate to the excise board for needed appropriations. Money in the limited-purpose tax fund shall be expended only as accumulated and only for the purposes specifically described in the taxing ordinance as approved by the voters.

C. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall give notice to all vendors of a rate change at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of the rate change. Provided, for purchases from printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon local tax rates published in the catalog, the rate change shall not be effective until the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty-days' notice to vendors. Failure

to give notice as required by this section shall delay the effective date of the rate change to the first day of the next calendar quarter.

D. The change in the boundary of a municipality shall be effective, for sales and use tax purposes only, on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty (60) days' notice to vendors.

E. If the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a municipality pursuant to subsection B of this section are being used by the municipality for the purpose of retiring indebtedness incurred by the municipality or by a public trust of which the municipality is a beneficiary for the specific purpose for which the sales tax was imposed, the sales tax shall not be repealed until such time as the indebtedness is retired. However, in no event shall the life of the tax be extended beyond the duration approved by the voters of the municipality. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all sales tax levies imposed by a municipality and being used by the municipality for the purposes set forth in this subsection prior to or after July 1, 1995.

~~F. The sale of an article of clothing or footwear designed to be worn on or about the human body shall be exempt from the sales tax imposed by any incorporated city or town, in accordance with and to the extent set forth in Section 1357.10 of this title.~~

~~G.F.~~ Any municipality that levies a dedicated tax pursuant to a vote of the people for the purpose of funding public safety or any other governmental purpose shall not redirect all or a portion of the dedicated tax revenue to another purpose without a vote of the people authorizing such action.

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

1. Municipalities shall have the authority to levy ad valorem taxes for the use of their general fund.
2. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate and oversee any necessary rules to implement the provisions of this section in accordance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
 - a. The tax cap shall be placed initially at two percent (2%)
 - b. This cap shall be reassessed the the Oklahoma Tax Commission yearly

Section 5. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on July 1 of 2026, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-530

By: Turner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education tax credits; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; repealing 70 O.S. § 28-101; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Education Utilization” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Taxpayer” - means a biological or adoptive parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, legal guardian, custodian, or other person with legal authority to act on behalf of an eligible student.
2. The Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Program is defined as the program created to provide an income tax credit to a taxpayer for qualified expenses to support the education of eligible students in this state.

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

1. The Parental Choice Tax Credit Act is hereby repealed, effective immediately upon passage of this act. No tax credits shall be issued, claimed, or carried forward for any tax year beginning on or after January 1.
2. Any applications for tax credits submitted after the effective date of this act shall be null and void. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall cease the issuance of any further tax credits and provide notice to all affected taxpayers regarding the repeal of the program.
3. Funds previously allocated for the administration of the Parental Choice Tax Credit Act shall be redirected to the Oklahoma Public Education Improvement Fund, which shall be used to enhance public school infrastructure, teacher salaries, and student support services.
4. The Oklahoma Tax Commission, in coordination with the State Department of Education, shall implement the rules and procedures necessary to ensure an orderly

transition from the previous tax credit program to the revised allocation of education funds.

Section 4. REPEALER 70 O.S. § 28-101 is repealed as follows:

~~A. Tax Credit Amounts~~

~~For purposes of the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act, an eligible student shall qualify for a tax credit in the following amounts:~~

- ~~1. Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever is less, if the eligible student is a member of a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year does not exceed Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00).~~
- ~~2. Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever is less, if the eligible student is a member of a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year exceeds Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) but does not exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00).~~
- ~~3. Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever is less, if the eligible student is a member of a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year exceeds One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) but does not exceed Two Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$225,000.00).~~
- ~~4. Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever is less, if the eligible student is a member of a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year exceeds Two Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$225,000.00) but does not exceed Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00). He~~
- ~~5. Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever is less, if the eligible student is a member of a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year exceeds Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00).~~
- ~~6. One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in qualified expenses per eligible student in each tax year if the eligible student is educated pursuant to the other means of education exception provided for in subsection A of Section 10-105 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~

~~B. Claiming the Credit~~

- ~~1. To claim the credit, the taxpayer shall submit receipts for qualified expenses as defined by paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section to the Oklahoma Tax Commission.~~
- ~~2. The taxpayer shall retain all receipts of qualified expenses as proof of the amounts paid each tax year the credit is claimed and shall submit them to the Commission upon request.~~

- ~~3. If the credit exceeds the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the excess amount shall be refunded to the taxpayer.~~

~~C. Credit Limitations by Tax Year~~

- ~~1. The total amount of credits authorized under subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A shall not exceed:~~
- ~~a. One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00) for tax year 2024,~~
 - ~~b. Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) for tax year 2025, and~~
 - ~~c. Two Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$250,000,000.00) for tax year 2026 and subsequent tax years.~~
- ~~2. The total amount of credits authorized under subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection A shall not exceed Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) for tax year 2025 and subsequent tax years.~~

~~D. Application and Distribution of Credits~~

- ~~1. The Commission shall prescribe applications for the purposes of claiming the credits authorized under the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act and shall establish a deadline by which applications must be submitted.~~
- ~~2. The application process shall be administered based on the school year, with the first application period opening on May 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 school year. Beginning in the 2025-2026 school year, the application period shall open on March 15 each year.~~

~~Taxpayers claiming the credit authorized under subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A shall receive the credit in two installments, one per school semester, to be paid no later than August 30 and January 15, with each installment equaling one-half of the expected tuition and fees for the private school. No installment shall exceed one-half of the authorized credit amount.~~

- ~~3. The taxpayer shall submit an affidavit from the private school verifying the tuition and fees charged for the applicable school year.~~
- ~~4. First preference for the issuance of installment payments shall be given to taxpayers qualifying under divisions (1) and (2) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A.~~

~~E. Taxpayer Requirements~~

~~Taxpayers claiming the credit shall:~~

- ~~1. Claim the credit only for qualified expenses as defined in paragraphs 6 and 7 of subsection A of this section.~~
- ~~2. Ensure that no other person claims a credit for the same eligible student.~~
- ~~3. Not claim the credit for a student who enrolls full-time in a public school district, public charter school, public virtual charter school, or magnet school.~~
- ~~4. Comply with all rules and requirements established by the Commission for the administration of the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Program.~~

~~F. Audits and Enforcement~~

- ~~1. The Commission shall have the authority to conduct audits or contract for the auditing of receipts for qualified expenses submitted pursuant to subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection A.~~

- ~~2. The Commission may recapture credits on a prorated basis if an audit determines that:~~
- ~~a. A credit was claimed for expenditures that do not qualify as eligible expenses, or~~
 - ~~b. A taxpayer has claimed a credit for a student who no longer attends a private school or has enrolled in a public school.~~

~~G. Revenue Failure Contingency~~

~~In the event of a failure of revenue pursuant to the Oklahoma State Finance Act, the tax credits authorized under subsection A of this section shall be proportionately reduced in accordance with reductions in state appropriations for the financial support of public schools.~~

~~H. Public Disclosure~~

~~The Commission shall publish on its website the total amount of credits claimed each tax year pursuant to subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section.~~

~~SECTION 2. 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 from and after its passage and approval.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-531

By: Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protection against hate crimes and punishments; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. § 850; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protected Communities” Act of 2025.

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

1. Sexual Orientation - Heterosexuality, homosexuality, and bisexuality, including a perception that the person has any of those characteristics or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics.
2. Gender Identity - Includes, but is not limited to, a person’s gender. A person’s gender identity and gender related appearance and behavior, whether or not stereotypically associated with the person’s assigned sex at birth.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 850 is amended to read as follows:

- A. No person shall maliciously and with the specific intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability:
 1. Assault or batter another person;
 2. Damage, destroy, vandalize or deface any real or personal property of another person; or
 3. Threaten, by word or act, to do any act prohibited by paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection if there is reasonable cause to believe that such act will occur.
- B. No person shall maliciously and with specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminent violence, which violence would be directed against another person because of that person's race, color, religion,

ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, make or transmit, cause or allow to be transmitted, any telephonic, computerized, or electronic message.

- C. No person shall maliciously and with specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminent violence, which violence would be directed against another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, broadcast, publish, or distribute, cause or allow to be broadcast, published or distributed, any message or material.
- D. Any person convicted of violating any provision of subsections A, B or C of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor on a first offense and a felony punishable by not more than ten (10) years incarceration in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a second or subsequent offense. The fine for a felony violation of this section shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). Furthermore, said person shall be civilly liable for any damages resulting from any violation of this section.
- E. Upon conviction, any person guilty of a misdemeanor in violation of this section shall be punishable by the imposition of a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- F. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall develop a standard system for state and local law enforcement agencies to report incidents of crime which are apparently directed against members of racial, ethnic, religious groups or other groups specified by this section. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall promulgate rules, regulations and procedures necessary to develop, implement and maintain a standard system for the collection and reporting of hate crime data. All state, county, city and town law enforcement agencies shall submit a monthly report to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation on forms prescribed by the Bureau. The report shall contain the number and nature of the offenses committed within their respective jurisdictions, the disposition of such matters and any other information the Bureau may require, respecting information relating to the cause and prevention of crime, recidivism, the rehabilitation of criminals and the proper administration of criminal justice.
- G. No person, partnership, company or corporation that installs telephonic, computerized, or electronic message equipment shall be required to monitor the use of such equipment for possible violations of this section, nor shall such person, partnership, company or corporation be held criminally or civilly liable for the use by another person of the equipment in violation of this section, unless the person, partnership, company or corporation that installed the equipment had

prior actual knowledge that the equipment was to be used in violation of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-532

By: Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to milestone 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of 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. Milestone Testing - Academic testing over state-approved curriculum for ages eight (8), twelve (12), fourteen (14), and seventeen (17) through an online system to be completed by the first week of June .
 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. 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.
 6. Educational Neglect- A parent's failure to ensure their child’s educational needs are being met defined by the Government of Oklahoma.
 7. 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.

8. 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.
9. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) - a federal law in the United States that provides free and appropriate public education to children with disabilities.

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 eight (8) shall be required to complete milestone 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 and other applicable disability accommodations under IDEA to ensure fair testing conditions for all homeschooled children..
6. 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.
7. Scores that are under the fifteenth (15th) 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.

8. Families may request an appeal within 30 days of receiving their child's test results if they believe an error occurred or if there were extenuating circumstances affecting the child's performance. Appeals will be reviewed by the Academic Standards Specialists Department.
9. Valid excuses for missing the June 1st deadline may include documented medical emergencies, family crises, or technical malfunctions. Families must submit an extension request to the Oklahoma State Department of Education at least 14 days before the deadline.
10. Students who score below the 25th percentile will be eligible for state-funded tutoring programs or additional instructional support tailored to their areas of weakness.
11. All data collected through milestone testing will be confidential and used solely for educational assessment purposes. The Oklahoma State Department of Education will implement secure data storage and access protocols to protect student privacy.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Families who fail to submit the test by the date of June 1st without an excuse or extension will be automatically turned over to Child Protective Services.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on September 1st, 2026, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-533

By: 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 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Holding company - a parent company— 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OSU-534

By: Yount (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prohibition of sibling separation in the foster care system; 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 “Sibling Unity in Foster Care Act” of 2025.

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

1. “Foster care system” refers to the network of state-supervised care intended to provide temporary, substitute care for children who cannot remain in their homes due to safety concerns.
2. “Placement disruption” refers to the termination or failure of a foster or adoptive placement that leads to the child being moved to another home.
3. “Mental health challenges” refers to psychological conditions such as anxiety, depression, and other emotional issues that may arise due to sibling separation.
4. “Reasonable Effort” refers to making a genuine attempt to achieve something that is fair and participle in the given circumstances.

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

1. Siblings in the foster care system shall be placed together in the same foster or adoptive home whenever possible.
 - a. State agencies responsible for foster care placements must make reasonable efforts to ensure that siblings are not separated in both foster and adoptive placements, unless it is determined by agency officials that such placement would not be in the best interest of the children involved.
2. The Department of Family and Children Services will track the number of sibling separations and placements to ensure compliance with this policy.

- a. The local Departments shall report annually to the state Department on the impact of sibling placement on the mental health and well-being of children in the foster care system.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure to comply with the sibling placement mandate will result in placement evaluation and oversight by the Department of Family and Children Services and the implementation of corrective measures such as fines and or terminations.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OKWU- 501

Molder (OKWU)
Gilmore (OSU)
Lockhart (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug crime; providing short title; repealing 63 O.S. § 2-402; 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 “Drug Reformation Act” of 2025.

Section 2. REPEALER 63 O.S. § 2-402 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by Section 2-101 et seq. of this title.~~
- ~~2. It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase any preparation excepted from the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act pursuant to Section 2-313 of this title in an amount or within a time interval other than that permitted by Section 2-313 of this title.~~
- ~~3. It shall be unlawful for any person or business to sell, market, advertise or label any product containing ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, for the indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, muscle development, energy or other indication which is not approved by the pertinent federal OTC Final Monograph, Tentative Final Monograph, or FDA-approved new drug application or its legal equivalent. In determining compliance with this requirement, the following factors shall be considered:~~
- ~~○ the packaging of the product,~~
 - ~~○ the name of the product, and~~
 - ~~○ the distribution and promotion of the product, including verbal representations made at the point of sale.~~
- ~~B. 1. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable~~

~~by confinement for not more than one (1) year and by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).~~

- ~~2. Any person who violates this section a second time within ten (10) years, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The court may, with the consent of the defendant, order the defendant to complete a substance abuse assessment and evaluation and to complete a diversion program for up to one (1) year following the date of conviction in lieu of other punishments. At the discretion of the court, the diversion program may include drug testing as a requirement. If the defendant refuses or fails to complete the assessment and evaluation or diversion program, the court may impose punishment as provided for in paragraph 1 of this subsection. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to violations related to the possession of marijuana.~~
- ~~3. Any person who violates this section a third time within ten (10) years shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), imprisonment in the county jail for a minimum of thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The court may, with the consent of the defendant, order the defendant to complete a substance abuse assessment and evaluation and to complete a diversion program for up to three (3) years following the date of conviction. At the discretion of the court, the diversion program may include drug testing as a requirement. If the defendant refuses or fails to complete the assessment and evaluation or diversion program, the court may impose punishment as provided for in paragraph 1 of this subsection. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to violations related to the possession of marijuana.~~
- ~~4.~~
 - ~~a. Any person who violates this section a fourth time within ten (10) years shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.~~
 - ~~b. Upon a verdict or plea of guilty or upon a plea of nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt of a violation of this paragraph, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer further proceedings upon the specific conditions prescribed by the court not to exceed a three-year period. The court may, with the consent of the defendant, order the defendant to complete a substance abuse assessment and evaluation and to complete a diversion program for up to three (3) years.~~
 - ~~e. Upon successful completion of the court-ordered substance abuse assessment and evaluation and diversion program within the time~~

~~prescribed, the felony charge shall be changed to a misdemeanor. If the defendant refuses or fails to complete the assessment and evaluation or diversion program, the court may impose punishment as provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph.~~

~~d. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to violations related to the possession of marijuana.~~

~~C. Any person convicted of any offense described in this section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to be deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in Section 1-2530.9 of this title.~~

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

1. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner.
2. Any individual who is found guilty of a drug offense shall be subject to rehabilitation.
 - a. First (1st) offense:
 - i. An individual found guilty of a drug offense for the first (1st) time shall be required to participate in a one (1) month rehabilitation program.
 - ii. Upon successful completion of the program, no criminal record shall be associated with the offense.
 - b. Second (2nd) Offense:
 - i. An individual found guilty of a drug offense for the second (2nd) time shall be required to participate in a one (1) month rehabilitation program.
 - ii. A record of the offense shall be maintained but not count as a criminal conviction, contingent upon program completion.
 - c. Third (3rd) Offense:
 - i. An individual found guilty of a drug offense for the third (3rd) time within a ten (10) year period shall be subject to criminal prosecution and sentencing.
3. Court Oversight:
 - a. Drug courts shall monitor compliance with rehabilitation programs and may impose additional penalties, such as community service, for non-compliance.
4. Exceptions:

1. This policy does not apply to offenses involving the intent to distribute or manufacture controlled substances.
2. This policy shall not override stricter federal laws where applicable.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. Funding for rehabilitation will be pulled from the general fund of Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC).

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2027, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OKWU- 502

Molder (OKWU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tax code; providing short title; amending 68 O.S.; 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 2025

Section 2. REPEALER 68 O.S.

A. O.S. 68, and any law included in O.S. 68 is hereby removed from Oklahoma Law.

Section 3. 68 O.S. is replaced to read as followed:

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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-501

Governor (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reducing crime, providing 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 “Rehabilitation and Recovery Support” Act of 2025.

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

- A. “DOC” Oklahoma Department of Corrections
- B. “HIV” Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- C. “Tobacco products” Tobacco products are any products that contain nicotine or are made from tobacco and intended for human consumption. This includes all parts, components, and accessories of tobacco products.
- D. "Rehabilitation Programs" means evidence-based programs that address the needs of incarcerated individuals, including but not limited to Substance abuse treatment, Life skills training (e.g., job training, financial literacy, anger management), Education and vocational programs, Reentry planning and support services, Cognitive behavioral therapy, Dialectical behavior therapy, Assertive Community Treatment.

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

- 1. The DOC will reallocate at ten percent (10%) of their budget for state-owned prisons to fund rehabilitation programs in Oklahoma.
 - a. This number will increase as the (DOC) increases its budget, according to the bill.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. The State of Oklahoma will fund this initiative by increasing tax on tobacco products and settlement payments gathered by the Oklahoma Tax Commission by twelve and a half percent (12.5%).
2. The (DOC) shall establish a system for evaluating the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs, including data collection on program participation, outcomes, and costs.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-502

Haner (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tornadoes; 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 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Appeasement” Act of 2025.

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

“Great Kite” shall refer to a flying machine invented by Leonardo da Vinci in between the end of the 15th Century and the beginning of the 16th Century

“Miss Oklahoma Competition” shall refer to a state-level scholarship pageant held annually in Oklahoma, serving as the official preliminary competition for the Miss America or Miss USA pageant system, depending on organizational affiliation. The competition is governed by its respective state and national bylaws, featuring contestants who meet eligibility criteria related to age, residency, and other qualifications as established by the governing body. Participants are evaluated through various categories, which may include interview, talent, evening wear, and social impact initiatives. The winner of the Miss Oklahoma Competition assumes official duties as a representative of the state and advances to compete at the national level, subject to compliance with all contractual obligations and pageant regulations.

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

1. As of the passage of this bill, the annual winner of the Miss Oklahoma Competition (henceforth referred to as “The Atonement”) shall be offered to a tornado as tribute during the first available F3-F5 category storm

- a. The method of delivery will be a Great Kite (otherwise known as a da Vinci Flying Machine), acquired from a company that offers the best deal.
 - i. The Great Kite shall be launched by a giant slingshot to be produced by a construction company overseen by Central Purchasing
 - ii. Advertisements on the Great Kite will be permitted, and the money directed to the Oklahoma General Fund.
- b. If The Atonement survives the flight, a state-wide celebration shall be organized by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to take place within two (2) weeks of the event
- c. If the Atonement perishes during their flight, their body will be collected and disposed of in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes §63-6502.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any official found to be guilty of obstructing any of the proceedings written in this new law shall be subject to a jail sentence not to exceed one (1) year or a fine of Four Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Nine Dollars (\$4,999).

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

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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-503

Horton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to SoonerCare; 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 “Natural Remedies Coverage Expansion” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. "Natural Remedies," refers to, but is not limited to:
 - a. Herbal treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
 - b. Acupuncture and acupressure therapies conducted by licensed practitioners.
 - c. Chiropractic care provided by certified professionals.
 - d. Homeopathic remedies certified by recognized accrediting bodies.
- Section 3. 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 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-504

Lugo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adult stores and strip clubs in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Removal of Adult Stores & Strip Clubs” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for this Act.
1. Adult Store: A business where patrons can access and purchase pornographic media and merchandise intended for sexual use.
 2. Strip Club: A business that provides live adult entertainment featuring nudity or semi-nudity, often in the form of exotic dancing or other sexually oriented performances.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The State of Oklahoma is to mandate the closure of all Adult Stores in Oklahoma
 2. All forms of replication and re-enactment of adult stores and strip clubs will be promptly addressed and dismantled.
 3. Any persons who attempt to re-establish an adult store and or strip club will be addressed by legal procedures.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. All strip clubs and adult store managers attempting to re-institutionalize these institutions will face court and two (2) years in prison.
 2. Any person caught selling adult store related content will be fined.

3. All suppliers of materials for adult stores will go to court and be fined.
4. All suspicious activity related to adult stores and strip clubs will be reported directly to local law enforcement which will have the right to intervene as they see fit.
5. All persons who attempt to re-incite strip clubs, re-establish or replicate strip club activities in a certain place will be reported and face the law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-505

Lugo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the regulation of media; 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 "Regulation of Media Act" Act of 2025.

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

1. Regulation: To be defined as the management, review, and analysis process that content goes through.
2. Media: All content that is uploaded to the internet, and that can be seen and consumed by an online audience.
3. Harmful Content: For the purpose of this bill, 'Harmful Content' is to be defined as all online content that is explicit and pornographic.
4. Appropriate Content: For the purpose of this bill, 'Appropriate Content' is to be defined as online content that meets the standards of quality content for online platforms, which seek to protect minors using the internet as well.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma will commit to addressing all inappropriate content on the web and seek to dismantle harmful websites.
2. The organizations of media regulation will ensure that protective measures are taken so that mature content is kept away from minors.
3. Online regulation committees will be given the authority to demand the removal of all harmful content online, thereby keeping content creators accountable.
4. The state of Oklahoma will seek out more organizations that will help fund quality online content.

5. The state of Oklahoma will fund more educational outlets, conferences, and curriculum to inform the public on what defines inappropriate content, and why we should care about this, thereby inspiring the world not to be neutral on this issue.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If online content creators don't comply with the commands of the online content regulation committees' orders, then penalties will be administered.
2. All persons that are found to be directing inappropriate content towards minors will be prosecuted.
3. All person's funding and maintaining pornography websites will be prosecuted.
4. If schools, and establishments do not have some form of education related to staying safe while using the internet, readily available to the people in their care, then those schools and establishments will jeopardize some of their funding.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-506

Mensah-Woode (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act related to driving; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; declaring severability; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Consistent Renewal of Authorization for Street and Highway Usage” Act of 2025.

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

- A. “Citizens” are all persons in possession of an Oklahoma Driver’s License.
- B. “Vehicular Incidents” are at-fault accidents as determined by local police officers, an automotive insurance agency, or a local judiciary, if need be.

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

- A. Citizens in possession of an Oklahoma Driver’s License shall be required to pass a full driver’s exam every ten (10) years beginning after each holder’s license expiration date. The exam shall include:
 - 1. A written test assessing knowledge of current traffic laws, regulations, and road safety practices.
 - 2. A vision screening to ensure compliance with vision standards established by the Oklahoma Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).
 - 3. A practical driving test to evaluate essential driving skills, with emphasis on skills such as merging, proper signaling, observation of speed limits, and other skills found in the Service Oklahoma Driver’s Manual.
- B. Oklahoma drivers with no record of a vehicular crash or incident over a ten-year period shall be granted toll-free access to HOV lanes within state borders.

- C. Notice of the requirements of this Act, along with supplementary testing materials, shall be delivered to Oklahoma citizens upon passage. Renewal notices shall be sent to license holders as soon as three months before their expirations.
- D. The fee to take the written exam shall be zero (0) dollars on the first attempt, with a fee for each additional attempt at the current rate as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. All fees may be waived for individuals with an economic need as determined by Oklahoma Human Services.

SECTION 4. FUNDING

- A. Funding for the implementation and administration of this Act shall be sourced from the following:
 - 1. Driver's license renewal fees, with a portion specifically allocated to cover testing costs.
 - 2. Appropriations from the Oklahoma State General Fund as deemed necessary by the legislature.
 - 3. Grants and federal funding provided for road safety initiatives or driver's education programs. (b) The Oklahoma DMV shall maintain detailed records of revenue and expenditures related to this Act and provide annual reports to the legislature. (c) No additional financial burden shall be placed on low-income individuals, who may qualify for fee waivers or reductions based on eligibility criteria.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Act or its application is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

- SECTION 6. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-507

Mensah-Woode (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to driving; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. §7-606-A1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Automotive Insurance Guarantee” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. §7-606-A1 is amended to read as follows:

- A. 1. “An owner or operator who fails to comply with the Compulsory Insurance Law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more than ~~Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)~~ One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment and, in addition thereto, shall be subject to suspension of the driving privilege of the person in accordance with Section 7-605 of this title; provided, that if a requesting law enforcement officer verifies valid and current security and compliance with the Compulsory Insurance Law through the online verification system, there shall be no violation of the Compulsory Insurance Law and no citation shall be issued.”

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-508

Osei (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to medical marijuana cards; 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 Minor Medical Marijuana Licensure Prohibition” Act or “OMMMLPA” of 2025.
- 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 has not attained eighteen (18) years of age.
 - 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 eighteen (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.
- D. An exception can be made if:
 - a. If a parent or guardian of a minor wishes to retain a medical marijuana license in the state of Oklahoma, said minor must suffer from any of the listed ailments below
 - i. A minor can receive a medical marijuana card if they have been diagnosed with Cancer, Terminal illness, Chronic Pain, Multiple Sclerosis, Neuropathic pain,
 - b. If a parent or guardian of a minor wishes to retain a medical marijuana license in the state of Oklahoma, they must suffer from any of the listed neurodevelopmental disorders below
 - i. A minor can receive a medical marijuana card if they have been diagnosed with Autism spectrum disorder, Cerebral palsy, Tourette syndrome, Down syndrome
 - c. With the exceptions listed, if a parent or guardian wishes to seek out a medical marijuana card for the minor in their care, they must have:
 - i. Be diagnosed with any of the excepted conditions by two (2) physicians
 - ii. Receive signatures from three (3) physicians, either being a pediatrician or a family care doctor, verifying the diagnosis and verifying that the best course of action to treat the diagnosis is medical marijuana.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any physician who is found to have aided in issuing a medical marijuana card following the passage of this bill, except in the case of those exceptions outlined, shall be reviewed by the Oklahoma Medical Board and penalized per their written statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-509

Osei (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Dead Red” Act or “DRA” of 2025

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

- A. Aspartame: A low-calorie sweetener used in various food and beverage products.
- B. Azodicarbonamide (ADA): A chemical used as a flour-bleaching agent and dough conditioner in bread-making.
- C. Blue Dye 1: Also known as Brilliant Blue FCF, it's a synthetic dye used to color food and beverages.
- D. Blue Dye 2: Also known as Indigotine, it's a synthetic dye used in food products.
- E. Brominated Vegetable Oil (BVO): A food additive used to keep citrus flavoring from separating in beverages.
- F. Butylated Hydroxyanisole (BHA): A synthetic antioxidant used to prevent fats and oils from becoming rancid.
- G. Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT): A synthetic antioxidant used to preserve fats and oils in food products.
- H. Ethylene Dichloride: A chemical solvent used in the production of plastics and other industrial applications.
- I. Green Dye 3: Also known as Fast Green FCF, it's a synthetic dye used in food products.
- J. Methylene Chloride: A solvent used in various industrial processes, including paint stripping and degreasing.
- K. Potassium Bromate: A flour improver used to strengthen dough and enhance bread rise.

- L. Propyl Gallate: An antioxidant preservative used in foods containing fats and oils.
- M. Propylparaben: A preservative used in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and food products to prevent microbial growth.
- N. Red Dye 3: Also known as Erythrosine, it's a synthetic dye used in food products.
- O. Red Dye 40: Also known as Allura Red AC—a synthetic dye used in food and beverages.
- P. Sodium Benzoate: A preservative used to prevent the growth of bacteria, yeast, and molds in acidic foods and beverages.
- Q. Sodium Nitrate: A preservative used in cured meats and poultry to prevent bacterial growth and maintain color.
- R. Titanium Dioxide: A white pigment used in foods, cosmetics, and paints to provide whiteness and opacity.
- S. Trichloroethylene: A solvent used in industrial processes, including degreasing metal parts.
- T. Yellow Dye 5: Also known as Tartrazine—a synthetic dye used in food and beverages.
- U. Yellow Dye 6: Also known as Sunset Yellow FCF— a synthetic dye used in food and beverages.

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

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person, firm, association, corporation, or any other entity of this state shall manufacture, compound, brew, distill, produce, process, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, offer, or expose for sale any of the following substances as food additives or food color additives or any other food product, or those additives or color additives used to reformulate ingestible drugs that contain any of the following substances:
 - a. Aspartame
 - b. Azodicarbonamide (ADA);
 - c. Blue dye 1;
 - d. Blue dye 2;
 - e. Brominated vegetable oil (BVO);
 - f. Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA);
 - g. Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT);
 - h. Ethylene dichloride;
 - i. Green dye 3;
 - j. Methylene chloride;

- k. Potassium bromate;
 - l. Propyl gallate;
 - m. Propylparaben;
 - n. Red dye 3;
 - o. Red dye 40;
 - p. Sodium benzoate;
 - q. Sodium nitrate;
 - r. Titanium dioxide;
 - s. Trichloroethylene;
 - t. Yellow dye 5; or
 - u. Yellow dye 6.
- B. Upon the effective date of this act, no person, firm, association, corporation, or any other entity shall manufacture, compound, brew, distill, produce, process, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, offer, or expose for sale as food additives or food color additives or any other food product or additives or color additives used to reformulate ingestible drugs that contain any of the ingredients provided in subsection A of this section without disclosing those ingredients on the product label, website, or a quick response (QR) code on the product label linked to a website.
- C. No person, firm, association, corporation, or any other entity shall be considered in compliance with this subsection unless the product bears a conspicuous label issuing a warning to the consumer that the product contains one or more of the ingredients provided in subsection A of this section.
- D. The State Board of Agriculture is authorized to issue a written or printed “stop-sale” or “notice of violation” order to the person, firm, association, corporation, or any other entity of a product in violation of this section.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry may take one or more of the following actions:
- a. Assess an administrative penalty pursuant to Section 2-18 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes for each day of violation. Each day a violation continues shall be a separate and distinct offense,
 - b. assess an administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for subsequent violations, or
 - c. bring an action for injunctive relief granted by a district court
 - d. A district court may grant injunctive relief to prevent a violation of or to compel compliance with any of the provisions of this section or any rule promulgated thereunder.

- B. Nothing in this section shall preclude the Department from seeking penalties in district court in the maximum amount allowed by law. The assessment of penalties in an administrative enforcement proceeding shall not prevent the subsequent assessment by a court of the maximum criminal penalties for violations of this section.
- a. Any person assessed an administrative penalty may be required to pay, in addition to such penalty amount and interest thereon, attorney fees and costs associated with the collection of such penalties.
 - b. Any administrative penalty required to be paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be deposited into the State Department of Agriculture Revolving Fund. The expenditure of these fines shall be limited to conducting the provisions of the Oklahoma Farm to School Program Act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-510

Pexton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protection orders; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 22 O.S. §22-60.6; repealing 21 O.S. §21-1289.24c; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Enhanced Protection” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Protection order” shall be defined as a legal order issued by a Court that protects an individual(s) from harassment or abuse by restricting the abuser’s actions and behavior.
2. “Petition” shall be known as an application for a protection order that is filled out containing the specific details of the need for the protection order.
3. “Electronically file” shall be defined as a digital means of filing protection order applications made accessible to the public.
4. “Emergency protection order” shall be known as a temporary protection order that is immediately signed into effect by a judge or magistrate under threatening circumstances.
5. “Temporary ex parte order” shall be known as an order granted after an emergency protection order is granted that acknowledges the immediate need for protection allowing the protections to continue until a hearing for a final protection order.
6. “Final protection order” shall be known as an order issued by a court that grants long-term protections after a hearing where both the petitioner and respondent argue their case.
7. “Protection Order Committee (POC)” shall be defined as a group of judges, prosecutors, and county clerks that will be administrators of the protection order system and will be aiding users when needed.
8. “Chat box” shall be defined as a small window on the bottom right corner of the website that will help to answer questions or concerns in real time.

9. “Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO)” shall be defined as an order issued by a Court that restricts an individual’s access to firearms if the individual is found to be especially dangerous concerning firearms in connection to a protection order.
10. “Firearms” shall be defined as weapons that use an explosive substance to launch a projectile, such as a bullet or shell, including by not limited to handguns, rifles, shotguns, and assault rifles.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma will implement a statewide electronic system for protection orders:
 - a. A website will be created, connected to the state’s already existing legal aid service website oklaw.org.
 - b. The website will require the individual to create an account within the system to ask for the individual’s name, address, and contact information.
 - c. Through creating an account, an individual will be able to electronically file a petition for a protection order.
 - d. The petition for a protection order will be the same one that is available currently but in the form of an editable PDF.
 - e. Once filled out, the PDF will be submitted through the account and sent directly to a clerk’s office to be filled out and assigned to a judge.
 - f. Once the judge decides whether a hearing will be granted for a final protection order, the applicant will be informed through the contact information they give if the hearing was granted or not.
 - g. Afterwards, when the judge determines the hearing for the final protection order, another notification will be sent to inform the individual of the date
 - h. Emergency protection order petitions will also be available in the system, getting sent to a judge directly to be signed into order immediately until the courthouse is open for the victim to be granted a temporary ex parte order.
 - i. If a final protection order is granted, that will be updated on the petitioner's account, where they can view an electronic copy of the order.
 - j. A notification will be sent to the petitioner thirty (30) days before the protection order is due to expire, another fifteen (15) days before, and

- another ten (10) days before to allow the petitioner time to renew the protection order if necessary.
- k. Through the system, an individual will have the option of submitting a renewal of the protection order, which will include another application with the same information as before and the ability to add new information that might grant a renewal of the protection order.
2. To provide administration and support for the protection order system will be the Protection Order Committee (POC).
 - a. A team of judges, prosecutors, and clerks will be administrators of the system, reviewing, signing, or rejecting and filing the protection orders.
 - b. Additionally, there will be a chat box equipped with AI to answer frequently asked questions and concerns within the system that petitioners can use for any help they need while applying and filing.
 - c. There will be a number included on the website to the courthouse which will connect the caller to a member of the POC that can be called for any questions or concerns about the system within the operating hours of the courthouse.
 3. The State of Oklahoma will include Extreme Risk Protections Orders (ERPOs) as a potential provision in protection orders.
 - a. When filling out an application for a protection order, a petitioner will report if there was an altercation with a firearm.
 - b. In the case of a threat of the use of a firearm against a petitioner, the protection order will include a provision granting an ERPO.
 - c. The ERPO will take effect alongside the granting of the final protection order.
 - d. The judge who assigns the final protection order will be the designated evaluator if the ERPO should be granted as well; the judge can decide to grant the final protection order but not the ERPO.
 - e. The ERPO will be in effect for the duration of the protection order and can be renewed along with the protection order.
 - f. Once the ERPO expires, the individual will be evaluated to see if he or she should be allowed his or her firearms.
 - g. The respondent can petition against the ERPO, even if denied an original petition against the protection order in a separate hearing.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. §22-60.6 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any person who:

1. Has been served with an emergency temporary, ex parte or final protective order or foreign protective order and is in violation of such protective order, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by a term of imprisonment in the county jail of not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and
 2. After a previous conviction of a violation of a protective order, is convicted of a second or subsequent offense pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year nor more than three (3) years, or by a fine of not less than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- ~~B. 1. Any person who has been served with an emergency temporary, ex parte or final protective order or foreign protective order who violates the protective order and causes physical injury or physical impairment to the plaintiff or to any other person named in said protective order shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty (20) days nor more than one (1) year. In addition to the term of imprisonment, the person may be punished by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).~~
- ~~2-B~~ 1. Any person who is convicted of a ~~second or subsequent~~ violation of a protective order which causes physical injury or physical impairment to a plaintiff or to any other person named in the protective order shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections of not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or by a fine of not less than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- ~~3-~~ 2. In determining the term of imprisonment required by this section, the jury or sentencing judge shall consider the degree of physical injury or physical impairment to the victim.
- ~~4-~~ 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the applicability of Sections 644, 645, 647 and 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- C. The minimum sentence of imprisonment issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection A and paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences or probation, provided the court may subject any remaining penalty

under the jurisdiction of the court to the statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences or probation.

- D. 1. In addition to any other penalty specified by this section, the court shall require a defendant to undergo the treatment or participate in the counseling services necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim or to bring about the cessation of stalking or harassment of the victim. For every conviction of violation of a protective order:
2. The court shall specifically order as a condition of a suspended sentence or probation that a defendant participate in counseling or undergo treatment to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse as specified in paragraph 2 of this subsection;
- 3.a. The court shall require the defendant to participate in counseling or undergo treatment for domestic abuse by an individual licensed practitioner or a domestic abuse treatment program certified by the Attorney General. If the defendant is ordered to participate in a domestic abuse counseling or treatment program, the order shall require the defendant to attend the program for a minimum of fifty-two (52) weeks, complete the program, and be evaluated before and after attendance of the program by a program counselor or a private counselor.
- b. A program for anger management, couples counseling, or family and marital counseling shall not solely qualify for the counseling or treatment requirement for domestic abuse pursuant to this subsection. The counseling may be ordered in addition to counseling specifically for the treatment of domestic abuse or per evaluation as set forth below. If, after sufficient evaluation and attendance at required counseling sessions, the domestic violence treatment program or licensed professional determines that the defendant does not evaluate as a perpetrator of domestic violence or does evaluate as a perpetrator of domestic violence and should complete other programs of treatment simultaneously or prior to domestic violence treatment, including but not limited to programs related to the mental health, apparent substance or alcohol abuse or inability or refusal to manage anger, the defendant shall be ordered to complete the counseling as per the recommendations of the domestic violence treatment program or licensed professional;
- 4.a. The court shall set a review hearing no more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the defendant is ordered to participate in a domestic abuse counseling program or undergo treatment for domestic abuse to assure the attendance and compliance of the defendant with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements.
- b. The court shall set a second review hearing after the completion of the counseling or treatment to assure the attendance and compliance of the

defendant with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements. The court may suspend sentencing of the defendant until the defendant has presented proof to the court of enrollment in a program of treatment for domestic abuse by an individual licensed practitioner or a domestic abuse treatment program certified by the Attorney General and attendance at weekly sessions of such program. Such proof shall be presented to the court by the defendant no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the defendant is ordered to such counseling or treatment. At such time, the court may complete sentencing, beginning the period of the sentence from the date that proof of enrollment is presented to the court, and schedule reviews as required by subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph and paragraphs 4 and 5 of this subsection. The court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the defendant during the course of ordered counseling through the final review hearing;

5. The court may set subsequent or other review hearings as the court determines necessary to assure the defendant attends and fully complies with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements;
 6. At any review hearing, if the defendant is not satisfactorily attending individual counseling or a domestic abuse counseling or treatment program or is not in compliance with any domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements, the court may order the defendant to further or continue counseling, treatment, or other necessary services. The court may revoke all or any part of a suspended sentence, deferred sentence, or probation pursuant to Section 991b of this title and subject the defendant to any or all remaining portions of the original sentence;
 7. At the first review hearing, the court shall require the defendant to appear in court. Thereafter, for any subsequent review hearings, the court may accept a report on the progress of the defendant from individual counseling, domestic abuse counseling, or the treatment program. There shall be no requirement for the victim to attend review hearings; and
 8. If funding is available, a referee may be appointed and assigned by the presiding judge of the district court to hear designated cases set for review under this subsection. Reasonable compensation for the referees shall be fixed by the presiding judge. The referee shall meet the requirements and perform all duties in the same manner and procedure as set forth in Sections 1-8-103 and 2-2-702 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes pertaining to referees appointed in juvenile proceedings.
- E. Emergency temporary, ex parte and final protective orders shall include notice of these penalties.
- F. When a minor child violates the provisions of any protective order, the violation shall be heard in a juvenile proceeding and the court ~~may order~~ shall

require the child and the parent or parents of the child to participate in family counseling services necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim and may order community service hours to be performed in lieu of any fine or imprisonment authorized by this section.

- G. Any district court of this state and any judge thereof shall be immune from any liability or prosecution for issuing an order that requires a defendant to:
1. Attend a treatment program for domestic abusers certified by the Attorney General;
 2. Attend counseling or treatment services ordered as part of any final protective order or for any violation of a protective order; and
 3. Attend, complete, and be evaluated before and after attendance by a treatment program for domestic abusers certified by the Attorney General.
- H. At no time, under any proceeding, may a person protected by a protective order be held to be in violation of that protective order. Only a defendant against whom a protective order has been issued may be held to have violated the order.
- I. In addition to any other penalty specified by this section, the court may order a defendant to use an active, real-time, twenty-four-hour Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring device as a condition of a sentence. The court may further order the defendant to pay costs and expenses related to the GPS device and monitoring.

Section 5. REPEALER 21 O.S.§21-1289.24c is hereby repealed.

~~A. The State Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state touching in any way extreme risk protection orders against or upon a citizen of this state to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state.~~

~~B. Any agency of this state or any political subdivision in this state shall be prohibited from accepting any grants or funding to implement any statute, rule or executive order, judicial order or judicial findings that would have the effect of forcing an extreme risk protection order against or upon a citizen of this state.~~

~~C. For purposes of this section, "extreme risk protection order" means an executive order, written order or warrant issued by a court or signed by a magistrate or comparable officer of the court, for which the primary purpose is to reduce the risk of firearm-related death or injury by doing one or more of the following:~~

~~1. Prohibiting a named individual from having under the custody or control of the individual, owning, possessing or receiving a firearm; or
2. Having a firearm removed or requiring the surrender of firearms from a named individual.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-511

Smith (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to professors; 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 “We’re Failing the Flippin’ Class” Act of 2025

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

1. Exams – a periodic assessment of the student’s understanding of the course materials, whether a report, an essay, essay questions, multiple choice, true/false, etc.
2. Learning Materials – Other supplemental materials used by the professor to increase student understanding and/or apply the material in real-world examples or case studies.

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

1. Professors whose classes consistently have an average exam grade below seventy five percent (75%) or have three (3) or more student complaints regarding them over the course of two (2) consecutive semesters shall be subject to a mandatory teaching method evaluation. This evaluation shall include:
 - A. A review of the professor’s exam content to ensure alignment with the course syllabus and learning objectives.
 - B. An assessment of the professor’s lecture materials and teaching strategies for clarity and effectiveness.
 - C. Feedback collected from enrolled students regarding their learning experience in the course.
2. The evaluation process shall be overseen by the department’s dean or other equivalent office.

3. Professors found to have teaching methods that fail to align with institutional standards shall be required to revise their course design and materials in collaboration with the department dean or other faculty members.
4. Institutions shall implement this policy in a manner that respects academic freedom while ensuring accountability for effective teaching.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Professors who refuse to comply with mandatory evaluations, refuse to take the steps required for improvement after evaluation, or do not show signs of improvement after evaluation and taking the resulting actions, shall:
 - A. Receive a formal written warning from the institution.
 - B. Face potential suspension from teaching duties after repeated non-compliance, as determined by the institution's faculty handbook and disciplinary procedures.

Section 5. This act shall become effective beginning in the 2026-2027 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-512

Snyder (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to children's safety on social media; 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 “Keep Children Safe Online” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
- A. Child: Anyone who is under the age of eighteen (18).
 - B. Online: Any app on a device that is using any form of media allowing individuals to interact with each other through the internet.
 - C. Age verification: A mandatory rule all platforms must implement to determine the age of an individual.
 - D. Targeted Advertising: Data used for personalized ads.
 - E. Harassment: Any form of cyberbullying or harmful behavior directed at children.
 - F. Social media platforms: Any app that can be used to create a personal account.
 - G. Content Filters: Preferred filters on what comes up on an individual’s feed.
 - H. Reporting tools: Settings used to report inappropriate content that does not follow content filter guidelines.
 - I. Privacy Protections: Measures that ensure children’s and guardians’ personal information is kept safe, not shared or used without personal consent from the guardian.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Social media platforms that allow children to download an app must follow strict guidelines to keep children safe. Platforms allowing children to download their app must get consent from the child’s guardian through an

email. All platforms must also have age verification, content filters that can be controlled by the guardian of the child, reporting tools and tutorials on how to apply them before the app is usable, and privacy protections.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. Apps must pay for the software for children to download and use them.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any app that does not have this will be banned in the State of Oklahoma and charged a fine of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-513

Stewart (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to energy consumption for artificial intelligence; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; declaring severability; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Energy and Artificial Intelligence Regulation Act of 2025."

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

- A. "Nuclear Energy" means energy produced by nuclear reactions, specifically nuclear fission, used to generate electricity.
- B. "Artificial Intelligence (AI)" means any computational system designed to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as learning, decision-making, and data analysis.
- C. "Total Energy Production" means the total amount of energy produced within the state energy grid from all sources, including but not limited to nuclear, renewable, fossil, and other energy sources.
- D. "AI Energy Consumption" means the total energy consumed by artificial intelligence systems, including but not limited to data processing, machine learning algorithms, and computational tasks directly related to AI operations.

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

- A. In the event that nuclear energy is used as part of the state energy mix, no more than ten percent (10%) of the total energy produced from nuclear sources shall be allocated to artificial intelligence applications.
- B. The Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) shall establish a framework to monitor the energy consumption of AI systems, ensuring compliance with the

nuclear energy cap. AI operators and facilities shall submit periodic energy usage reports to the ERC.

- C. The Department of Energy shall prioritize the development of renewable energy sources (e.g., solar, wind, geothermal) to power AI systems.
- D. If an AI system or facility requires more energy beyond the ten percent (10%) nuclear energy allocation, they may purchase additional energy from other sources. The price for such additional energy shall be set at a rate twenty percent (20%) higher than the standard market price for energy to encourage energy efficiency and discourage overuse of non-renewable or nuclear energy.
- E. Any additional energy purchased must first come from renewable sources, where available. Only if renewable energy is insufficient may the purchase of energy from non-renewable or nuclear sources be authorized.
- F. The ERC will monitor these purchases and ensure compliance with the higher pricing structure. AI operators will be required to submit quarterly reports on their additional energy purchases and sources.
- G. The ERC shall submit an annual report to the Oklahoma Legislature on the amount of nuclear energy used for AI applications, as well as the progress made in diversifying energy sources for AI systems.
- H. The ERC shall publish a public-facing summary of the energy allocation data, ensuring transparency in how much nuclear energy is being used for AI systems.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any entity found to exceed the ten percent (10%) energy limit for AI systems shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - 1. A fine up to two and a half million dollars (\$2,500,000) per violation.
 - 2. Suspension or revocation of energy consumption rights from nuclear sources.
 - 3. Additional penalties as determined by the ERC.

Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of its provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

- Section 6. This Act shall become effective in the event of a transition to Nuclear Energy Production.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-514

Warthan (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police accountability and safety; 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 “Oklahoma Law Enforcement Transparency” Act of 2025.

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

- A. Body Worn Camera (BWC) - shall refer to a recording device worn by a law enforcement officer that captures audio and video of interactions between officers and the public.
- B. Law Enforcement Officer - shall refer to any sworn police officer, sheriff’s deputy, or other peace officer authorized to enforce state or local laws.
- C. Public Interaction - shall refer to any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a civilian, including but not limited to traffic stops, arrests, searches, and investigative detentions.
- D. Restricted Recording Area - shall refer to any location where an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, such as restrooms, locker rooms, or inside private residences without consent.

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

- 1. All law enforcement officers in Oklahoma must wear and activate a body-worn camera at the beginning of any public interaction related to law enforcement duties. The camera must remain activated until the interaction has fully concluded unless an exception applies.
- 2. Exceptions include:

- a. Restricted Recording Areas – Officers may deactivate their body cameras in areas where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy unless:
 - b. They are executing a search warrant or responding to an emergency.
 - c. A civilian voluntarily consents to being recorded.
- 3. Officer Safety & Equipment Malfunction – Officers may deactivate a BWC if:
 - a. Continued recording would compromise their safety.
 - b. The device experiences technical failure, which must be reported immediately.
- 4. Data Storage and Access:
 - a. All body camera recordings must be securely stored for a minimum of ninety (90) days.
 - b. Recordings related to use-of-force incidents, arrests, or citizen complaints must be retained for a minimum of three (3) years.
 - c. Open Records Requests – Members of the public may request body camera footage through Oklahoma’s Open Records Act, subject to redactions to protect personal privacy.
 - d. Restricted Footage – Footage shall not be publicly released if it contains sensitive medical or personal information or could compromise an active investigation.
- 5. Tampering & Unauthorized Access
 - a. Officers may not edit, delete, or alter body camera footage.
 - b. Unauthorized access, deletion, or tampering shall result in disciplinary action and potential criminal penalties.
- 6. PENALTIES Failure to activate or wear a body-worn camera without justification through the exceptions listed shall result in:
 - a. First offense: Written warning and mandatory training.
 - b. Second offense: Suspension without pay.
 - c. Third offense: Termination of employment.

If an officer fails to activate their BWC during a critical incident (e.g., use of force, arrest, or search), the court may instruct the jury that the missing footage should be viewed as unfavorable to the officer’s account unless justified.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. ORU-515

Warthan (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to horseback riding; providing short title; providing for purpose; providing for definitions; providing for codification; 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 “Trotting While Tippy” act of 2025.

Section 2. PURPOSE

To ensure that individuals riding a horse while under the influence of alcohol shall not be charged with a DUI if they can demonstrate competent horsemanship by successfully trotting their horse for a distance of one hundred (100) yards without falling off.

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

- A. “Horse” shall refer to any equine, including but not limited to horses, ponies, and mules.
- B. “Trotting” shall refer to a pace in which a four legged animal is moving at a pace slightly faster than a walk, in which the animal is lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately.
- C. "Canter" shall refer to a moderate-speed gait of a horse that is faster than a trot but slower than a gallop. It is a three (3) beat gait where the horse moves with one (1) hind leg, followed by the opposite front leg, then the other hind leg, and finally the remaining front leg.
- D. “Trotting Test” shall refer to a demonstration in which the rider must maintain control of their horse at a consistent trot for a minimum of one hundred (100) yards without falling off, veering wildly off course, or causing undue distress to the horse.
- E. “Falling Off” shall refer to a complete separation from the horse with both feet leaving the stirrups and the rider making contact with the ground. Grabbing

the saddle horn for dear life is permitted but strongly discouraged for style points.

- F. "DUI" shall refer to "Driving Under the Influence", as defined by 47 OK Stat § 11-902, which shall not apply to horseback riders who pass the Trotting Test.
- G. "High-Speed Chase" shall refer to any attempt by a horseback rider to evade law enforcement at a speed exceeding a moderate canter, or in a manner that:
 - a. Endangers pedestrians, vehicles, livestock, or other riders.
 - b. Involves reckless maneuvering, such as but not limited to weaving through traffic, jumping fences without proper equestrian training, or attempting to "drift" a horse.
 - c. Includes unnecessary theatrics, such as but not limited to brandishing a lasso at officers, shouting "You'll never take me alive!" while galloping away, or attempting to duel at high noon.
 - d. Persists beyond reasonable cowboy etiquette, meaning if the officer catches up, the rider must accept their fate with dignity and buy the officer a beer after the chase is over.
- H. A horseback rider shall not be considered to be engaging in a high-speed chase if:
 - a. They are participating in an officially sanctioned rodeo, cattle drive, or historical reenactment.
 - b. They are being pursued by an actual outlaw or bandit, and can reasonably prove their escape was necessary for personal safety.
 - c. The officer in pursuit is also on horseback, in which case it shall be classified as an "Old-Fashioned Horse Race" and not a chase.
 - d. They issue a formal challenge to a duel at sunrise—which must be conducted with honor and in accordance with old-timey cowboy rules.
 - e. Their horse decided to run off on its own, in which case they must be given reasonable time to regain control before charges apply.

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

- A. Any individual operating a horse while under the influence of alcohol shall not be charged with a DUI if they:
 - a. Successfully complete the Trotting Test, as witnessed by a law enforcement officer or a deputized rodeo clown;
 - b. Do not cause harm to others, their horse, or public property during the act of horseback riding;

- c. Refrain from attempting to engage in high-speed chases with law enforcement on horseback.
- B. Law enforcement officers encountering an allegedly intoxicated horseback rider shall offer the Trotting Test as an alternative to immediate arrest. If the rider fails the Trotting Test, they may be charged with public intoxication, disorderly conduct, “reckless cowboying,” or a DUI.

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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SNU-501

By: Brezillac (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearms; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1289.24; amending 21 O.S. § 1289.24e; 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 “Restricted Firearm License” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1289.24 is amended to read as follows:

- A. 1. The State Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state touching in any way non-restricted firearms, air powered pistols, air powered rifles, knives, components, ammunition, and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state. ~~Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations in this field, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this subsection and subsection C of this section, are null and void.~~
2. A municipality may adopt any ordinance:
 - A. relating to the discharge of firearms within the jurisdiction of the municipality,
 - B. allowing the municipality to issue a traffic citation for transporting a firearm improperly as provided for in Section 1289.13A of this title, provided, however, that penalties contained for violation of any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of this subparagraph shall not exceed the penalties established in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, and
 - C. allowing the municipality to issue a citation to an individual or the parent or guardian of a minor who discharges an air powered pistol or air powered rifle in an intentional or negligent manner which causes the projectile to leave the intended premises.
3. As provided in the preemption provisions of this section, the otherwise lawful carrying or possession of a non-restricted firearm under the provisions of

Chapter 53 of this title shall not be punishable by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state as disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, or similar offense against public order.

4. A public or private school may create a policy regulating the possession of knives on school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by the school for purposes of transportation.
 - A. No municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, ordinance, or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, carrying, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes, or other controls on firearms, knives, components, ammunition, and supplies.
 - B. Except as hereinafter provided, this section shall not prohibit any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality concerning the confiscation of property used in violation of the ordinances of the municipality as provided for in Section 28-121 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided, however, no municipal ordinance relating to transporting a firearm or knife improperly may include a provision for confiscation of property.
 - C. When a person's rights pursuant to the protection of the preemption provisions of this section have been violated, the person shall have the right to bring a civil action against the persons, municipality, and political subdivision jointly and severally for injunctive relief or monetary damages or both.
 - D. As used in this section, air powered pistol or air powered rifle is any pistol or rifle that uses compressed air or other compressed gas to project plastic BB-like or pellet-like projectiles at a speed not exceeding 400 feet per second.
 - E. As used in this section, "restricted firearm" is an umbrella term referring to any firearm that is semiautomatic.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1289.24e is amended to read as follows:

- ~~A. The State Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation by any agency of this state or any political subdivision in this state to infringe upon the rights of a citizen of the State of Oklahoma, the unalienable right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed to them by the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution.~~
- B. Any federal, state, county, or municipal act, law, executive order,

administrative order, court order, rule, policy, or regulation ordering the buy-back, confiscation, or surrender of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition from law-abiding citizens of this state shall be considered an infringement on the rights of citizens to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the Second Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and Article II, Section 26 of the Constitution of Oklahoma.

- C. It shall be the duty of the courts and law enforcement agencies of this state to protect the rights of law-abiding citizens to keep and to bear arms within the borders of this state and to protect these rights from the infringement provided under the provisions of this act.
- D. The preemption provided in this act shall include:
 - 1. Any regulation of arms and ammunition, pursuant to the National Firearms Act of 1934, prohibited or regulated on or after the effective date of this act; and
 - 2. Any regulations or provision of the Gun Control Act of 1968, prohibited or regulated on or after the effective date of this act.
- E. For purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Arms" is defined as any firearm, firearm part, accessory, or ammunition required to render that firearm operable and effective;
 - 2. "Infringement" shall mean any law that reduces, represses, diminishes, or subverts the right to keep and bear arms, ammunition, parts, and accessories in any amount that is legal as of the effective date of this act of any citizen in this state; and
 - 3. "Law-abiding citizen" means a person who is not otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm and shall not be construed to include anyone who is not legally present in the United States or this state.

Section 4. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- A. "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
- B. "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.

- C. “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
- D. “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
- E. “restricted firearm”, as an umbrella term referring to a semiautomatic pistol, semiautomatic rifle, or semiautomatic shotgun as defined by this act. F. “non-restricted firearm”, as an umbrella term referring to firearm that is not semiautomatic.
- G. OSBI, as “the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.”

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

- A. No person may acquire or possess a semiautomatic firearm within this State without having in his or her possession a restricted firearm license previously issued in their name by the [Oklahoma Police/Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation] under the provisions of this Act.
- B. Any individual who becomes a resident of Oklahoma, who is not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using a restricted firearm, shall not be required to have a *restricted firearm license* to possess semiautomatic firearms until 90 calendar days after they obtain an Oklahoma driver's license or Oklahoma Identification Card.

Section 6. Mandatory Preclusions.

In addition to the requirements stated in Section 1290.9 of this title, the conditions stated in this section shall preclude a person from eligibility for a restricted firearm license pursuant to the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act. The occurrence of any one of the following conditions shall deny the person the right to have a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act. Prohibited conditions are:

1. Ineligible to possess a firearm due to any felony conviction or adjudication as a delinquent as provided by Section 1283 of this title, except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title;
2. Any felony conviction pursuant to any law of another state, a felony conviction pursuant to any provision of the United States Code, or any conviction pursuant to the laws of any foreign country, provided such foreign conviction would constitute a felony offense in this state if the offense had been committed in this state, except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title;
3. Adjudication as a mentally incompetent person pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Mental Health Law, or an adjudication of incompetency entered in another state pursuant to any provision of law of that state, unless the person has been granted relief from the disqualifying disability pursuant to Section 1290.27 of this title;
4. Any false or misleading statement on the application for a restricted firearm license as provided by paragraph 5 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title;
5. Conviction of any one of the following misdemeanor offenses in this state or in any other state:
 - A. any aggravated assault and battery, or any second or subsequent assault and battery conviction,
 - B. any stalking pursuant to Section 1173 of this title, or a similar law of another state,
 - C. violation relating to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act or any violation of a victim protection order of another state,
 - D. any conviction relating to illegal drug use or possession, or
 - E. an act of domestic abuse as defined by Section 644 of this title or an act of domestic assault and battery or any comparable acts under the laws of another state.

The preclusive period for a misdemeanor conviction related to illegal drug use or possession shall be ten (10) years from the date of completion of a sentence. For purposes of this subsection, "date of completion of a sentence" shall mean the day an offender completes all incarceration, probation, and parole pertaining to such sentence;
6. An attempted suicide or other condition relating to or indicating mental instability or an unsound mind which occurred within the preceding ten-year period from the date of the application for a license to own a semiautomatic firearm or that occurs during the period of licensure;
7. Currently undergoing treatment for a mental illness, condition, or disorder. For purposes of this paragraph, "currently undergoing treatment for a mental

illness, condition, or disorder" means the person has been diagnosed by a licensed physician as being afflicted with a substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, psychological orientation, or memory that significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life;

8. Significant character defects of the applicant as evidenced by a criminal record indicating habitual criminal activity, such as repeat Class 1/Class A misdemeanors;
9. Ineligible to possess a firearm due to any provision of law of this state or the United States Code, except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title;
10. Failure to pay an assessed fine or surrender the handgun license as required by a decision by the administrative hearing examiner pursuant to authority of the Restricted Firearm License Act;
11. Being subject to an outstanding felony warrant issued in this state or another state or the United States; or
12. Adjudication as a delinquent as provided by Section 1283 of this title, except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title.

Section 7. Authority to issue license.

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation is hereby authorized to license an eligible person to own a semiautomatic firearm as provided by the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act. The authority of the Bureau shall be limited to the provisions specifically provided in the Restricted Firearm License Act. The Bureau shall promulgate rules, forms, and procedures necessary to implement the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act.

Section 8. Term of license and renewal.

- A. A restricted firearm license when issued shall authorize the person to whom the license is issued to own a semiautomatic firearm as authorized by the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act, and any future modifications thereto. The license shall be valid in this state for a period of five (5) or ten (10) years, unless subsequently surrendered, suspended, or revoked as provided by law. The person shall have no authority to continue to possess a semiautomatic firearm in this state pursuant to the Restricted Firearm Act when a license is expired or when a license has been voluntarily surrendered or suspended or revoked for any reason.

- B. A license may be renewed any time within ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date as provided in this subsection. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation may notify each eligible licensee at the email address on file at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the license. However, any applicant shall have thirty (30) days from the expiration of the license to comply with the renewal requirements of this section. Renewal applications shall be denied by the Bureau if a current license is subject to being or currently is suspended or revoked by the Bureau.
1. To renew a restricted firearm license, the licensee may either complete a written renewal form provided by the Bureau or a digital renewal form provided by the Bureau online.
 2. If the applicant completes the digital renewal form online, the applicant must submit a passport-sized photograph with the application. If the applicant completes a written renewal application, the applicant must submit two current passport-sized photographs of the applicant with the application.
 3. A renewal fee in the amount of Eighty-five Dollars (\$85.00) must be submitted to the Bureau with an application. The renewal fee may be paid with a nationally recognized credit card as provided in subparagraph b of paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title, by electronic funds transfer, or by a cashier's check or money order made payable to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.
 4. Upon receipt of the renewal application, photographs, and fee, the Bureau will conduct a background check and investigation pursuant to Section 1290.12 of this title, excluding the requirements of a state fingerprint search and Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint search.
- C. Any person submitting an application for a restricted firearm license shall have the option to request that the license be valid for a period of ten (10) years. The fee for any restricted firearm license issued for a period of ten (10) years shall be double the amount of the fee provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title. The renewal fee for a restricted firearm license issued for a period of ten (10) years shall be double the amount of the fee provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section. D. penalty for renewing license

Section 9. Construing authority of license.

- A. The authority to possess a semiautomatic firearm as authorized by the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act shall not be construed to

authorize any person to:

1. Carry or possess any weapon other than an authorized semiautomatic firearm as defined by this act;
 2. Carry or possess any semiautomatic firearm in any manner or in and place otherwise prohibited by law;
 3. Carry or possess any prohibited ammunition or any illegal firearm in violation of state law;
 4. Carry or possess any semiautomatic firearm when the person is prohibited by state law from carrying or possessing any firearm; or
 5. Point, discharge, or use the semiautomatic firearm in any manner not otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The ability to carry a firearm pursuant to the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act shall not be construed to prohibit the lawful transport or carrying of a firearm in a vehicle or on or about the person, whether concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, as permitted by law.

Section 10. Possession of license required; notification to police of gun.

- A. Except as otherwise prohibited by law, an eligible person shall have authority to possess a semiautomatic firearm in this state when the person is in compliance with the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act.
- B. The person shall be required to have possession of his or her valid restricted firearm license, valid military identification card, valid driver license, or state photo identification card at all times when in possession of a semiautomatic firearm. The person shall display either a valid restricted firearm license, valid military identification card, valid driver license, or valid state photo identification card as provided for qualified persons in this section on demand of a law enforcement officer; provided, however, that in the absence of reasonable and articulable suspicion of other criminal activity, an individual in possession of a semiautomatic firearm shall not be disarmed or physically restrained unless the individual fails to display one of the following:
1. A valid restricted firearm license;
 2. A valid military identification card;
 3. A valid driver license; or
 4. A valid state photo identification card, as provided for qualified persons in this section in response to that demand.

Any violation of the provisions of this subsection may be punishable as a criminal offense as authorized by this act or pursuant to any other applicable provision of law. Upon the arrest of any person for a violation of the provisions of this subsection, the person may show proof to the court that a

valid restricted firearm license, a valid military identification card, a valid driver license, or a valid state photo identification card has been issued to such person and the person may state any reason why the valid restricted firearm license, valid military identification card, valid driver license, or valid state photo identification card as provided for qualified persons in this section was not carried by the person as required by the Restricted Firearm License Act. The court shall dismiss an alleged violation of this act upon payment of court costs, if proof of a valid restricted firearm license, a valid military identification card, a valid driver license, or valid state photo identification card is shown to the court within ten (10) days of the arrest of the person.

- C. No person shall be required to identify himself or herself as lawfully in possession of any other firearm if a law enforcement officer does not demand the information. No person shall be required to identify himself or herself as being in possession of a firearm when no firearm is in the possession of the person or in any vehicle in which the person is driving or is a passenger. Any violator of the provisions of this subsection may be issued a citation for an amount not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- D. Any law enforcement officer coming in contact with a person whose restricted firearm license is suspended or revoked, or who is in possession of a restricted firearm license which has not been lawfully issued to that person, shall confiscate the license and return it to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for appropriate administrative proceedings against the licensee when the license is no longer needed as evidence in any criminal proceeding.
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a law enforcement officer to inspect any weapon properly concealed or unconcealed without probable cause that a crime has been committed.

Section 11. ELIGIBILITY

The following requirements shall apply to any person making application to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for a restricted firearm license pursuant to the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act. The person must:

- 1. Be a citizen of the United States with established residency in the State of Oklahoma; or
- 2. Be a lawful permanent resident in the United States and have established residency in the State of Oklahoma.

For purposes of the Restricted Firearm License Act:

- A. the term "residency" shall apply to any person who either possesses a valid Oklahoma driver license or state photo identification card, and

- physically maintains a residence in this state or to any person, including the spouse of such person, who has permanent military orders within this state and possesses a valid driver license from another state where such person and spouse of such person claim residency, and
- B. the term "lawful permanent resident" shall mean a noncitizen who is lawfully authorized to live permanently within the United States;
3. Be at least:
- A. twenty-one (21) years of age, or
- B. 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, the Reserves or National Guard, or the person was discharged under honorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard;
4. Complete a firearms safety and training course and demonstrate competence and qualifications with the type of semiautomatic firearm to be carried by the person as provided in Section 1290.14 of this title, and submit proof of training and qualification or an exemption for training and qualification as authorized by Section 1290.14 of this title;
5. Submit the required fee and complete the application process as provided in Section 1290.12 of this title; and
6. Comply in good faith with the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act.

Section 12. PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION.

- A. Except as provided in paragraph 11 of this subsection, the procedure for applying for a restricted firearm license and processing the application shall be as follows:
1. An eligible person may request an application packet for a restricted firearm license from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation or the county sheriff's office either in person or by mail. The Bureau may provide application packets to each sheriff not exceeding two hundred packets per request. The Bureau shall provide the following information in the application packet:
 - a. an application form,
 - b. procedures to follow to process the application form, and
 - c. if available, a copy of the Restricted Firearm License Act with any modifications thereto;
 2. The person shall be required to successfully complete a firearms safety

and training course from a firearms instructor who is approved and registered in this state as provided in Section 1290.14 of this title or from an interactive online firearms safety and training course available electronically via the Internet which has been approved as to curriculum by the Council on Law Enforcement

Education and Training, and the person shall be required to demonstrate competency and qualification with a semiautomatic firearm authorized for possession by the Restrictive Firearm License Act. The original certificate of successful completion of a firearms safety and training course and an original certificate of successful demonstration of competency and qualification to possess, carry, and handle a semiautomatic firearm or exemption from training certificate shall be submitted with the application for a restricted firearm license. No duplicate, copy, facsimile or other reproduction of the certificate of training, certificate of competency and qualification or exemption from training certificate shall be acceptable as proof of training as required by the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act;

3. The application form shall be completed and delivered by the applicant, in person, to the sheriff of the county wherein the applicant resides;
4. The person shall deliver to the sheriff at the time of delivery of the completed application form a fee of Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) for processing the application through the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and processing the required fingerprints through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The processing fee shall be in the form of:
 - A. a money order or a cashier's check made payable to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation,
 - B. a nationally recognized credit card issued to the applicant. For purposes of this paragraph, "nationally recognized credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate, or by any other name, issued with or without fee by the issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining goods, services, or anything else of value on credit which is accepted by over one thousand merchants in the state. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall determine which nationally recognized credit cards will be accepted by the Bureau, or
 - c. electronic funds transfer.Any person paying application fees to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation by means of a nationally recognized

credit card or by means of an electronic funds transfer shall be required to complete and submit his or her application through the online application process of the Bureau. The processing fee shall not be refundable in the event of a denial of a restricted firearm license or any suspension or revocation subsequent to the issuance of a license. Persons making application for a firearms instructor shall not be required to pay the application fee as provided in this section, but shall be required to pay the costs provided in paragraphs 6 and 8 of this subsection;

5. The completed application form shall be signed by the applicant in person before the sheriff. The signature shall be given voluntarily upon a sworn oath that the person knows the contents of the application and that the information contained in the application is true and correct. Any person making any false or misleading statement on an application for a restricted firearm license shall, upon conviction, be guilty of perjury as defined by Section 491 of this title. Any conviction shall be punished as provided in Section 500 of this title. In addition to a criminal conviction, the person shall be denied the right to have a restricted firearm license pursuant to the provisions of Section 1290.10 of this title and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall revoke the restricted firearm license, if issued;
6. Two passport-size photographs of the applicant shall be submitted with the completed application. The cost of the photographs shall be the responsibility of the applicant. The sheriff is authorized to take the photograph of the applicant for purposes of the Restricted Firearm License Act and, if such photographs are taken by the sheriff, the cost of the photographs shall not exceed Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for the two photos. All money received by the sheriff from photographing applicants pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be retained by the sheriff and deposited into the Sheriff's Service Fee Account;
7. The sheriff shall witness the signature of the applicant and review or take the photographs of the applicant and shall verify that the person making application for a restricted firearm license is the same person in the photographs submitted and the same person who signed the application form. Proof of a valid Oklahoma driver license with a photograph of the applicant or an Oklahoma state photo identification for the applicant shall be required to be presented by the applicant to the sheriff for verification of the person's identity;
8. Upon verification of the identity of the applicant, the sheriff shall take

two complete sets of fingerprints of the applicant. Both sets of fingerprints shall be submitted by the sheriff with the completed application, certificate of training, certificate of competency and qualification or an exemption from training certificate, photographs and processing fee to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within fourteen (14) days of taking the fingerprints. The cost of the fingerprints shall be paid by the applicant. The sheriff may charge a fee of up to Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for the two sets of fingerprints. All fees collected by the sheriff from taking fingerprints pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be retained by the sheriff and deposited into the Sheriff's Service Fee Account;

9. The sheriff shall submit to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within the fourteen-day period, together with the completed application, including the certificate of training, certificate of competency and qualification, exemption from training certificate, photographs, processing fee and legible fingerprints meeting the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) submission standards, and a report of information deemed pertinent to an investigation of the applicant for a restricted firearm license. The sheriff shall make a preliminary investigation of pertinent information about the applicant and the court clerk shall assist the sheriff in locating pertinent information in court records for this purpose. If no pertinent information is found to exist either for or against the applicant, the sheriff shall so indicate in the report;
10. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, upon receipt of the application and required information from the sheriff, shall forward one full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records search. The cost of processing the fingerprints nationally shall be paid from the processing fee collected by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation;
11. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall make a reasonable effort to investigate the information submitted by the applicant and the sheriff to ascertain whether or not the issuance of a restricted firearm license would be in violation of the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act. The investigation by the Bureau of an applicant shall include, but shall not be limited to: a statewide criminal history records search, a national criminal history records search, a Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint search, a check of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), an Immigration

Alien Query (IAQ) for non-United-States citizens and, if applicable, an investigation of medical records or other records or information deemed by the Bureau to be relevant to the application.

- A. In the course of the investigation by the Bureau, it shall present the name of the applicant along with any known aliases, the address of the applicant and the Social Security number of the applicant to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall respond within ten (10) days of receiving such information to the Bureau as follows:
 1. with a "Yes" answer, if the records of the Department indicate that the person was involuntarily committed to a mental institution in Oklahoma,
 2. with a "No" answer, if there are no records indicating the name of the person as a person involuntarily committed to a mental institution in Oklahoma, or
 3. with an "Inconclusive" answer if the records of the Department suggest the applicant may be a formerly committed person. In the case of an inconclusive answer, the Bureau shall ask the applicant whether he or she was involuntarily committed. If the applicant states under penalty of perjury that he or she has not been involuntarily committed, the Bureau shall continue processing the application for a license.
12. If the background check set forth in paragraph 12 of this subsection reveals no records pertaining to the applicant, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall either issue a restricted firearm license or deny the application within sixty (60) days of the date of receipt of the applicant's completed application and the required information from the sheriff. In all other cases, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall either issue a restricted firearm license or deny the application within ninety (90) days of the date of the receipt of the applicant's completed application and the required information from the sheriff. The Bureau shall deny a license when the applicant fails to properly complete the application form or application process or, based on the background check set forth in paragraph 12 of this subsection, is determined not to be eligible as specified by the provisions of Section 1290.9, 1290.10 or 1290.11 of this title. The Bureau shall approve an application in all other cases. If an application is denied, the Bureau shall notify the applicant in writing of its

decision. The notification shall state the grounds for the denial and inform the applicant of the right to an appeal as may be provided by the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act. All notices of denial shall be mailed by first-class mail to the address of the applicant listed in the application. Within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of mailing a denial of application to an applicant, the applicant shall notify the Bureau in writing of the intent to appeal the decision of denial or the right of the applicant to appeal shall be deemed waived. Any administrative hearing on a denial which may be provided shall be conducted by a hearing examiner appointed by the Bureau. The decision of the hearing examiner shall be a final decision appealable to a district court in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act. When an application is approved, the Bureau shall issue the license and shall mail the license by first-class mail to the address of the applicant listed in the application.

- B. Nothing contained in any provision of the Restrictive Firearm License Act shall be construed to require or authorize the registration, documentation or providing of serial numbers with regard to any semiautomatic firearm. For purposes of the Restrictive Firearm License Act, the sheriff may designate a person to receive, fingerprint, photograph or otherwise process applications for restricted firearm licenses.

Section 13. AUTOMATIC LISTING OF LICENSES.

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall maintain an automated listing of all persons issued a restricted firearm license in this state pursuant to the provisions of the Restrictive Firearm License Act and all subsequent suspended or revoked licenses. Information from the automated listing shall only be available to a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency upon request for law enforcement purposes. The Bureau shall also maintain for each applicant the original application or a copy of the original application form and any subsequent renewal application forms together with the photographs, fingerprints and other pertinent information on the applicant which shall be confidential, except to law enforcement officers or law enforcement agencies in the performance of their duties. The Bureau may release a copy of the fingerprints of a deceased applicant maintained by the Bureau due to an application for a restricted firearm license pursuant to the Restrictive Firearm License Act. Provided, however, the Bureau may release a copy of fingerprints of a deceased applicant only to an immediate family member upon written request. Such request shall be accompanied by a

payment of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00), which shall be deposited into the OSBI Revolving Fund. For purposes of this section, "immediate family member" shall mean the spouse, a child by birth or adoption, a stepchild, a parent by birth or adoption, a stepparent, a grandparent, a grandchild, a sibling, a stepsibling or the spouse of any immediate family member. To facilitate the Bureau's administration of the Restricted Firearm License Act, all licensees shall maintain a current mailing address where the licensee may receive certified mail. The licensee shall within thirty (30) days of a change of name or address inform the Bureau of such change.

Section 14. PERSONS EXEMPT FROM TRAINING COURSE.

- A. The following individuals may be exempt from all or part of the required training and qualification course established pursuant to the provisions of Section 1290.14 of this title:
1. A firearms instructor registered with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the Restricted Firearm License Act;
 2. An active duty or reserve duty law enforcement officer of this state or any of its political subdivisions or of the federal government;
 3. A retired law enforcement officer authorized by this state pursuant to Section 1289.8 of this title to carry a firearm;
 4. A Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) certified armed security officer, armed guard, correctional officer, or any other person having a CLEET certification to carry a firearm in the course of their employment;
 5. A person on active military duty, National Guard duty or regular military reserve duty who is a legal resident of this state and who is trained and qualified in the use of semiautomatic firearms;
 6. A person honorably discharged from active military duty, National Guard duty or military reserves who is a legal resident of this state;
 7. A person retired as a peace officer in good standing from a law enforcement agency located in another state, who is a legal resident of this state, and who has received training equivalent to the training required for CLEET certification in this state; and
 8. Any person who is otherwise deemed qualified for a training exemption by CLEET.
- B. Nothing contained in any provision of the Restricted Firearm License Act shall be construed to alter, amend, or modify the authority of any active duty law enforcement officer, or any person certified by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training to carry a pistol during the course of

their employment, to carry any pistol in any manner authorized by law or authorized by the employing agency.

Section 15. STATISTICAL REPORT.

By January 15, 2026, and by January 15 of each year thereafter, the Bureau shall submit a statistical report for the preceding calendar year to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, including, but not limited to, data on the numbers of restricted firearm licenses approved and issued and the numbers of licenses suspended, revoked or denied in the following categories: age, sex, race, county and any other category deemed relevant by the Bureau.

Section 16. SUSPENSION AND REVOVATION OF LICENSE.

- A. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall have authority pursuant to the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act and any other provision of law to suspend or revoke any restricted firearm license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Restrcted Firearm License Act. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked or against whom a fine has been assessed shall be entitled to an appeal through a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act. Any administrative hearing on suspensions, revocations or fines shall be conducted by a hearing examiner appointed by the Bureau. The hearing examiner's decision shall be a final decision appealable to a district court in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act. After a restricted firearm license has been issued, the discovery of or the occurrence of any condition which directly affects a person's eligibility for a restricted firearm license as provided by the provisions of Section 1290.9 or 1290.10 of this title shall require a revocation of the license by the Bureau. The discovery of or the occurrence of any condition pursuant to Section 1290.11 of this title, after a license has been issued, shall cause a suspension of the handgun license for a period of time as prescribed for the condition. Any provision of law that requires a revocation of a restricted firearm license upon a conviction shall cause the Bureau to suspend the restricted firearm license upon the discovery of the arrest of the person for such offense until a determination of the criminal case at which time the Bureau shall proceed with the appropriate administrative action. A licensee may voluntarily surrender a license to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation at any time. Such surrender of a license will render the license invalid. Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prevent a subsequent

new application for a license. The licensee shall be informed and acknowledge in writing as follows:

1. The licensee understands that the voluntary surrender of the license will not be deemed a suspension or revocation by the Bureau;
 2. A voluntary surrender of a license will not be reviewable by a hearing examiner or subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedures Act; and
 3. By surrendering the license, the licensee shall forfeit all fees paid to date.
- B. Any restricted firearm license which is subsequently suspended or revoked shall be immediately returned to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation upon notification. Any person refusing or failing to return a license after notification of its suspension or revocation shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), by imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, the person shall be subject to an administrative fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Bureau that the person is in violation of the provisions of this subsection.
- C. Any law enforcement officer of this state shall confiscate a restricted firearm license in the possession of any person and return it to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for appropriate administrative proceedings against the licensee when the license is no longer needed as evidence in any criminal proceeding, as follows:
1. Upon the arrest of the person for any felony offense;
 2. Upon the arrest of the person for any misdemeanor offense enumerated as a preclusion to a restricted firearm license;
 3. For any violation of the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act;
 4. When the officer has been called to assist or is investigating any situation which would be a preclusion to having a restricted firearm license; or
 5. As provided in subsection D of Section 1290.8 of this title.
- D. Any administrative fine assessed in accordance with the provisions of the Restricted Firearm Act shall be paid in full within thirty (30) days of assessment. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall, without a hearing, suspend the restricted firearm license of any person who fails to pay in full any administrative fine assessed against the person in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The suspension of any restricted firearm license shall be automatic and shall begin thirty (30) days from the date of the

assessment of the administrative fine. The suspension shall be removed and the restrictive firearm license returned to its prior standing upon payment of the administrative fine being paid in full to the Bureau.

- E. Whenever a restrictive firearm license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of this act or the administrative rules of the Bureau promulgated for purposes of this act, the license shall remain under suspension and shall not be reinstated until:
1. The person whose license has been suspended applies for reinstatement in accordance with the administrative rules of the Bureau. The Bureau shall not charge any fee in conjunction with an application for a license reinstatement. The person whose license has been suspended must demonstrate that the condition or preclusion which was the basis for the suspension has lapsed and is no longer in effect; and
 2. Any and all administrative fines assessed against the person have been paid in full.

In the event a restricted firearm license expires during the term of the suspension, the person shall be required to apply for renewal of the license in accordance with Section 1290.5 of this title.

Section 17. APPLICATION FORM CONTENTS.

The application for a restricted firearm license shall be completed upon the sworn oath of the applicant as provided in paragraph 5 of Section 1290.12 of this title. The application form shall be provided by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and shall contain the following information in addition to any other information deemed relevant by the Bureau:

1. Applicant's full legal name;
2. Applicant's birth name, alias names or nicknames;
3. Applicant's maiden name, if applicable;
4. County of residence;
5. Length of residency at the current address;
6. Previous addresses for the preceding three (3) years;
7. Place of birth;
8. Date of birth;
9. Declaration of citizenship or alien or admission number for a non-United-States citizen;
10. Race;
11. Weight;
12. Height;

13. Sex;
14. Color of eyes;
15. Current driver license number;
16. Military service number, if applicable;
17. Law enforcement identification numbers, if applicable;
18. Current occupation;
19. An acknowledgment that the applicant desires a restricted firearm license as a means of lawful self-defense and self-protection and for no other intent or purpose;
20. A statement that the applicant has never been convicted of any felony offense in this state, another state or pursuant to any federal offense;
21. A statement that the applicant has none of the conditions which would preclude the issuing of a restricted firearm license pursuant to any of the provisions of Sections 1290.10 and 1290.11 of this title and that the applicant further meets all of the eligibility criteria required by Section 1290.9 of this title;
22. An authorization for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to investigate the applicant and any or all records relating to the applicant for purposes of approving or denying a restricted firearm license pursuant to the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act;
23. An acknowledgment that the applicant has reviewed the Federal Bureau of Investigation Privacy Act Statement and the Restricted Firearm License Act and is knowledgeable about its provisions;
24. A statement that the applicant is the identical person who completed the firearms training course for which the original training certificate is submitted as part of the application or a statement that the applicant is the identical person who is exempt from firearms training for which the original exemption certificate is submitted as part of the application, whichever is applicable to the applicant;
25. A conspicuous warning that the application is executed upon the sworn oath of the applicant and that any false or misleading answer to any question or the submission of any false information or documentation by the applicant is punishable by criminal penalty as provided in paragraph 5 of Section 1290.12 of this title;
26. A signed verification that the contents of the application are known to the applicant and are true and correct;
27. Two separate places for the original signature of the applicant; 28. A place for attachment of a passport-sized photograph of the applicant; and
29. A place for the signature and verification of the identity of the

applicant by the sheriff or the sheriff's designee.

Section 18. LICENSE FORM

The semiautomatic firearm license shall be on a form prescribed by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and shall contain the following information in addition to any other information deemed relevant by the Bureau:

1. The full name of the person;
2. Current address;
3. County of residence;
4. Date of birth;
5. Weight;
6. Height;
7. Sex;
8. Race;
9. Color of eyes;
10. Restricted firearm license identification number;
11. Expiration date of the restricted firearm license;
12. Date of issuance of the restricted firearm license; and
13. Type of semiautomatic firearm, listed by make or model of semiautomatic firearm.

Section 19. PENALTIES

- A. It shall be unlawful for any sheriff or designee to fail or refuse to accept an application for a restricted handgun license as authorized by the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act or to fail or refuse to process or submit the completed application to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within the time prescribed by paragraph 8 of Section 1290.12 of this title, or to falsify or knowingly allow any person to falsify any information, documentation, fingerprint or photograph submitted with a restricted firearm license application. Any violation shall, upon conviction, be a misdemeanor. There is a presumption that the sheriff has acted in good faith to comply with the provisions of the Restricted Firearm License Act and any alleged violation of the provisions of this section shall require proof beyond a reasonable doubt.
- B. Any person found in violation of this new law shall, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable at the discretion of the judge on a case by case basis.

Section 20. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SNU-502

By: S.Garcia (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to head lamps on motor vehicles; providing a short title; amending 47 § O.S. 12-203; 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 “Bright Idea” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. § 12-203 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least two headlamps emitting a white light with at least one lamp on each side of the front of the motor vehicle on the same level and as far apart as practicable. The headlamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.
- B. Every headlamp upon every motor vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than fifty-four (54) inches nor less than twenty-two (22) inches to be measured as set forth in subsection B of Section 12-202 of this title. C. The headlamps on motor vehicles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations and such lamps may, in addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:
 1. There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least six hundred (600) feet ahead for all conditions of loading;
 2. There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet ahead; and
 3. On a straight, level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.
- C. Every motor vehicle which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall

be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted.

- D. No motor vehicle shall be operated on any public roadway in the State of Oklahoma with headlights that emit a color temperature exceeding 8,000 Kelvin. This shall apply to both factory-installed and aftermarket-installed headlights on motor vehicles.

Section 3. EXCEPTIONS

- A. Motor vehicles that are exempt from limiting headlight color temperature exceeding 8,000 Kelvin are listed as follows:
1. Medical Vehicles: Vehicles used for medical purposes may be exempt from the color temperature limitation if the vehicle meets all applicable Oklahoma headlight regulations and the medical usage is verified through proper certification. These vehicles must be properly aligned to the standards outlined in §47-12-204 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 2. Specialty Vehicles: Any vehicle authorized under specific state regulations, such as construction vehicles or emergency vehicles, may use headlights that exceed 8,000 Kelvin, provided they are in compliance with safety standards for such vehicles.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any motor vehicle found in violation of the color temperature limitation set forth in this section will be subject to fines up to Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each offense. The fine amount will be determined by the specific violation (e.g., headlights exceeding 8,000 Kelvin).
1. A six (6) month grace period will be provided after the effective date of this section to allow vehicle owners time to replace or modify headlights that exceed the 8,000 Kelvin threshold. During this grace period, no fines will be imposed for violations, although vehicles must comply with all other headlight regulations during this period.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on November 1st, 2025.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SNU-503

By: Hyatt (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma's Promise; providing short title; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. §2603; 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 "Equal Education Expectations" Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 § O.S. 2603 is amended to read as follows:

A. Except as otherwise provided for in subsection B of this section and elsewhere in this section, to 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, a student shall:

1. Be a resident of this state or be 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;
2. Be a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States. A student who is not a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States shall not be eligible to participate in the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program and to qualify for an award notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3242 of this title. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any student who was enrolled in the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program prior to the end of the 2006-2007 school year;
3. Have a record of satisfactory compliance with agreements executed pursuant to Section 2605 of this title;
4. a. have graduated within the previous three (3) years from a high school accredited by the State Board of Education, or the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics with a minimum 2.5 cumulative grade point average on a 4.0 scale for all work attempted in grades nine through

twelve,

b. have graduated within the previous three (3) years from a high school not accredited by the State Board of Education with a minimum 2.5 cumulative grade point average on a 4.0 scale for all work attempted in grades nine through twelve ~~and have achieved a composite score of 22 or higher on the ACT test,~~ or

c. have satisfactorily completed within the previous three (3) years an educational program that was provided through a means other than a public or private school ~~and have achieved a composite score of 22 or higher on the ACT test.~~

5. Have completed the curricular requirements for admission to an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education and one additional unit or set of competencies in a course that meets college admission requirements. The curriculum requirements shall include two units or sets of competencies in foreign or non-English language or technology courses that meet the college admission requirements and one unit or set of competencies of a fine arts course. Students shall also have attained a 2.5 grade point average in the core curriculum courses. Students who attended a high school which did not offer all the core curriculum courses or students who were educated by other means and were not offered all the core curriculum courses shall be allowed to satisfy this curriculum requirement by participating in a program approved by the State Regents for remediation of high school curricular deficiencies;
6. Have 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, have 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;
7. Have 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
8. a. have established financial need according to the provisions of subsection D of Section 2605 of this title and standards and provisions promulgated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education,

- b. if the student was adopted between birth and twelve (12) years of age while in the permanent custody of the Department of Human Services, in the court-ordered custody of a licensed private nonprofit child-placing agency, or federally recognized Indian tribe, as defined by the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, have established financial need according to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection E of Section 2605 of this title and standards and provisions promulgated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, or
- c. if the student was adopted between thirteen (13) and seventeen (17) years of age while in the permanent custody of the Department of Human Services, in the court-ordered custody of a licensed private nonprofit child-placing agency, or federally recognized Indian tribe, as defined by the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, have established financial need according to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection E of Section 2605 of this title and standards and provisions promulgated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

- 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:
1. 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,
 2. 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,
 3. enrolls in an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education prior to reaching the age of twenty-one (21),
 4. 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,

5. 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
 6. executes an agreement pursuant to subsection C of Section 2605 of this title. A student who is eligible to participate in the program pursuant to this subsection shall not be required to meet the eligibility requirements set forth in subsection A of this section.
- C. To retain eligibility while pursuing the program of higher learning in which enrolled, the student shall:
1. Meet the requirements for retention and degree completion as established by the institution in which the student is enrolled;
 2. Maintain good academic standing and satisfactory academic progress according to standards of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education;
 3. Maintain satisfactory academic progress as required for eligibility for federal Title IV student financial aid programs. The provisions of this paragraph shall become effective for the 2012-2013 school year;
 4. Comply with the standards related to maintenance of eligibility as promulgated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education; and
 5. Refrain from conduct that leads to expulsion or suspension of more than one semester from an institution of higher education. A student who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall permanently lose eligibility for program benefits. The provisions of this paragraph shall become effective January 1, 2008.
- D. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the State Board of Career and Technology Education shall promulgate rules relating to maintenance of eligibility under the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Act by a student.
- E. It is the intent of the Legislature that students in the ninth grade for the 1992-93 school year who are determined to be eligible Oklahoma Higher Learning Access students pursuant to the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Act shall be the first students eligible for benefits from the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund.
- F. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education are authorized to study, develop and propose criteria for determining award eligibility

based upon the completion of seven semesters of high school coursework by a student.

Section 3. FUNDING

Financial compensation needed to rectify denial of Oklahoma's Promise eligibility shall be funded through the administrative budget of the responsible agency. If agency administrative budgets are insufficient, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education may allocate funds from existing compliance reserves to ensure that all eligible students receive their awards without disruption.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any agency administering Oklahoma's Promise found in noncompliance with this act shall be subject to a mandatory audit conducted by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. If an audit determines that a student has been denied eligibility due to the ACT requirement, the agency must

1. immediately reinstate the student's eligibility and
2. provide equivalent funding to cover the student's tuition and fees for the affected period.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SNU-504

By: McIntosh (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to apartment complexes; 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 “Mold Testing and Protection” Act of 2025.

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

- A. Apartment Complexes - Any residential building or group of buildings that contain numerous rental units designed for stay.
- B. Mold - Any species of fungus that grows in the form of multicellular filaments (hyphae), which includes but is not limited to black mold.
- C. Mold Testing - The process of collecting and analyzing air, surface, and material samples to detect the presence of mold or mold spores within an apartment complex.
- D. Landlord - the owner of real property , such as a house, building, or land, that is leased or rented to another person or entity, called the tenant
- E. Tenant - An individual who rents or leases an apartment unit within an apartment complex.

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

- A. All apartment complexes in the state of Oklahoma with 10 or more units must conduct annual mold testing once every year by a licensed mold remediation or environmental testing company.
 - 1. Testing must include both visual inspections and air sampling, with the option for surface or material testing if indicated by the initial results.

2. Results must be shared with tenants within 30 days of testing completion.
- B. Apartment complexes located in areas with high humidity, near bodies of water, or with known histories of water damage must undergo mold testing every 6 months.
- C. If any tenant reports potential mold or water damage within their unit, the landlord must arrange for mold testing within 30 days, regardless of the regular testing schedule.

Section 4. Remediation and reporting measures

- A. Upon completion of mold testing, the landlord or property owner must provide a full report to all tenants, detailing the test results and any areas where mold has been detected.
 - b. If mold is found in any unit or common area, remediation must begin within 15 days of the report's issuance.
 1. If testing reveals the presence of mold, the landlord must hire a certified mold remediation contractor to remove the mold in a timely and effective manner, in accordance with federal and local health guidelines.
 2. Remediation must address not only the visible mold but also the underlying moisture problem that allowed mold to grow in the first place.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any landlord who fails to comply with mold testing and remediation requirements and measures must face up to a fine of \$500 for each unit where remediation or testing is not conducted.

Section 6. This act shall become effective one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-501

Buck (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state banking; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for definitions; providing for annual report; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Central Bank of Oklahoma” Act of 2025.

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

1. Recognizing the need for financial security and sustainable economic growth for this state, Oklahoma needs a central bank for the state;
2. There is hereby created the Central Bank of Oklahoma (CBO). The CBO shall work to create a central bank in the State of Oklahoma;
3. The head of the CBO will be called the Director of Banking (DB), and shall be appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma. The DB can be removed at the pleasure of the Governor of Oklahoma;
4. The purpose of the CBO shall be to serve as a state-run bank. The CBO shall exercise the powers and duties granted to it by this act to perform an essential governmental function for matters of public necessity for which public monies may be spent and property acquired. The CBO shall have duties pertaining to the economic development of the state including, but not limited to:
 - a. Being empowered to strategically drive opportunities for economic growth and diversification across the state;
 - b. Collaborating with local, regional, and state entities;
 - c. Being empowered to wisely invest solely within the State of Oklahoma;
 - d. Providing free and open access for any Oklahoman to open at a minimum a checking and savings account;
5. The CBO shall offer fair and reasonable loans which:
 - a. Do not exceed ten (10) percent simple interest, based on the

- principal;
 - b. Are given based on prudent risk assessments.
6. An account holder at the CBO will not have their account closed or interfered with in any way unless directly requested by the account holder, or by the order of a judge;
 7. The duties of the DB are as follows:
 - a. To efficiently organize and direct the CBO;
 - b. To appropriately delegate authority and functions of the CBO within the CBO;
 - c. To ensure proper adherence to relevant law in the CBO;
 - d. To ensure appropriate use of funds within the CBO;
 - e. To ensure the CBO follows its purposes and duties.
 8. The authorities vested in the DB are as follows:
 - a. The authority to manage funds within the CBO;
 - b. The authority to close and open accounts within the CBO;
 - c. The authority to offer loans from the CBO;
 - d. The authority to make investments from the funds within the CBO;
 - e. The authority to delegate any authority which the DB has been vested with.
 9. The CBO is to create a five-year plan every five (5) years. This five-year plan will include, but is not limited to:
 - a. A goal number of Oklahomans or entities who conduct business through, or utilizing, the CBO;
 - b. A feasible road map to accomplish this;
 - c. Being presented alongside the Annual Report of the CBO on the year it is created.
 10. The CBO is to state an annual mission plan annually. This annual mission plan will include, but is not limited to:
 - a. A central mission goal for the upcoming year, with the purpose of achieving the goal number provided by the five-year plan;
 - b. A feasible road map to accomplish this mission goal;
 - c. A section notating all changes from the previous five-year plan;
 - d. Being presented alongside the Annual Report of the CBO.

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

1. "Central Bank" means a bank which is administered, and directly controlled, by the state;

2. "Simple Interest" means interest which is based only upon the principal;
3. "Principal" means the amount of money borrowed;
4. "Prudent Risk Assessments" means evaluating the ability of the receiver of a loan to repay their loan in full value;
5. "Feasible" means that which is reasonably possible;
6. "Road map" means a plan which explicitly lists out steps which must be carried out in order to succeed.

Section 4. ANNUAL REPORT

1. In order to ensure that the CBO is effectively managing funds, the CBO shall publish an annual report setting forth in detail the investments and a five-year plan conducted by it pursuant to this act or to other legislation. The report shall review investments made and progress by the CBO's five-year plan. The CBO shall present this report to the Governor and the Legislature. The annual report shall specifically account for ways in which the needs, mission and programs of the CBO described in this act have been carried out and recommendations shall specifically note what changes in the activities of the CBO and the programs it administers and of state government are necessary to better address the mission described in this act. The CBO shall distribute its annual report by such means that will make it widely available to communities, firms and local economic development managers throughout this state.

Section 5. This act shall become effective three hundred and sixty-four (364) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-502

Burleson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to definitions and general provisions; providing short title; 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 2025.
- 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-503

Cash (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the trial reunification period; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 10A O.S. § 1-4-806; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Six Month Trial” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Trial Reunification Period” refers to the allotted amount of time for a child to return to their biological or previously removed home under the jurisdiction of the court and subject to the review of (a) DHS worker(s).
2. “DHS” is the Department of Human Services that offers a wide variety of social services to citizens of Oklahoma.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. § 1-4-806 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The court may order trial reunification by returning the child to the care of the parent or legal guardian from whom the child was removed and setting a date for review in ~~within~~ six (6) months. ~~At any time during trial reunification, when reunification appears successful, the court may return legal custody to the parent or legal guardian and relieve the Department of Human Services of legal custody.~~ If the court determines trial reunification should be extended, the court shall set a new date for review. ~~A child shall spend no longer than a total of twelve (12) months in trial reunification.~~ Prior to trial reunification, the Department shall conduct a criminal background check of any adult in the home who is not a parent, legal guardian, or custodian. The background check shall include inquiries into Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and Federal Bureau of Investigation records for a national criminal history record check pursuant to the provisions of Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

During trial reunification, the Department shall:

1. Continue to have legal custody of the child, thereby permitting the Department to visit the child in the home of the parent, at school, in a child care facility, or any other setting the Department deems necessary and appropriate;

2. Continue to provide appropriate services to both the parent, if eligible, and the child during trial reunification;
 3. Terminate trial reunification and remove the child to foster care, without court order or authorization, when necessary to protect the child's health, safety, or welfare; and 4. Advise the court and parties within three (3) judicial days of the termination of trial reunification when terminated by the Department without a court order.
- B. 1. When trial reunification is terminated, whether by the Department or court order, the Department shall prepare a report for the court which describes the circumstances of the child during trial reunification period and recommends court orders, if any, deemed appropriate to provide for the safety and stability of the child.
2. In the event trial reunification is terminated by the Department by removing the child to foster care without prior court order or authorization, the court shall conduct a hearing within fifteen (15) days of receiving notice of the termination of trial reunification by the Department and shall determine whether continuation of the child in the child's home or with the child's caretaker is contrary to the welfare of the child and whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent the removal of the child from trial reunification.
- C. 1. If the court determines that supervision should continue after twelve (12) months of trial reunification, the court may award legal custody of the child to the parent or legal guardian with whom the child has been reunited and order the Department to provide supervision in accordance with the rules promulgated by the Department.
2. The duration of the extended supervision shall not exceed six (6) months except in circumstances the court deems appropriate and necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of the child.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-504

Cly (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Native Students Support and Equity Act; providing short title; providing for legislative findings; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for eligibility; providing for application; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Native Student Support and Equity” Act of 2025.

Section 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

1. Native American students face significant socioeconomic barriers that hinder their access to and success in higher education. These barriers include disproportionately high rates of poverty, lack of financial resources, and limited access to adequately funded educational institutions. (Educational Inequality - Wikipedia)
2. Native American students experience the lowest high school graduation rates of any racial or ethnic group in the United States, with approximately 15% of Native American youth ages 16 to 24 leaving school before earning a high school diploma, compared to the national average of 9.9%. (Contemporary Native American Issues in the United States - Wikipedia)
3. Native American students remain underrepresented at all levels of higher education, including undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral programs. Contributing factors include a lack of qualified teachers, underfunded schools, and higher dropout rates in K-12 education. (Contemporary Native American Issues in the United States - Wikipedia)
4. Native American students are more likely to attend high-poverty, rural schools, which are often under-resourced and lack adequate college preparatory programs and advanced placement courses. This economic disadvantage limits academic opportunities and contributes to lower college enrollment and completion rates. (Educational Inequality - Wikipedia)
5. Native American students are also less likely to be identified for gifted and talented programs, further limiting their access to advanced learning opportunities necessary for college readiness. (Educational Inequality - Wikipedia)

6. Cultural identity and experiences of racial discrimination also impact Native American students' educational experiences, contributing to lower retention and graduation rates. The absence of culturally relevant curricula and support services at many institutions further exacerbates these challenges.
(Educational Inequality - Wikipedia)
7. Rising inflation and increasing costs for essential goods, including clothing, technology, and academic supplies, place additional financial pressures on Native American students and their families, particularly those from low-income backgrounds. These financial hardships limit students' ability to fully participate in their education and campus life. (Contemporary Native American Issues in the United States - Wikipedia)
8. Providing targeted financial assistance, including clothing and technology allowances, to Native American students would help alleviate these economic pressures, promote educational equity, and improve retention and graduation rates for Native American students.

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

1. Clothing allowances: Ensuring that students have access to professional and everyday clothing appropriate for academic, work, and personal needs.
2. Technology Allowances: Supporting students in obtaining laptops, tablets, and other essential technology required for academic success in a digital age.

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

1. The "Native College Student Support Fund" is hereby established in the State Treasury to administer and distribute funds authorized by this Act.
2. Fund shall be managed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in partnership with the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission and tribal governments to ensure culturally responsive administration.
3. The State of Oklahoma shall appropriate an initial amount of Nine Million Dollars (\$9,000,000) for the fiscal year to the Native College Student Support Fund, which shall be administered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
 - a. Clothing Allowances: An estimated Two Million Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$2,750,000) shall be distributed annually as direct grants to Native American students enrolled in accredited colleges and universities in Oklahoma. These grants shall assist

- students in covering the cost of professional, academic, and essential clothing necessary for participation in educational, professional, and cultural events.
- b. Technology Allowances: An estimated Five Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$5,500,000) shall be distributed annually as direct grants to Native American students enrolled in accredited colleges and universities in Oklahoma. These grants shall assist students in purchasing technology such as laptops, tablets, software, and internet services required for academic success.
 - c. An estimated Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000) shall be allocated to cover administrative costs associated with the implementation and management of the Native College Student Support Fund. This includes outreach efforts, needs assessments, data collection, and coordination with tribal governments and Native student organizations to ensure equitable and culturally responsive distribution of funds.
4. Annual funding shall be adjusted based on inflation rates, economic conditions, and ongoing needs assessments conducted by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in coordination with tribal governments and Native student organizations. Adjustments shall be tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or other relevant higher education cost indices.
 5. Any unexpended funds remaining at the end of each fiscal year shall be carried forward and made available for expenditure in subsequent fiscal years for the same purpose.
 6. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission shall work collaboratively to monitor the use of funds and ensure that they are distributed equitably to Native American students across the state.
 7. An annual report shall be submitted to the Governor, the Legislature, and tribal governments detailing the distribution of funds, the number of students supported, and the outcomes of the program.

Section 5. ELIGIBILITY

1. Eligible students must:
 - a. Be enrolled members of a federally recognized Native American tribe
 - b. Be full-time or part-time students at an accredited college or university in Oklahoma.
 - c. Demonstrate financial need, with priority given to students from low-income or economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

- d. Submit an application detailing their financial situation and needs, which shall be reviewed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in partnership with tribal liaisons.

Section 6. APPLICATION

1. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall develop an accessible and streamlined application process for students seeking clothing or technology allowances.
2. Applications shall be reviewed and approved on a rolling basis to ensure timely support for students in need.
3. Students may apply for both clothing and technology allowances, provided they meet the eligibility criteria outlined in Section 5.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-505

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 2025.

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 2026-2027 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-506

Giusti (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 “Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Chief executive” shall mean the Governor of a state of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia;
2. “Elector slate” shall mean a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;
3. “Chief election official” shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;
4. “Presidential elector” shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States;
5. “Presidential elector certifying official” shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state’s presidential electors;
6. “Presidential slate” shall mean a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for President of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for Vice President of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;
7. “State” shall mean a State of the United States or the District of Columbia;
8. “Statewide popular election” shall mean a general election in which votes are cast for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

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

1. Pursuant to terms and conditions of this act, the State of Oklahoma seeks to join with other states and establish the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote.
2. This state enters into the Agreement with all other states legally joining in substantially the following form:
 - a. ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP
 - i. Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.
 - b. ARTICLE II. RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE IN MEMBER STATES TO VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
 - i. Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for President and Vice President of the United States.
 - c. ARTICLE III. MANNER OF APPOINTING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS IN MEMBER STATES
 - i. Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate.
 - ii. The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular vote total as the "national popular vote winner".
 - iii. The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner.
 - iv. The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner.
 - v. At least six (6) days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such determination within twenty-four (24) hours to the chief election official of each other member state.

- vi. The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress.
 - vii. In the event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state.
 - viii. If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees.
 - ix. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained.
 - x. This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.
- d. ARTICLE IV. OTHER PROVISIONS
- i. This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state.
 - ii. Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a President's term shall not become effective until a President or Vice President shall have been qualified to serve the next term.
 - iii. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state,

when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally.

- iv. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished.
- v. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-507

Grubbs (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to squirrels; 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 “Squirrels in My Pants” Act of 2025.

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

1. “University Squirrel” shall be defined as any member of the species *Sciurus carolinensis* (Eastern Gray Squirrel) or *Sciurus niger* (Fox Squirrel) residing within the boundaries of public university campuses as designated by Oklahoma zoning laws.
2. “University Grounds” shall refer to any property owned and maintained by a public university in Oklahoma.

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

1. Any harm, trapping, or removal of university squirrels shall be prohibited without prior authorization from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation.
2. Construction projects on university grounds must consider university squirrel habitats and take reasonable steps to avoid displacement.
3. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation shall oversee compliance and enforcement of this act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Violators of this act shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-508

Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to partying; 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 “Party in the USA” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Party in the USA” shall be defined as the hit 2009 pop single “Party in the U.S.A. by Miley Cyrus.
2. “Chorus” shall be defined as the lyrics in the song “Party in the USA” starting from ‘My tummy's turnin' and I'm feelin' kinda homesick’ to the second singing of ‘Yeah, it's a party in the U.S.A.’.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House Standing Rules as follows:

1. Instead of singing “Oklahoma” every time a piece of legislation is passed, the House of Representatives shall sing the chorus “Party in the USA”.

Section 4. 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-509

Ledford (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 “Adolescent Mental Health Protection” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Licensed mental health counselors” shall refer to licensed professionals who treat the cognitive, behavioral, and emotional aspects of mental health and substance use conditions.
 2. “Mental health screenings” shall refer to schools allowing staff to identify mental health conditions early and connect students with help.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. The Oklahoma Board of Education shall require all public schools in the State of Oklahoma to hire licensed mental health counselors to implement and facilitate mental health screenings within every Kindergarten through Twelfth Grade school.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-510

Lemaster (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lead water 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 “Lead Water Testing” Act of 2025.

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

1. Lead in water: Lead can enter drinking water when a chemical reaction occurs in plumbing materials that contain lead. This is known as corrosion.
2. Lead: Lead is a metal that can build up in the body over time, odorless and colorless.

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

1. Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality and Oklahoma Department of Education shall require all public, in-person charter schools, and private schools to test the water supply for signs of Lead in the water to determine whether water is safe for drinking. Schools must abide by the following parameters:
 - A. Schools shall use Lead testing kits provided by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality and Oklahoma Department of Education to determine if lead is present in water sources.
 - B. Children and parents in the school must be informed that the water in the district is being tested for lead.
 - C. Access to clean and uncontaminated water must be present in schools.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. For any public school that tests positive for lead present in the water twice consecutively in the span of a school year; the next year's funding will take a ten percent (10%) cut per year requirements are not met until a solution is presented and implemented. Any private school that tests positive for lead present in the water twice consecutively in the span of a school year; will receive a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per school year violated.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-511

Lokey (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending O.S. 70 § 1210.229-5; 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 “Drug and Alcohol Education” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Drug and Alcohol Education” will be defined as the implementation of a program that educates elementary through high school public school students about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, with specified criteria, that will reduce addiction statistics in Oklahoma.
2. “School District” A geographical unit for the local administration of schools.
3. “Program Content”
 - a. “Social influence approach” A social influence approach to education in the classroom consists of three elements. These elements are basic information, (statistics, history, harms, etc.), education on the effects of normative social influence, and how to develop resistance skills.
 - b. “Interactive and Activity Oriented Learning” Intentional interactive classroom activities that allow for the participants to remain engaged in the subjects being discussed.
4. “Classroom Leader” The individual who has received the training and certification to teach the program content.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. 70 § 1210.229-5 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Department of Education in conjunction with the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board shall:

- 1 . Establish objective criteria, guidelines and a comprehensive integrated curriculum for substance abuse programs and the teaching of life skills in local schools and school districts;
 2. Establish and review annually model policies for alcohol and drug abuse issues, including, but not limited to, policies regarding disciplinary actions and referral for services;
 3. Develop and implement strategies which encourage all schools to employ guidance counselors and qualified classroom leaders trained in substance abuse prevention and life skills and to develop and begin implementing quality substance abuse and life skills education programs; and
 4. Develop guidelines and criteria to encourage teachers and administrators to receive in-service training on alcohol and drug abuse. The training or workshops shall be included in the staff development point system. The training or workshop shall be completed the first year a certified teacher is employed by a school district, and then once every fifth academic year.
- B. The State Department of Education shall distribute information or reports provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board, to each school district and, upon request, to members of the public. Upon request of the chief administrator of a school or school district, the Department shall provide technical assistance to schools and school districts to implement policies and programs pursuant to guidelines provided by the Oklahoma Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy Board and shall provide a clearinghouse program accessible by school districts to provide information about life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention curricula and programs.
- C. Final determination of materials to be used, means of implementation of the curriculum, ages and times at which students receive instruction about life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention shall be made by the school district board of education. The school district, at least one (1) month prior to giving such instruction to students, shall conduct for parents and guardians of students involved, during weekend or evening hours, at least one presentation concerning the plans for instruction and the materials to be used. ~~No Student~~ Students shall be required to receive instruction about life skills and drug and alcohol abuse prevention ~~if~~ unless a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing.
- D. Public Schools in the State of Oklahoma shall be required to administer drug and alcohol education to all students enrolled in secondary schools. The Drug and Alcohol Education program shall include two specific aspects:
- 1.1. Program Content
 - a. Interactive and activity-oriented lesson plans shall be implemented
 - b. Social influence approach shall be utilized in classroom settings
 - c. Teaching methodologies shall be designed to maximize student engagement
 - d. Booster sessions shall be incorporated into the curriculum

- e. Experienced guest speakers shall be utilized
 - f. Program shall aim to reduce drug and alcohol usage among students.
- 1.2. Qualified Classroom Leaders
- a. School Districts shall hire qualified and certified professionals with specific training to care for, educate, and guide the students under their authority.
 - b. Classroom leaders shall be familiar with the types of mental disorders and addictions that can cause drug and alcohol addiction so as to be aware of not triggering a student who might already be dealing with an addiction.
 - c. Training and education for the classroom leaders of the history and specifics of drug abuse shall be required.
 - d. Classroom leaders should not be designated from the existing pool of teachers who are in the students' everyday classes.
 - e. The classroom leaders shall be loyal and consistent not only to the program, but also to the students who are attending and need their support.
 - f. Along with the class training, they will be encouraged to do additional research outside of this class to further their knowledge of the area with which they are dealing.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. Establishment of the Drug and Alcohol Education Trust Fund
 - a. Thereby established in the State Treasury, a special, non-reverting trust fund to be known as the Drug and Alcohol Education Trust Fund (“the Fund”).
 - b. The Fund shall be funded through an initial appropriation of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) from the State General Fund. Additional contributions may come from private donations, grants, and other lawful sources.
 - c. The principal amount deposited in the Fund shall remain intact and shall not be expended.
- B. Investment and Interest Allocation
 - a. The State Treasurer shall invest the Fund in a manner consistent with state investment policies, ensuring the highest level of security and reasonable returns.
 - b. All interest, dividends, and other earnings generated by the Fund shall be credited to the Fund and shall be used exclusively to support the program

established in the Drug and Alcohol Education Act, including but not limited to:

- i. Grants or financial assistance for eligible participants;
- ii. Administrative costs directly related to the implementation and operation of the program; and
- iii. Other expenses as deemed necessary to fulfill the objectives of the program.

C. Annual Reporting and Oversight

- a. The State Treasurer shall submit an annual report to the Legislature and the Governor detailing the performance of the Fund, including investment returns and expenditures.
- b. The Oklahoma board of Education shall oversee the administration of the Fund to ensure compliance with this Act and maximize its long-term sustainability.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any school district that fails to adequately enact the set curriculum will be required to give the funding designated for this program back to the state.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-512

Miklaucic-Payne (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to labor; 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 “Compensated Meals” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Restaurant” is a place where people pay to eat meals/food items that are cooked and served on the premises
2. “Employee” is a person employed for wages or salary, especially at the nonexecutive level
3. “Employer” is a person or organization that employs people
4. “Compensated” means to give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred; recompense
5. “Shift Meal” is a meal provided to employees during their work shift, particularly in jobs that require long hours or involve shifts during mealtimes
6. “Meal” is an act or the time of eating a portion of food to satisfy appetite

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

1. All restaurant employers shall offer each employee who works a six (6) hour shift or more a compensated shift meal provided by the employer. The employee will be allowed to eat this meal during their break if they so choose.
2. The meal provided by the employer has to be a meal served by the restaurant the employer owns and that the employee is employed at.
3. The employee can choose the meal, but the employer is allowed to set a maximum limit on the price of the meal. This limit has to be at least the average cost of the meals that the restaurant serves.

4. This law only applies to employers and employees of restaurants who work at the restaurant location(s)

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any employer found in violation of this law by the Department of Labor will face a one thousand dollars (\$1,000) fine for each offense reported.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-513

Mott (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Airport Parking For Disabled Veterans” Act of 2025.

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. “Marine” is a person who serves in the Marines.
4. “Airman” is a person who served in the Air Force.
5. “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 fourteen (14) 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 fourteen (14) 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-514

Sherer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal procedure; 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 “Public University Food Security” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Food Insecurity” shall refer to a condition in which a person lacks access to enough nutritious food for an active and healthy life. This includes the limited or uncertain ability to acquire adequate food.
2. “Public University” shall refer to a higher education institution that is owned and operated by the State of Oklahoma Board of Regents or its political subdivisions and offers undergraduate or graduate degree programs.
3. “Food Pantry” shall refer to a designated space within a university that provides students, staff, and faculty with access to free or low-cost food, toiletries, or clothing.
4. “Client(s)” shall refer to any individual (student, staff, or faculty) receiving materials from a university food pantry.

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

1. Any public university with an existing Food Pantry on its campus shall allocate two dollars (\$2) per fiscal year for every student enrolled in the university from their annual appropriations awarded by the Board of Regents.
2. The funds shall be used for the following purposes:
 - a. Purchasing and distributing food to students in need.
 - b. Hiring staff or supporting volunteers to operate the food pantry.
 - c. Upkeep of pantry facilities.
 - d. Educational outreach to increase student awareness of food pantry services.

3. Each public university receiving funds under this bill shall submit an annual report to the Oklahoma Board of Regents detailing the use of funds, the number of clients served, and the outcomes of the food pantry program.
 - a. The State Treasurer shall conduct an annual audit to ensure compliance with this bill.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-515

Sherer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal procedure; providing short title; amending 22 O.S. § 152; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Silence is Not an Option” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 152 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Prosecutions for the crimes of bribery, embezzlement of public money, bonds, securities, assets or property of the state or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof, or of any misappropriation of public money, bonds, securities, assets or property of the state or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof, falsification of public records of the state or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof, and conspiracy to defraud the State of Oklahoma or any county, school district, municipality or other subdivision thereof in any manner or for any purpose shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the discovery of the crime; provided, however, prosecutions for the crimes of embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, bonds, securities, assets or property of any school district, including those relating to student activity funds, or the crime of falsification of public records of any independent school district, the crime of criminal conspiracy, the crime of embezzlement pursuant to Sections 1451 through 1461 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the crime of False Personation or Identity Theft pursuant to Sections 1531 through 1533.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult pursuant to Sections 843.1, 843.3 and 843.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or Medicaid fraud pursuant to Section 1005 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be commenced within five (5) years after the discovery of the crime.
- B. Prosecutions for criminal violations of any state income tax laws shall be commenced within five (5) years after the commission of such violation.
- C. 1. Prosecutions for sexual crimes against children, specifically rape or forcible sodomy, sodomy, lewd or indecent proposals or acts against children, involving

minors in pornography pursuant to Section 886, 888, 1111, 1111.1, 1113, 1114, 1021.2, 1021.3, 1040.12a or 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, child abuse pursuant to Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and child trafficking pursuant to Section 866 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes ~~shall be commenced by the forty-fifth birthday of the alleged victim~~ may be commenced at any time after the discovery of the crime. Prosecutions for such crimes committed against victims eighteen (18) years of age or older ~~shall be commenced within twelve (12) years~~ may be commenced at any time after the discovery of the crime.

~~2. However, prosecutions for the crimes listed in paragraph 1 of this subsection may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense if:~~

- ~~a. physical evidence is collected and preserved that is capable of being tested to obtain a profile from deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA); and~~
- ~~b. the identity of the offender is subsequently established through the use of a DNA profile using evidence listed in subparagraph a of this paragraph.~~

~~A prosecution under this exception must be commenced within three (3) years from the date on which the identity of the suspect is established by DNA testing.~~

- D. Prosecutions for criminal violations of any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Code shall be commenced within three (3) years after the commission of such offense.
- E. Prosecutions for the crime of criminal fraud or workers' compensation fraud pursuant to Section 1541.1, 1541.2, 1662 or 1663 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall commence within three (3) years after the discovery of the crime, but in no event greater than seven (7) years after the commission of the crime.
- F. Prosecution for the crime of false or bogus check pursuant to Section 1541.1, 1541.2, 1541.3 or 1541.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within five (5) years after the commission of such offense.
- G. Prosecution for the crime of solicitation for murder in the first degree pursuant to Section 701.16 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the discovery of the crime. For purposes of this subsection, "discovery" means the date upon which the crime is made known to anyone other than a person involved in the solicitation.
- H. In all other cases a prosecution for a public offense must be commenced within three (3) years after its commission.

- I. Prosecution for the crime of accessory after the fact must be commenced within the same statute of limitations as that of the felony for which the person acted as an accessory.
 - J. Prosecution for the crime of arson pursuant to Section 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404 or 1405 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the commission of the crime.
 - K. Prosecutions for criminal violations in which a deadly weapon is used to commit a felony or prosecutions for criminal violations in which a deadly weapon is used in an attempt to commit a felony shall be commenced within seven (7) years after the commission of the crime.
 - L. No prosecution under subsection C of this section shall be based upon the memory of the victim that has been recovered through psychotherapy unless there is some evidence independent of such repressed memory.

Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false claim pursuant to subsection C of this section or a claim that the person knows lacks factual foundation may be reported to local law enforcement for criminal investigation and, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony.
 - M. As used in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section, "discovery" means the date that a physical or sexually related crime involving a victim eighteen (18) years of age or older is reported to a law enforcement agency.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-516

Wainman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rent control; providing short title; repealing O.S. 11 § 14-101.1.; providing for legislative findings; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rent Control Repeal” Act of 2025.

Section 2. REPEALER O.S. 11 § 14-101.1 is hereby repealed.

~~A. No municipal governing body may enact, maintain, or enforce any ordinance or resolution which regulates the amount of rent to be charged for privately owned, single-family or multiple unit residential or commercial rental property.~~

~~B. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any municipality or any authority created by a municipality for that purpose from:~~

~~1. regulating in any way property belonging to that municipality or authority;~~

~~2. entering into agreements with private persons which regulate the amount of rent charged for subsidized rental properties; or~~

~~3. enacting ordinances or resolutions restricting rent for properties assisted with federal Community Development Block Grant Funds.~~

Section 2. Legislative Finding

1. The Oklahoma House of Representatives finds that restricting the policy measure of local leaders to be incompatible with municipal home-rule. Withstanding any comments on the efficacy of rent controls.

Section 3. This act shall take effect one hundred (100) days after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-517

Wainman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the state drink; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 25 O.S. §98.7; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drink Restoration” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Cherry Limeade” is a tart iced beverage that combines lime juice or lime soda with maraschino cherry syrup or determined by local custom. Commonly served at drive-inns, fast food establishments and bars.
- Section 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. §98.7 is amended to read as follows:
- ~~Milk~~ Cherry Limeade is hereby designated and adopted as the official drink of the State of Oklahoma.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-518

Ward (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hostile architecture; 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 2025.

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 for use by the general public and is owned by or vests in the ownership of a municipality.

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 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OU-519

Ward (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to paid family leave; 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 2025.
- 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 an 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 an 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) weeks 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

1. Paid family leave taken for grieving the death of a family member must be taken within 6 months of the death.
- f. To deal with cases of sexual assault, violence, domestic violence, harassment, stalking, or hate crimes perpetrated against the employee or an employee's family member.
- g. To deal with ongoing legal issues, civil or criminal, that involve the employee or an employee's family member
- h. To deal with a family member's 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.
3. 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.
 - a. Documentation provided must show the employee fulfills one of the listed purposes in order to take a period of paid leave
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Eligible employees can choose when and how to take their leave, as long as the leave is taken in entire days or weeks.

Section 5. 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 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-501

Bell (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the preservation of state parks; providing short title; amending 74 O.S. § 2212 to require legislative approval for sale or lease terminations; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hands Off Public Lands” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 74 O.S. § 2212 is amended to read as follows:

1. The Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Commission shall have the authority to exercise the following powers, rights and privileges related to state parks:
 - a. Have the exclusive possession and control of, and to operate and maintain for the benefit of the people of the State of Oklahoma all state parks and all lands and other properties now or hereafter owned or leased by the state or Commission for park or recreational purposes;
 - b. ~~Acquire~~ Except as provided in subsection B of this section, acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, condemnation, or in any other manner and to maintain, use and operate any and all property, real, personal or mixed, necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges and functions conferred upon it by the Oklahoma Tourism, Parks and Recreation Enhancement Act. Title to all such property shall be vested in the State of Oklahoma, although such property is sometimes herein referred to as property "of the Commission". The power of condemnation herein granted shall be exercised in the manner provided by the general laws of the state for the condemnation of property by the state;
 - c. Subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Tourism, Parks and Recreation Enhancement Act, from time to time lease, without restriction as to term, any property which the Commission shall determine to be necessary or convenient to more fully carry into effect the duties and powers of said Commission; and
 - d. Acquire, conserve, protect, construct, extend, reduce, improve, maintain and operate any and all facilities of all kinds which in the judgment of the Commission will provide recreational or other facilities for the benefit of

the public, or which are necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the Commission.

2. In the event the Commission elects to terminate or cancel or elects not to renew a lease for real property upon which a state park is located or takes action resulting in the loss or change of ownership of a state park, which causes the removal of the property's status as a state park, the termination, nonrenewal, or action shall not occur without the approval of the majority of the Legislature and by the legislators whose districts contain within them the state parks in question.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-502

Hampton (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; amending 26 O.S. § 7-127; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-127 is amended to read as follows:

The following rules shall govern the counting and recounting of votes:

1. If the name of any person is written on a ballot, the name shall not be counted;
2. A valid vote shall be any mark prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board made by voters indicating the voter's choice of party, candidate or issue on a ballot. Such marking shall be hereinafter referred to as "valid markings". Such valid markings located otherwise on the ballot shall not be counted;
3. Marks used to designate the intention of the voter, other than those herein defined as valid markings, shall not be counted;
4. Failure to properly mark a ballot as to one or more candidates or questions shall not of itself invalidate the entire ballot if the same has been properly marked as to other candidates or questions;
5. ~~A valid marking marked for a political party shall be counted as a vote for each of the political party's candidates on that ballot, except that a valid marking marked for a candidate's name shall take precedence, for that office, over a valid marking for a political party. Provided, further, that if valid markings are marked for more than one political party on a ballot, the ballot shall not be counted for any party offices thereon; and~~
6. Any ballot or part of a ballot on which it is impossible to determine the voter's choice of candidate shall be void as to the candidate or candidates thereby affected.

Section 2. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-503

Ivey (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to transparent pricing; 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 “Transparent Pricing Act of 2025.”

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

1. Display Price: The price of a good or service visibly communicated to a consumer through signage, online pricing, or price tags.
2. Full Price: The total amount a consumer is required to pay for a good or service, including sales tax, mandatory fees, and surcharges.
3. Mandatory Fee: Any charge imposed on a consumer as a condition of purchase, excluding optional add-ons and shipping costs.

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

1. All businesses, retailers, and service providers operating within Oklahoma shall have the Display Price be the same as the Full Price for all goods and services offered for sale.
2. Exemptions:
 - a. Optional add-ons or gratuities are excluded from the Full Price display.
 - b. Variable pricing models, such as auctions, must include a disclosure of all applicable fees and taxes.
 - c. Online retailers are exempt from including sales tax in their Display Price but are still required to include Mandatory Fees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma Consumer Protection Unit is authorized to establish and maintain a penalties structure according to this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-505

Jolliff (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vehicle safety; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. § 11-1114, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Keep all passengers and pets inside the vehicle” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. § 11-1114 is amended to read as follows:

1. No operator of a motor vehicle shall allow a human passenger, dog, or cat to ride outside the passenger compartment of the vehicle on the streets, highways or turnpikes of this state; provided, this section shall not apply to persons so riding on private property or for parades or special events ~~nor shall this section apply to passengers riding on the bed of a pickup truck.~~
2. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be punished by a fine of ~~Ten Dollars (\$10.00)~~ One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) and shall pay court costs of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00), provided the Department of Public Safety shall not assess points to the driving record of any licensed or unlicensed person convicted of a violation of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-505

Jolliff (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vehicle safety; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. § 11-1114, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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1. No operator of a motor vehicle shall allow a human passenger, dog, or cat to ride outside the passenger compartment of the vehicle on the streets, highways or turnpikes of this state; provided, this section shall not apply to persons so riding on private property or for parades or special events ~~nor shall this section apply to passengers riding on the bed of a pickup truck.~~
2. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be punished by a fine of ~~Ten Dollars (\$10.00)~~ One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) and shall pay court costs of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00), provided the Department of Public Safety shall not assess points to the driving record of any licensed or unlicensed person convicted of a violation of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-507

Kurland (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

A bill relating to animal welfare; providing short title; providing definitions; amending 21 O.S. § 1685; amending 4 O.S. § 30.6; amending 68 O.S. § 3034.1; amending 21 O.S. § 1686; 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 “Animal Shelter Reform” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of amending 21 O.S. § 1685, amending 4 O.S. § 30.6, amending 68 O.S. § 3034.1, and amending 21 O.S. § 1686.
- A. Institution: Any entity or facility, public or private, which is responsible for the charitable or altruistic care of animals in any capacity. This includes, but is not limited to, animal rescues, animal sanctuaries, and veterinary hospitals.
 - B. Humane Killing: Any process by which an animal’s life is ended without causing it undue pain or suffering.
 - C. Food Animal: An animal raised for the purpose of entering the food chain for the benefit of people, other animals, or plants. This term does not, and shall not be construed to, apply to dogs, cats, or any other pets or service animals.
 - D. Pet: Any animal legally owned by a person for the purpose of companionship.
 - E. Service Animal: Any animal legally owned by a person for the purpose of assisting with, or otherwise treating, a medical condition or other disability.
- Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1685, is amended to read as follows:
- A. Any person, whether acting on his own or at the direction, instruction, will, or behest of an institution or its employees, who shall willfully or maliciously torture, destroy or kill, or cruelly beat or injure, maim or mutilate any animal in subjugation or captivity, whether wild or tame, and whether belonging to the person or to another, or deprive any such animal of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall cause,

procure or permit any such animal to be so tortured, destroyed or killed, or cruelly beaten or injured, maimed or mutilated, or deprived of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care to prevent suffering; or who shall willfully set on foot, instigate, engage in, or in any way further any act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding five (5) years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). Any animal so maltreated or abused shall be considered an abused or neglected animal.

- B. Subsection A shall not apply in cases where the animal(s) in question shall need to be humanely killed for the sake of its own health, safety, or quality of life, or for the sake of the health or safety of other animals or people.
- C. Subsection A shall not apply in cases where the animal(s) in question is a food animal that is slaughtered humanely.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 4 O.S. § 30.6, is amended to read as follows:

- A. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall issue an animal shelter or commercial pet breeder license to each applicant who:
 - 1. Meets the requirements of the Commercial Pet Breeders and Animal Shelter Licensing Act;
 - 2. Applies to the Department on the form prescribed by the Department; and
 - 3. Pays the required fee as defined below:-
 - a. One (1) to ten (10) intact female animals: \$500.00
 - b. (2) Eleven (11) to twenty (20) intact female animals: \$800.00
 - c. (3) Twenty-one (21) to fifty (50) intact female animals: \$1,400.00
 - d. (4) Fifty-one (51) to one hundred (100) intact female animals: \$2,000.00
 - e. (5) One hundred and one (101) or more intact female animals: \$2,600.00
 - f. (6) Animal shelter: \$200.00

- g. (7) If the commercial pet breeder or animal shelter operator submits a renewal application and fee after the expiration date, the commercial pet breeder or animal shelter operator shall pay double the renewal fee as a late charge and the filing of a late application shall be deemed a violation.
 - h. (8) Prelicense inspection fee for new or expanding: \$100.
- B. An animal shelter operator or commercial pet breeder shall obtain a separate license for each facility where animals are kept. A separate license shall be issued for each facility, regardless of the number of animals at each facility.
 - C. If a single facility is shared by more than one person, each person shall be required to become individually licensed if:
 - 1. For commercial pet breeders, eleven or more intact females used for breeding are housed at the facility; or
 - 2. For animal shelter operators, ten or more cats and dogs are maintained at the facility.
 - D. A license issued under the Commercial Pet Breeders and Animal Shelter Licensing Act is valid until July 1 for a commercial pet breeder and January 1 for an animal shelter operator in each calendar year and is nontransferable.
 - E. ~~The nonrefundable animal shelter license and renewal fee shall be the same as the fee for a commercial pet breeder with eleven to twenty intact female animals.~~

Section 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 3034.1, is amended to read as follows:

- A. As used in this act, a "rainy day fund" shall be a cash account to pay for unforeseen future emergencies or loss in revenue for the county budget. The rainy day fund shall be funded with surplus funds or monies receipted over and above the itemized estimate of needs for the general fund. Such transfers from the surplus funds shall occur at the time of the budget approval. The balance of the rainy day fund shall not be part of the general budget within the estimate of needs but shall be recorded on the estimate of needs as a special fund. When the county has excess funds, the county may by resolution deposit the funds in the rainy day fund. However, after funds are so transferred, they are not transferable back to the original source. The rainy day fund may contain up to, but not

more than, fifty percent (50%) of the previous year's approved budget.

B.

1. Up to one-half (1/2) of the balance of the rainy day fund may be used for natural disasters that are declared such by the Governor, board of county commissioners or by the federal government. Such expenditures must be spent in accordance with Section 1500 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
2. Up to one-eighth (1/8) of the balance of the rainy day fund may be used to supplement the county's current general budget if it is less than the previous year's budget.
3. Up to one-eighth (1/8) of the balance of the rainy day fund may be used to supplement the current year's revenue when collections come in shorter than estimated and a revenue failure is declared by the board of county commissioners.
4. A total of up to three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) of the balance of the rainy day fund may be distributed each fiscal year amongst institutions, as defined by this Act, that apply to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry for such funding under the conditions outlined as follows:
 - a. Every applicant must be in possession of a valid animal shelter license. No applications from commercial pet breeders, licensed or not, will be accepted or considered.
 - b. Every applicant must include in his application the amount he seeks, not to exceed \$50,000 per institution per fiscal year, a thorough description of why such funding is necessary, and a thorough description of what the money will be used for if granted.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1686, is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person owning or having charge or custody of a maimed, diseased, disabled, or infirm animal who abandons the animal or who allows the animal to lie in a public street, road, or public place one (1) hour after the person receives notice by a duly constituted authority that the animal is disabled or dead, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

- B. ~~Any peace officer or animal control officer may humanely destroy or cause to be humanely destroyed any animal found abandoned and for which no proper care has been given.~~
- C. When any person who is arrested is, at the time of the arrest, in charge of any animal or of any vehicle drawn by or containing any animal, any peace officer, or animal control officer may take custody of the animal or of the vehicle and its contents, or deliver the animal or the vehicle and its contents into the possession of the police or sheriff of the county or place where the arrest was made, who shall assume the custody thereof. All necessary expenses incurred in taking custody of the animal or of the vehicle and its contents shall be a lien on such property.
- D. For the purpose of the provisions of this section and Section 1691 of this title, the term “abandon” means the voluntary relinquishment of an animal and shall include but shall not be limited to vacating a premises and leaving the animal in or at the premises, or failing to feed the animal or allowing it to stray or wander onto private or public property with the intention of surrendering ownership or custody over the animal.

Section 7. Legislative Finding

1. The State House finds that 21 O.S. §1685 has allowed animals to be killed unjustly by facilities dedicated to their care due to lack of sufficient funding; therefore, the State House seeks to remedy this issue by illegalizing such killing and by providing adequate funding to animal care facilities so that they are able to avoid such killing.
2. The State House further finds that 21 O.S. §1686 has previously given police and animal control officers the undue power to kill abandoned animals without due cause and thus seeks to remedy such an injustice by illegalizing such actions.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-508

Orsini (TU)
Sherer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for noncodification; providing for codification; amending 25 O.S. § 82.1(A); amending 26 O.S. § 1-104; amending 26 O.S. § 2-101; amending 26 O.S. § 2-101.1; amending 26 O.S. § 2-111; amending 26 O.S. § 2-123; amending 26 O.S. § 2-124; amending 26 O.S. § 4-101; amending 26 O.S. § 4-103; amending 26 O.S. § 4-103.1; amending 26 O.S. § 4-109.4(F); amending 26 O.S. § 4-110.1(E); amending 26 O.S. § 4-112; amending 26 O.S. § 4-118; amending 26 O.S. § 4-120; amending 26 O.S. § 4-120.2; amending 26 O.S. § 4-120.4; amending 26 O.S. § 4-120.7; amending 26 O.S. § 4-120.11; amending 26 O.S. § 5-105; amending 26 O.S. § 5-105a; amending 26 O.S. § 5-111; amending 26 O.S. § 7-101; amending 26 O.S. § 7-103.2; amending 26 O.S. § 7-116.1; amending 26 O.S. § 7-129.2; amending 26 O.S. § 8-105(A); amending 26 O.S. § 8-115; amending 26 O.S. § 14-107; amending 26 O.S. § 14-115.5 amending 26 O.S. § 14-123; amending 26 O.S. § 20-102; amending 26 O.S. § 22-104; amending 34 O.S. § 25; repealing 26 O.S. § 1-110; repealing 26 O.S. § 4-119; declaring legislative findings; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Amplify Voices Act of 2025”.

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

“Violent crime” as defined in 57 O.S. § 571.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

The Secretary of the State Election Board shall, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this act, remove the party affiliation in the Oklahoma Election Management System of each registered voter of a political party or voter registered independent.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4-113.1 of Title 26, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Voter identification cards issued to registered voters in Oklahoma shall not contain information regarding affiliation with a political party or a lack of affiliation.

Section 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4-113.2 of Title 26, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Within one-hundred and eighty (180) days after the effective date of this act, each registered voter shall be transmitted a new voter identification card in a manner pursuant to the provisions of Section 4-113 of this title.

Section 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-111.1 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Every member of a board of education of a district shall be subject to recall from their respective offices according to the provisions of this section. A recall petition shall be based upon alleged willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, habitual drunkenness, incompetency, and any offense involving moral turpitude committed while in office.
- B. A member of a board of education as described in subsection A of this section may be recalled pursuant to an election held for such purpose. Before a recall election is held, a petition shall be circulated for conducting a recall election. No election for the recall of a member of a board of education shall be held unless the petition is signed by a number of legal voters in the school district or if the member is elected to a board district the legal voters in the board district of the member equal to at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding election for the board district seat.
- C. No recall petition shall be circulated against any member of a board of education as described in subsection A of this section until six (6) months after the beginning of the term of office to which the member was elected or appointed.
- D. Every recall petition shall contain a general statement, not to exceed two hundred words, stating the basis upon which recall of a member of a board of education is sought. The only bases that may be included in the petition are those specified in subsection A of this section.
- E. Before a recall petition is circulated or signed by legal voters, a true and exact copy of the petition shall be filed with the secretary of the county election board in the county where the school district office is located. If the required number of signatures are obtained on the recall petition within one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of the petition, the signed copies of the petition shall be filed with the secretary of the county election board.

- F. Protests to the numerical sufficiency of signatures for the recall petition and protests to the basis for the recall petition may be filed with the district court in the county where the school district office is located within ten (10) days from the date the signed recall petition is filed with the secretary of the county election board. The district court shall rule upon any protests within thirty (30) days after the protests have been filed. When ruling upon a protest, the district court shall not determine whether any acts or omissions of the member of the board of education subject to recall were committed in fact.
- G. If the member of the board of education as described in subsection A of this section who is the subject of a recall petition resigns within ten (10) days after a recall petition containing the required number of signatures is filed with the secretary of the county election board, the office shall become vacant and the vacancy filled as provided for in Section 13A-110 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If the member elects not to resign within ten (10) days after the signed recall petition is filed with the secretary of the county election board or within ten (10) days after any protest to the recall petition has been finally decided by a district court, whichever is later, a special election shall be held to determine whether the member shall be recalled.
- H. If no protests are filed after a recall petition is filed or if the protests to a recall petition are denied after hearing, the secretary of the county election board shall certify that a legally sufficient recall petition requires a recall election to be held.
- I. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall schedule a recall election not less than forty-five (45) days or more than sixty (60) days after a recall petition has been certified.
- J. The ballots at the recall election shall contain a statement of the basis for recall as set forth in the petition filed with the secretary of the county election board. The member of the board of education subject to recall may prepare a statement of not more than two hundred words which shall also appear on the ballot. The basis upon which the recall is sought and the statement of the member shall be distinctly identified on the ballot.
- K. A member of a board of education as described in subsection A of this section who is the subject of a recall petition shall continue to perform the duties of the office until the result of any recall election has been officially declared.
- L. The school district election laws of the state shall apply to recall elections to the extent such laws are applicable. If a majority of the votes cast at a recall election are in favor of recall of a member of a board of education, the office shall become vacant immediately. The vacancy shall be filled as provided for by Section 13A-110 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The results of the recall election shall be certified as provided by law.

Section 7. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 82.1(A) is amended to read as follows:

The designation and dates of holidays in Oklahoma shall be as follows: Each Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day on the 1st day of January, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday on the third Monday in January, Presidents' Day on the third Monday in February, Memorial Day on the last Monday in May, Independence Day on the 4th day of July, Labor Day on the first Monday in September, Election Day on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every even numbered year, Veterans' Day on the 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November, the day after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas on the 25th day of December, the day before or after Christmas if Christmas is not on a Saturday or Sunday, the Thursday and Friday before Christmas if Christmas is on a Saturday, the Monday and Tuesday after Christmas, if Christmas is on a Sunday; and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a holiday in that year and if any of such holidays other than Christmas fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday shall be a holiday in that year.

Section 8. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 1-104 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~No~~ All registered voters shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party, ~~except the political party of which his registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.~~
- B. Each registered voter will have the option to choose which political party's primary to vote in, and will not be permitted to vote in more than one primary per election.
- ~~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.~~
 - ~~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 9. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 2-101 is amended to read as follows:

The State Election Board shall be composed of ~~three (3)~~ five (5) members and two (2) alternate members, each of whom shall be appointed by the Governor upon advice and consent of the Senate. An alternate shall serve on the State Election Board at any meeting that a member for whom the person is an alternate is unable to attend.

Section 10. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 2-101.1 is amended to read as follows:

No later than March 1, ~~2015~~ 2027, and every four (4) years thereafter, the state central committee of the political party having the largest number of ~~registered voters~~ elected officials, based upon the latest ~~January 15 registration report~~ Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate, shall submit to the Governor a list of ten (10) nominees for membership on the State Election Board, and the state central committee of the political party having the second largest number of ~~registered voters~~ elected officials, based upon the latest ~~January 15~~

~~registration report~~ Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate, shall submit to the Governor a list of ten (10) nominees for membership on the State Election Board. In addition, the state central committees of each of these two parties shall choose three (3) elected members of the Oklahoma State House of Representatives to form a six (6) person, bipartisan selection committee. This committee shall submit to the governor a list of ten (10) nominees for membership on the State Election Board. The Governor shall be confined to the lists of names submitted by each party and shall appoint two (2) members and one (1) alternate member of the State Election Board from one political party, ~~and one~~ ~~(+) two (2) members~~ and one (1) alternate member of the State Election Board from the other political party; ~~and one (1) member and one (1) alternate member of the State Election Board chosen by the bipartisan selection committee.~~ Appointments shall be made no later than March 15, ~~2015~~ 2027, and every four (4) years thereafter. ~~Provided, for appointments to be made in 2011, such submissions shall be provided to the Governor within five (5) business days of the effective date of this act and such appointments shall be made by the Governor within ten (10) business days of the effective date of this act.~~

Section 11. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 2-111 is amended to read as follows:

The State Election Board shall appoint two members of each county election board, and two alternates, to serve terms of four (4) years each. No later than April 15, 1975, and every four (4) years thereafter, the county central committees of the two political parties with the largest number of ~~registered voters~~ elected officials, based upon the latest Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate, in the state, based upon the latest January 15 registration report, shall each submit to the State Election Board a nominee for membership on the county election board and a nominee to serve as the alternate. The nominations must be submitted in writing and signed by at least two members of each county central committee. If the county central committee for a party in a county fails to submit a nominee or if there is no county central committee for a party in a county, the state central committee for the party may submit to the State Election Board a nominee for membership on the county election board and a nominee to serve as the alternate. The State Election Board shall be confined to the nominees in making appointments, one from each party, to the county election board and one from each party to serve as the alternate. The appointments shall be made no later than May 1, 1975, and every four (4) years thereafter. If a county or state central committee fails to submit nominees by April 15, the State Election Board shall appoint a member and alternate to the county election board from the ranks of such party within the county. Alternates shall serve on the county

election board at any meeting that the member for whom the person is an alternate is unable to attend. In the event of a vacancy, the State Election Board shall, within sixty (60) days after such vacancy occurs, appoint a member of the same party to fill the unexpired term, based on a nomination submitted by the party's county central committee in the manner hereinbefore provided within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs. Should a county or state central committee fail to submit a nominee within the prescribed period of time, the State Election Board shall appoint a member of the county election board from the ranks of the party within the county. Vacancies shall occur when a member fails to attend five consecutive meetings of the board or when a member changes the member's party affiliation. It shall be the duty of the other two members of the board to notify the Secretary of the State Election Board should a vacancy occur. A vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Section 12. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 2-123 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Each precinct within each county shall have at least three (3) precinct officials: an inspector, a judge and a clerk.
- B. One of the aforementioned precinct officials shall be a registered voter ~~from~~ selected by the political party with the largest number of registered voters in the state elected officials, based upon the latest Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate, and shall be appointed from the list submitted by that political party as provided in Section 2-124 of this title.
- C. One of the aforementioned precinct officials shall be a registered voter ~~from~~ selected by the political party with the second largest number of registered voters in the state elected officials, based upon the latest Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate, and shall be appointed from the list submitted by that political party as provided in Section 2-124 of this title.
- D. The third precinct official, and any additional precinct officials that are appointed pursuant to law, ~~may be a member of any political party recognized under the laws of this state, or may be a registered voter with no declared party affiliation,~~ and shall be appointed from the ranks of registered voters within the county.

Section 13. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 2-124 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The secretary of the county election board shall appoint the inspector, judge and clerk of each precinct, to serve terms of four (4) years each. The secretary's

appointments shall be made from the ranks of registered voters within the county pursuant to the requirements of Section 2-123 of this title.

B.

1. No later than June 15 of the year following a General Election for Governor, the county central committees of the two political parties with the highest number of ~~registered voters in the state~~ elected officials, based on the latest Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate January 15 registration report, shall submit a list of nominees equal to three times the number of precincts in the county to the secretary of the county election board.
2. The secretary of the county election board shall utilize the list of nominees submitted by each party to appoint one precinct official for each precinct from each party no later than July 1 of the year following a General Election for a Governor. If no list is submitted by a county central committee by the specified date, or if the nominees are unable or unwilling to serve, or if the nominees do not meet the eligibility requirements described in Section 2-131 of this title, then the secretary of the county election board shall appoint from the ranks of ~~said party~~ registered voters within the county.

C. Terms shall begin July 1 of the year following a General Election for Governor.

D. In the event of a vacancy, the secretary of the county election board shall fill the unexpired term from within the ranks of registered voters within the county in the manner described in Section 2-123 of this title.

E. The secretary of the county election board shall maintain a current list of all precinct officials, which shall be available for inspection by the public.

Section 14. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-101 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Persons convicted of a ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud shall be eligible to register to vote when they have:

- a. fully served their sentence of court-mandated calendar days or had their sentence discharged, including any term of incarceration, parole or supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court,
 - b. received a commutation that reduced the sentence of any active ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud conviction to time served pursuant to federal or state law and have no other outstanding sentence under any other felony conviction,
 - c. received a commutation pursuant to subsection F of Section 332.2 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes for a crime that has been reclassified from a ~~felony violent crime~~ to a ~~misdemeanor~~ non-violent crime and has no remaining time to serve, including:
 - (1) any incomplete term of incarceration,
 - (2) any remaining parole or supervision, or
 - (3) any incomplete period of probation, or
 - d. been granted a pardon pursuant to federal or state law and have no other outstanding sentence under any other felony conviction; and
2. Any person who has been adjudged to be an incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be ineligible to register to vote. When such incapacitated person has been adjudged to be no longer incapacitated such person shall be eligible to become a registered voter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit any person adjudged to be a partially incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes from being eligible to register to vote unless the order adjudging the person to be partially incapacitated restricts such person from being eligible to register to vote.

Section 15. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-103 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except for persons described in subsection B of this section, any person who will become a qualified elector during the sixty (60) days before the next ensuing election at which he or she could vote shall be entitled to become a registered voter of the precinct of his or her residence not more than sixty (60) and not less than twenty-four (24) days prior to the date of such election.

- B. Any person who is at least seventeen (17) years ~~and six (6) months~~ of age, but less than eighteen (18) years of age, may submit a voter registration application as provided by law, and shall be entitled to become a registered voter of the precinct of residence upon his or her eighteenth birthday.

Section 16. 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~~ individual by non-forwardable, 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 are permitted to do so as provided in Section 4-120.1 of this title.

Section 17. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-109.4(F) is amended to read as follows:

The Secretary of the State Election Board may establish a system whereby a registered voter may electronically submit a change to his or her voter registration information, including a change of name, ~~political party affiliation~~ or address of residence within the county in which the voter is currently registered to vote. An electronically submitted change in voter registration information shall include:

1. Such information as the Secretary of the State Election Board deems necessary to confirm the identity of the voter; and
2. An oath that the voter is eligible to register to vote in Oklahoma.

Upon receipt of a valid electronically submitted change in voter registration, the secretary of the appropriate county election board shall update the voter's registration information in the voter registration database and shall file a notation of such changes with the voter's original voter registration application.

Section 18. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-110.1(D) is amended to read as follows:

Registration for candidate filing ~~or party affiliation~~ purposes occurs at the earliest time the completed voter registration application is received at the State Election Board, any county election board, any agency designated to accept voter registration applications or any licensed operator as part of a driver license or identification card application provided that the application subsequently is approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence; or, in the case of mail applications, registration for candidate filing ~~or party affiliation~~ purposes shall occur at the time when the completed voter registration application is postmarked provided that the application subsequently is approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence; or, in the case of a mail application received without a postmark, registration for candidate filing ~~or party affiliation~~ purposes shall occur at the earliest time when the completed application is received by the State Election Board or any county election board provided that the application is subsequently approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence.

Section 19. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-112 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall devise and distribute a registration

application form to be used for registering voters. Such registration application shall contain the following information:

1. The applicant's full name and date of birth, county and place of residence, and mailing address pursuant to the provisions of subsection G of this section;
 - ~~2. A space or section to designate a political party recognized by the laws of the State of Oklahoma with which the applicant chooses to be affiliated;~~
 - ~~3.~~2. The Oklahoma driver license or identification card number if the applicant has been issued a current and valid driver license or identification card by Service Oklahoma, or if the applicant does not have a valid Oklahoma driver license or identification card, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number;
 - ~~4.~~3. An oath of the eligibility of the applicant to become a registered voter; and
 - ~~5.~~4. Such other information as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary to identify such applicant and to ascertain his or her eligibility.
- B. A voter registration application shall be signed by the applicant in writing. The applicant shall personally subscribe his or her name to or make his or her mark on the application, and no agent, representative or employee of the applicant may sign or mark on the applicant's behalf. The signature or mark must be the original, handwritten signature, autograph or mark of the applicant. No facsimile, reproduction, typewritten or other substitute signature, autograph or mark will be valid. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Secretary of the State Election Board shall prescribe procedures to authorize any person incapable of personally making a mark to complete a voter registration application with assistance of an official of any voter registration agency or licensed operator specified in Sections 4-109.2 and 4-109.3 of this title. Provided, for applications submitted electronically, in lieu of the signature requirements set forth in this subsection, the applicant shall consent to the use of his or her driver license or identification card signature as provided in Section 4-109.4 of this title.
- C. ~~Persons who do not indicate a recognized political party or political organization on their registration application shall be designated as Independents.~~

~~D.~~C. Any person may apply in writing to the Secretary of the State Election Board for permission to print, copy or otherwise prepare and distribute the registration applications designed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. The Secretary may revoke any such permission at any time.

~~E.~~D. All registration applications shall be distributed to the public at no charge.

~~F.~~E. The Secretary also shall prescribe procedures to accept and use the National Mail Voter Registration Form, or its successor, as required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. Provided, to be accepted as a valid voter registration application, the form shall include the applicant's original, handwritten signature, autograph or mark as described in subsection B of this section.

~~G.~~F. Applicants for voter registration or for change of voter registration in any way shall provide a residence address and, if different from the residence address, a mailing address. A residence address shall include the street address of the residence, including a full house number, street name or number, apartment or suite number, if applicable, and zip code. If a street address is not available for the residence, applicants shall provide such information as the Secretary of the State Election Board deems necessary for voter registration purposes. A post office box may not be given as a residence address. A mailing address, which shall include the city and zip code, may be the actual emergency notification or 911 address on file in the local community, a rural route and box number, a post office box number or a street address.

~~H.~~G. A full or partial Social Security number or driver license number in a voter registration record or a voter registration application shall not be considered a public record and shall be kept confidential by the State Election Board and each county election board.

Section 20. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-118 is amended to read as follows:

Any registered voter who changes his or her residence to another county may apply for registration as an initial registrant in such other county. Such person shall indicate his or her prior registration information, including name, residence address and county ~~and political affiliation, as appropriate,~~ on the voter registration application. The secretary of the election board of the second county shall immediately notify the Secretary of the State Election Board of such transaction. ~~Any change in political affiliation shall be subject to the requirements of Section 4-119 of this title.~~

Section 21. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-120 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The registration of any registered voter shall be canceled only for one of the following reasons:
1. Written notice from the voter pursuant to Section 4-120.1 of this title;
 2. Death;
 3. Conviction of a ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud;
 4. Judicial determination of mental incapacitation under Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 5. Registration in another county or state;
 6. Failure to respond to a confirmation of address mailing and failure to vote as prescribed in Section 4-120.2 of this title;
 7. The surrendering of the voter's Oklahoma driver license to Service Oklahoma upon being issued a driver license in another state; or
 8. Being excused from jury duty for not being a citizen of the United States.
- B. For purposes of this section, paragraphs 5 and 7 of subsection A of this section shall constitute confirmation from the voter to cancel his or her voter registration due to a change of residence.
- C. A list of voter registrations that were canceled during the previous twenty-four (24) months, and the reason for the cancellation, shall be made available to the public.

Section 22. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-120.2 is amended to read as follows:

- A. No later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, any voter identified within the previous twenty-four (24) months as subject to the provisions of this subsection shall be sent an address confirmation mailing prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board and paid for by the state. The following shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection:
1. Any voter for whom a first-class mailing from the county election board or the State Election Board was returned;
 2. Any voter identified by the Secretary of the State Election Board as a potential duplicate voter in another county in this state or in another state;

3. Any voter identified in subsection C of Section 4-118.1 of this title who has not updated his or her voter registration;
4. Any registered voter identified in subsection F of Section 4-120.3 of this title whose voter registration has not been canceled;
- ~~5. Any active registered voter who did not vote in the second previous general election or any election conducted by a county election board since the second previous general election and who has initiated no voter registration change;~~
- 6.—5. Any registered voter who was sent a notice and application to update a voter registration address as required by subsection B of Section 4-109.3 of this title, but whose voter registration address has not been updated or canceled; and
- ~~7. Any voter who is registered to vote and has the same address of residence as five or more other registered voters. "Same address of residence" means the same street name, same street direction, same street type, same street post direction, same street number, same building or apartment number, and same ZIP code.~~

Voters who do not respond to the confirmation mailing or whose mailing is returned as nonforwardable or undeliverable as addressed shall be designated as inactive sixty (60) days after the mailing.

- B. An inactive voter's status shall be changed to active under the following conditions:
 1. With any registration change initiated by the voter; or
 2. By voting in any election conducted by a county election board. An inactive voter who does not vote in any election conducted by a county election board during the period beginning on the date of the confirmation mailing and ending on the day after the date of the second successive general election for federal office shall be removed as a registered voter and all the information on that voter shall be destroyed. Each county election board secretary shall maintain a list of the names and addresses of all persons sent a confirmation mailing as described in this section and information on whether each such person has responded to the notice.

The list shall be maintained for twenty-four (24) months following the date of the second successive federal general election after the date of the confirmation mailing.

- C. The secretary of each county election board shall cause all inactive voters in a precinct to be identified on the precinct registry.
- D. No later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Secretary of the State Election Board shall identify duplicate voter registrations in the state and shall direct appropriate county election board secretaries to cancel the voter registration of all but the latest registration of duplicate voter registrations. Each county election board secretary shall maintain for twenty-four (24) months a list of the names and addresses of all canceled duplicate voter registrations. For the purposes of this subsection, duplicate voter registrations are those registrations which contain the following identical information on more than one registration:
 1. First name, middle name or initial, last name, and date of birth;
 2. Driver license number and date of birth; or
 3. Last name, date of birth, and the last four digits of the Social Security number.

Section 23. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-120.4 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall accept written notice from the United States Attorney of persons convicted of ~~felonies~~ violent crimes or felony voter fraud in a district court of the United States. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the voter registrations of persons listed in the written notice to be cancelled in the county of the person's residence and shall notify the secretary of the appropriate county election board of the cancellation.
- B. The court clerk in each county shall prepare a list monthly of all persons convicted in the county of a ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud and shall transmit the list to the secretary of the county election board. The list shall include information necessary to identify a person on the list as a registered voter prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. The secretary shall cancel the registration of registered voters in the county included on the list. The secretary of the county election board shall forward the names of any persons on the list who are not residents of the county to the Secretary of the State Election Board. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the voter registrations of persons from a list who are forwarded to the Secretary to be

cancelled in the county of the person's residence.

- C. The Secretary of the State Election Board, secretaries of county election boards, and their agents and employees shall not be held civilly liable for any action taken based upon information concerning ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud convictions received from a United States Attorney or a county court clerk pursuant to subsections A and B of this section if a reasonable effort was made to make an accurate match of the information provided with voter registration records before canceling any voter's registration.

Section 24. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-120.7 is amended to read as follows:

The registration application of registered voters whose registration has been canceled, upon written notice of the voter, death, conviction of a ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud, judicial determination of mental incapacitation or registration in another county or state in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall be removed from the central registry and maintained separately for a period of twenty-four (24) months by the secretary of each county election board. Reason for cancellation and date of said cancellation shall be noted on said registration application. After twenty-four (24) months, the registration application shall be destroyed.

Section 25. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-120.11 is amended to read as follows:

- A. No later than June 1 of each year, the State Election Board shall perform a query of the entire voter registration database to determine how many individuals are registered at the same residential address.
- B. If more than ten registered voters share a single residential address, the State Election Board shall provide a list of said voters to the secretary of the county election board, who shall immediately notify the district attorney for that county.
- C. Upon receipt of such notification, the district attorney, or a member of law enforcement designated by the district attorney, shall investigate any possible criminal violation of the law related to the voter registration.
- D. Provided, this section shall not apply to registered voters sharing a residential address at a homeless shelter, or a facility licensed or certified by this state, if required by law, such as an assisted living facility, residential care facility, nursing home, veterans center, medical facility, multiunit housing, installations of the

Armed Forces of the United States where uniformed or overseas voters, as defined by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, are stationed, or other locations authorized in writing by the Secretary of the State Election Board.

Section 26. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 5-105 is amended to read as follows:

- A. To file as a candidate for nomination by a political party to any state or county office, a person must have been a registered voter ~~of that party~~ for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period prescribed by law and, under oath, so state. ~~Provided, this requirement shall not apply to a candidate for the nomination of a political party which attains recognition less than six (6) months preceding the first day of the filing period required by law. However, the candidate shall be required to have registered with the newly recognized party within fifteen (15) days after such party recognition.~~
- B. To file as an independent candidate for any state or county office, a person must have been registered to vote ~~as an independent~~ for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period prescribed by law and, under oath, so state.

Section 27. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 5-105a is amended to read as follows:

- A. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving embezzlement or a felony violent crime or felony voter fraud under the laws of this state or of the United States or who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such misdemeanor involving embezzlement or ~~felony violent crime or felony voter fraud~~ or who has been convicted of a crime in another state which would have been a misdemeanor involving embezzlement or a felony violent crime or felony voter fraud under the laws of this state or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such crime shall not be eligible to be a candidate for or to be elected to any state, county, municipal, judicial or school office or any other elective office of any political subdivision of this state for a period of ~~fifteen (15)~~ five (5) years following completion of his sentence or during the pendency of an appeal of such conviction or plea.
- B. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to preclude a person who has received a pardon from being eligible for or from holding public office.

Section 28. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 5-111 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Forms to be used for filing Declarations of Candidacy shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board and shall contain the following information:
1. The name of the candidate as it shall appear on the ballot;
 2. The legal name of the candidate;
 3. The candidate's place of residence and mailing address, which shall be kept confidential as provided in subsection B of this section;
 4. The name of the office sought;
 5. The candidate's date of birth;
 - ~~6. The party affiliation of the candidate seeking political party nomination;~~
 - ~~7.~~6. The precinct and county wherein the candidate is a registered voter;
 - ~~8.~~7. A voter registration verification form as provided in subsection C of this section;
 - ~~9.~~8. An oath wherein the candidate swears or affirms that he or she is qualified to become a candidate for the office sought, and that, if elected, the candidate will be qualified to hold the office; and
 - ~~10.~~9. Any additional information which the Secretary deems necessary.
- B. The address of residence and the mailing address of a candidate provided on a Declaration of Candidacy shall be verified by the secretary of the election board with whom the Declaration was filed and shall be kept confidential; provided, however, such address information shall be provided to a candidate, candidate representative, or other lawful authority in anticipation of or as part of a contest of candidacy or contest of an election as provided for in this title or as part of a petition challenge as provided by law.
- C.
1. Prior to filing a Declaration of Candidacy, a candidate shall obtain a voter registration verification form from the secretary of the election board with whom the candidate is required to file. The candidate shall provide the form with the Declaration of Candidacy.
 2. A voter registration verification form shall include:
 - a. the candidate's name, date of birth, address of residence, ~~party affiliation~~, voter identification number, the precinct and county where the candidate is registered, and the original date of voter registration within the county, if available, and

- b. the districts in which the candidate is registered to vote including but not limited to state senator and representative, county commissioner, school and technology center, and municipality. If applicable, a ward or member district shall be included for the school or technology center district or municipality.
 3. The secretary of the election board with whom the candidate is required to file shall only accept a Declaration of Candidacy if the information contained on the voter registration verification form matches the information provided on the Declaration of Candidacy, and if such Declaration meets all other requirements of state law.
 4. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to candidates for federal office.
 5. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall prescribe the voter registration verification form required by this subsection.
- D. If the candidate has ever been ultimately determined by a court of proper authority to be guilty of an offense specified in subsection A of Section 5-105a of this title or at the time of filing the Declaration of Candidacy is named in an outstanding warrant for arrest for such an offense, in this or any other state, the candidate shall provide the following information on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board:
1. The name of the offense;
 2. The date of conviction or issuance of the outstanding warrant; and
 3. The county and state of conviction or issuance of the outstanding warrant.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense for which the candidate has received a pardon.

- E. A Declaration of Candidacy form must be signed by the candidate, and the signature must be properly notarized by a notary public or other person authorized by law to administer oaths.
- F. In addition to the information required by this section, a candidate may include a telephone number, email address and website address. Such additional information shall not be required of any candidate but if provided shall be made available to the public.

Section 29. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-101 is amended to read as follows:

A. Every corporation, firm, association or individual, hereinafter referred to as "employer", who has a registered voter employed or in service shall grant the employee ~~two (2)~~ three (3) hours of time in which to vote, subject to the following provisions:

1. Such time to vote shall be allowed on the day of the election or on a day on which in-person absentee voting is allowed by law;
2. If such employee is at such distance from the voting place that more than ~~two (2)~~ three (3) hours are required in which to attend such elections, then the employee shall be allowed a sufficient time in which to cast a ballot; and
- ~~3. No such employee shall be entitled to such time to vote unless the employee notifies orally or in writing an employer's representative of the employee's intention to be absent at least three (3) days preceding the day of the election or the day of in-person absentee voting. Such employer may select the days and hours which such employees are to be allowed to attend such elections, and may notify each of the employees which days and hours he or she has in which to vote. This section shall not apply to an employee whose work day begins three (3) hours or more subsequent to the time of opening of the polls, or ends three (3) hours or more prior to the time of closing the polls. The employer may change the work hours to allow such three (3) hours before the beginning of work or after the work hours; and~~
- ~~4.~~3. Upon proof of voting, such employee shall not be subject to any loss of compensation or other penalty for such absence; and shall be paid in dollars an amount equal to the compensation they would be owed had been present at work during the time they were allowed to vote.

B. Any employer who fails to comply with this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than ~~Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)~~ One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than ~~One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)~~ Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

Section 30. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-103.2 is amended to read as follows:

A.

1. County election boards shall maintain a current list of all registered voters in each precinct, which will reflect the address ~~and party affiliation~~ of each voter. The list shall be public information.

2. The list shall only be shared with a court system if that court system agrees to regularly provide the names of persons convicted of a ~~felony~~ violent crime or felony voter fraud in that court system to the Secretary of the State Election Board and the appropriate secretary of a county election board, or if the court system is required by state law to provide such information.

3. The list shall note any voter for whom a first-class mailing from the county election board or the State Election Board was returned undeliverable

B. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall ensure that an electronic copy of the voter registration list described in subsection A of this section is made available to the public free of charge.

C.

Section 31. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-116.1 is amended to read as follows:

A. Provisional ballots shall be available for all elections conducted by the county election board. Provisional ballots shall include all offices, candidates and questions and shall be identical to the regular ballots for each precinct. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall promulgate rules and shall prescribe materials necessary for the implementation of provisional ballots.

B. Persons who are not listed in the precinct registry, but who claim to be registered voters in the precinct and eligible to vote in the election, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot upon execution of an affidavit prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. Registered voters required to show identification, as described in Section 7-114, 14-115.4 or 14-121 of this title and who are unable to show one of the acceptable forms of identification described in such sections, shall be entitled to cast a provisional ballot. Persons identified in Section 14-121 of this title shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot upon execution of an affidavit prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. ~~Persons who are listed in the precinct registry for a partisan primary election, but who dispute the political affiliation indicated by such precinct registry, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot for a party other than the one indicated. However, such provisional ballot shall be counted only if evidence is found by the secretary of the county election board of the voter's valid voter registration in the party for which the provisional ballot was cast.~~

C. Provisional ballots shall be segregated from the regular ballots cast in the precinct in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board and shall

not be inserted in the precinct voting device. Information provided by a person who votes a provisional ballot shall be investigated by the secretary of the county election board after the election. A provisional ballot shall be counted only if it is cast in the precinct of the voter's residence and if evidence of the provisional voter's valid voter registration, or of the voter's identity, is found, except a provisional ballot cast by a voter identified in Section 14-121 of this title shall be counted.

- D. No information concerning provisional ballots, except the number of provisional ballots cast in the county, shall be made public by any election official prior to 1:00 p.m. on Friday following the election. The county sheriff shall secure sealed ballot transfer cases containing provisional ballots that have been counted after 1:00 p.m. on Friday following the election until 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday next succeeding the election or, in the event a recount contest is filed, until such times as the transfer cases are delivered to the district courtroom.
- E. In the event that the secretary of any county election board is unable to complete the investigation and verification of provisional ballots by 1:00 p.m. on Friday following the election, the Secretary of the State Election Board shall be authorized to extend the period for the investigation and verification of provisional ballots. When such an extension is required by any county for a statewide election, the extension shall apply statewide. The Secretary shall promulgate rules establishing procedures for requesting and granting such extensions.
- F. All materials used for procuring and casting a provisional ballot shall be retained by the secretary of the county election board for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the day of the election.

Section 32. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-129.2 is amended to read as follows:

- A. In the event an absentee ballot is mutilated, defaced or damaged in a manner that it cannot be read by the voting device and thus not counted during the counting process, then ~~two members of the county election board of different political party affiliations~~ or two members of an absentee voting board under the supervision of the county election board shall be authorized to mark a substitute ballot in identical fashion, insofar as is possible. Once so marked, the substitute ballot shall be entered for counting into the voting device. A written record of such action shall be made by the two ~~county election~~ absentee voting board members.

- B. In the event of an absentee ballot that was delivered electronically to a voter as described in Section 14-118 of this title, or an absentee ballot that was received from a voter by facsimile device as described by Section 14-118.1 of this title, and the ballot cannot be read by the voting device, then ~~two members of the county election board of different political party affiliations or~~ two members of an absentee voting board under the supervision of the county election board shall be authorized to mark a substitute ballot in identical fashion, insofar as is possible. Once so marked, the substitute ballot shall be entered for counting into the voting device. A written record of such action shall be made by the two ~~county election absentee voting~~ board members.
- C. In the event there is a disagreement about how a substitute ballot should be marked for any race, the matter shall be brought immediately before the full county election board, which shall vote to decide how to mark the ballot.

Section 33. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 8-105(A) is amended to read as follows:

When a tie vote is certified in the nomination or election of any candidate in any Runoff Primary, General Election or any Primary Election, ~~the election board which is authorized by law to issue the certified list or certificate of election shall, at a public meeting of the board and in the presence of the candidates involved or their designee, if they or any of them desire to be present, select the nominee or electee by lot.~~ a second election to fill the office shall be held, unless both tied candidates file with the election board overseeing the election and agree to select a winner by lot.

1. No later than 5 days following the certification of a tie vote, the election board responsible for ordering the first election shall order the second election. The second election shall be held no earlier than the 20th day or later than the 75th day after the date that the tie was certified.
2. Only the names of the tying candidates shall be printed on the ballot for the second election. If either of the candidates is a party nominee, the title of the office shall be listed on the ballot in a vertical column with the name of each candidate listed below the office title with each candidate's political party alignment next to the name.
3. The order of the candidates' names on the ballot shall be the relative order of names on the original ballot.

4. Notice of the second election must be given in accordance with guidelines set by 26 O.S. § 13-102
5. A tying candidate may resolve the tie by filing with the election board overseeing the tied election a written statement of withdrawal signed and acknowledged by the candidate. On receipt of the statement of withdrawal, the remaining candidate is the winner, and a second election or casting of lots is not held.

Section 34. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 8-115 is amended to read as follows:

When all the ballots have been counted, the county election board shall tabulate the votes and shall certify the results. In the case of county office, said certification shall be used to issue appropriate lists and certificates. In the case of state or district office, copies of said certification shall be transmitted immediately to the State Election Board, whose duty it shall be to retabulate all pertinent county returns and issue appropriate lists and certificates.

In the event of a tie involving candidates, the election board authorized by law to issue the certified list or certificate of election shall, at the meeting called to conduct the recount or to issue the certified list or certificate of election, in the presence of the candidates involved, if they or any of them desire to be present, select the nominee or electee by ~~not substantially as~~ the procedures prescribed in ~~paragraphs 3 and 4 of~~ Section 8-105 of this title.

Section 35. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 14-107 is amended to read as follows:

A. Absentee ballots must be accompanied by:

1. A plain opaque envelope in which voted ballots must be placed by the voter;
2. An envelope bearing an affidavit stating that the voter is qualified to vote and that the voter has personally marked the ballots, and has not exhibited the marked ballots to any other person;
3. A return envelope addressed to the secretary of the county election board;
and
4. A notice that it is illegal for a Notary Public in this state to charge a fee to

notarize an official absentee ballot affidavit; and

5. Pre-paid postage sufficient for mailing the ballot and return envelope to the secretary of the county election board.

- B. A voter may take a digital image or photograph of his or her marked absentee ballot and distribute or share the image via social media or by any other means if performed voluntarily and in compliance with state and federal law. Testimony as to how any individual cast his or her absentee ballot, whether or not said absentee ballot was lawfully cast, shall not be admissible as evidence in any court of law or public hearing in this state.

Section 36. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 14-115.5 is amended to read as follows:

- A. To carry out the provisions of Sections 14-115 and 14-115.4 of this title, the secretary of the county election board shall designate one or more absentee voting boards, to be composed of two (2) members each, with each member to be of a ~~different political affiliation~~ a chosen representative of a different political party.
- B. No later than June 1 in each even-numbered year, the chair of the county central committees of the two political parties having the highest number of ~~registered voters~~ elected officials in the county shall each submit a list of ten names to the secretary. Such lists shall contain names of registered voters of the county, who shall meet the same eligibility requirements for precinct officials as described in Section 2-131 of this title.
- C. The secretary shall utilize such lists in designating membership on the absentee voting board or boards, unless all persons on such lists are ineligible, unable or unwilling to serve. In the event the chair of the county central committee of a political party fails to submit a list as herein provided, the secretary shall appoint membership to such board or boards from the ranks of registered voters ~~of such party~~ within the county. Provided further, that in the event the list of names of either or both parties is exhausted and additional absentee voting boards are needed, the secretary shall appoint additional members to such boards from the ranks of ~~such party or parties~~ registered voters in the county.
- D. Members of an absentee voting board shall be compensated at the same rate as a precinct judge or clerk.
- E. One member of each such board serving a nursing home, State Veterans Home or

convalescent hospital, shall be allowed mileage reimbursement at the rate prescribed for travel by state employees according to the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

Section 37. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 14-123 is amended to read as follows:

- A. At 10:00 a.m. on Thursday preceding the election, or at such time thereafter as the secretary of the county election board may desire, the county election board may meet and publicly remove the outer envelopes from all absentee ballots then received, examine and remove properly executed affidavits and place the plain opaque envelopes in a ballot box, locked with three locks. The procedure shall be repeated until such time as all ballots have been received. Provided, such procedure may begin at an earlier date upon the written approval of the Secretary of the State Election Board.
- B.
1. The county election board may designate one or more special absentee voting boards to conduct the removal of outer envelopes and examination of affidavits described in subsection A of this section. A special absentee voting board shall consist of two members, neither of whom shall be representatives of the same political party. Members of a special absentee voting board shall be designated by the county election board from a list provided by the secretary of the county election board. Members of a special absentee voting board shall meet the same eligibility requirements as a precinct judge or clerk and shall receive the same compensation as a nursing home absentee voting board.
 2. The public shall have the right to be present when a special absentee voting board conducts the removal of outer envelopes and examination of affidavits, but these duties are not required to be performed during a public meeting of the county election board.
 3. A special absentee voting board so designated shall organize the absentee ballot affidavits they have examined into three groups:
 - a. those the special absentee voting board agrees are properly executed,
 - b. those the special absentee voting board agrees are not properly executed, and

- c. those absentee ballot affidavits about which the special absentee voting board members do not agree.

Each group shall be reported to the county election board at a public meeting of the board.

- 4. For absentee ballot affidavits that the special absentee voting board agrees are properly executed, upon approval of the county election board, the affidavits shall be removed and the plain opaque envelopes shall be eligible to be counted pursuant to law.
 - 5. For absentee ballots that the special absentee voting board agrees are not properly executed pursuant to law, the county election board shall review the affidavits and make a determination as to whether the affidavits should be accepted or rejected pursuant to law.
 - 6. For absentee ballot affidavits on which the special absentee voting board cannot agree about a properly executed affidavit, the county election board shall review the affidavits and make a determination as to whether the affidavits should be accepted or rejected pursuant to law.
- C. When an examination of an absentee ballot affidavit is made to determine whether it has been properly executed, such determination shall be based only upon the requirements found in this title for the type of absentee ballot affidavit being examined. No person making such a determination shall substitute his or her own personal preference or judgment in place of the requirements provided by law.

Section 38. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 20-102 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Candidates for the nomination for President of the United States shall file with the Secretary of the State Election Board. Such candidates shall be members of political parties recognized under the laws of the State of Oklahoma and shall have filed a statement of candidacy with the Federal Election Commission and shall have raised and expended not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for the office. The candidates shall be required to swear an oath or affirm that they meet the aforementioned qualifications, and their signatures shall be witnessed by a notary public. Such filing beginning at 8:00 a.m. on the first Monday in December and ending at 5:00 p.m. on the next succeeding Wednesday, or at a time prescribed by the State Election Board for a Presidential Preferential Primary to

be held on a date other than the first Tuesday in March. A statement of candidacy must be accompanied by a petition supporting a candidate's filing signed by one percent (1%) of the registered voters in each congressional district eligible to vote for a candidate or one thousand (1,000) registered voters in each congressional district eligible to vote for a candidate, whichever is less, as reflected by the latest January 15 registration report; or by a cashier's check or certified check in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). The State Election Board shall cause the names of all candidates who have filed within the proper time to be printed on the official ballots. The ballots shall be prepared as provided for by law. Voters shall be restricted to one vote for the candidate of his or her choice of the political party in of which the voter is registered. chooses to participate in the primary election.

- B. Each page of a petition supporting a candidate's filing shall identify the county and the congressional district, and shall contain the names of registered voters in only one congressional district and in only one county.
- C. Each page of a petition supporting a candidate's filing shall be verified. Verification shall be made in substantial compliance with the provisions of Section 6 of Title 34 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 39. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 22-104 is amended to read as follows:

- A. In a declared election emergency when the ballots are counted manually, the counting of ballots shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Sections 7-127 and 22-105 of this title and the procedure prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board so as to ensure accuracy and promptness in determining the result. Provided, however, that the following provisions shall be incorporated into the prescribed procedure:
 - 1. In elections for which counters have been authorized, two counters, representative of different political parties if possible, shall call from the ballots the names of the candidates voted for, while two other counters, also representative of different political parties if possible, shall record the votes upon the official tally sheets. Only pencils may be used in recording the vote;
 - 2. If only two counters are authorized for an election, they shall be representative of different political parties, if possible. Both counters shall examine the ballots at the same time, while calling out the vote and

recording the vote upon the tally sheets in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board; and

3. If no counters are authorized for an election, the judge and clerk shall count the ballots cast in the precinct, and the county election board chair and vice-chair shall count the absentee ballots.
- B. In a declared election emergency when ballots are to be counted with voting devices, the counting of ballots shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Sections 7-127 and 22-105 of this title and the procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board so as to ensure the accuracy and promptness in determining the result.
- C. It shall be unlawful for any person to divulge the progress of the count until after all ballots have been counted and the results of the count have been certified.

Section 40. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 25 is amended to read as follows:

Whenever any measure shall be initiated by the people in the manner provided by law, or whenever the referendum shall be demanded against any measure passed by the Legislature, same shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular election; provided, the Governor or Legislature shall have discretionary power, ~~in his discretion~~, to call a special election to vote upon such questions, or to designate the ~~mandatory primary election~~ second Tuesday of November in an odd-numbered year, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in an even-numbered year, as a special election for such purpose.

If the Legislature and Governor designate conflicting dates for this special election, it shall be held on the second Tuesday of November in an odd-numbered year, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in an even-numbered year.

Section 41. REPEALER 26 O.S. § 1-110 is hereby repealed:

~~A. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall, within sixty (60) days after such proclamation by the State Election Board, change to Independent the party affiliation in the Oklahoma Election Management System of each registered voter of a political party which ceases to be a recognized political party.~~

~~B. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall change to Independent the party~~

~~affiliation in the Oklahoma Election Management System of each registered voter of a political organization which ceases to be a political organization:~~

Section 42. REPEALER 26 O.S. § 4-119 is hereby repealed:

~~Any registered voter may make application under oath to change political affiliation by executing a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board at any time. The county election board secretary in the applicant's county of residence shall process and approve any such application for political affiliation change upon receipt, except as provided in Section 4-110.1 of this title and except during the period from April 1 through August 31, inclusive, in any even-numbered year. The secretary shall process and approve such applications for change of political affiliation received or postmarked from April 1 through August 31 in any even-numbered year after August 31.~~

Section 43. Legislative Finding

The State Legislature finds that outdated laws have taken electoral power away from the people of Oklahoma. By amending and repealing these laws in addition to codifying new law, this power is being placed back in the hands of voters.

Section 44. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2026

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-509

Saleh (TU)

65AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Title IX; 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 “Why Are We Making Victims Name Themselves Again?” Act of 2025.

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

All institutions with a Title IX office must accept anonymous reports and treat them as they would non-anonymous reports.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-510

Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to victim compensation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for eligibility; providing for codification; providing 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 2025.

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

1. The following people are eligible for compensation under this act.
 - a) Victims deemed ineligible for compensation under the Oklahoma Crime Victims Compensation Act or any other relevant statute.
 - b) 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.
 - c) Those who are wrongfully convicted of any of the aforementioned crimes due to purposeful lies under oath.
 - d) Those who are wrongfully convicted of any of the aforementioned crimes.
2. In the event that a perpetrator of the aforementioned crimes is unable to pay compensation, a hearing shall establish a payment plan to the outlined parties reflective of the perpetrator’s income at the discretion of the judge.
3. Any victim, or, in the case of the victim's death, the victim's family may waive their right to receive compensation under this act.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes beginning at 21 O.S § 142.41 unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

1. 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. 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. Any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in the instances outlined in subsection (2) of this section 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. Any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in the instances outlined in subsection (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. 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. 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. Any individual whose purposeful lies under oath lead to a wrongful conviction or punishment in the instances outlined in subsection (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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

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 2025.

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 certify in writing in a legal contract that they would like 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 subsection (1) of the previous section 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 subsection (1) of the previous section 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 subsection (1) of the previous section will result in a permanent revocation of an individual's medical license.
3. Any individual found in violation of Section subsection (2) of the previous section 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 subsection (2) of the previous section 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 subsection (3) of the previous section 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 subsection (3) of the previous section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

5. Any individual found in violation of subsection (4) of the previous section 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 subsection (4) of the previous section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
6. Any individual found in violation of subsection (5) of the previous section 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 subsection (5) of the previous section 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 subsection (6) of the previous section shall receive a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per unreported day thereafter. Any institution found in violation of subsection (6) of the previous section 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 subsection (7) of the previous section shall receive a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per unreported day thereafter. Any institution found in violation of subsection (7) of the previous section 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 subsection (8) of the previous section 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 subsection (8) of the previous section 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 subsection (9) of the previous section 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

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 “Ten Slayments” Act of 2025.

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.
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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-513

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 2025.
- 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Internal Bill No. TU-514

By: Orsini (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending O.I.L.S. Title 4, Chapter 1, Section 103; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Election Reform Act of 2025”.
- Section 2. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title 4, Chapter 1, Section 103 is amended to read as follows:
1. No member of the Commission may display any preference for any candidate or position while acting in an official capacity as a member of the Commission.
 - a. A member of the Commission will be determined to be acting in an official capacity if:
 - i. A meeting of the Election Commission is currently ongoing.
 - ii. An election conducted by the Election Commission is currently ongoing or will be ongoing in one (1) hour, or
 - iii. The Election Commission is currently conducting candidacy announcement or nomination proceedings.
 2. No material promoting a candidate or position shall be allowed within twenty-five (25) feet or view of the polling place. No individual shall be allowed to wear campaign materials near the ballot box. No candidate may be present near the ballot box unless casting a ballot.
 3. No member or non-member of the Organization may attempt, through verbal or non-verbal direct communication, to influence or sway the vote of a member within twenty-five (25) feet or view of the polling place.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
- Section 4. 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SE-501

DeVore (SE)

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 Medical Marijuana Licensure Regulation Act” or “OMMMLRA” Act of 2025.

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

1. Minor - The term “minor” means an individual who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age.
2. Marijuana - As defined in the Controlled Substance Act, 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.
3. Pediatric Psychiatrist - A licensed medical doctor (M.D. or D.O.) specializing in child and adolescent psychiatry with accredited residency and specialized training.
4. Primary Care Physician - A licensed medical doctor (M.D. or D.O.) specializing in family medicine, general internal medicine, or general pediatrics, providing comprehensive care.
5. Medical Specialist - A licensed medical doctor (M.D. or D.O.) doctor who is trained and/or licensed in a special area of practice.
6. In-State Medical Professional - A doctor accredited by the Oklahoma Medical Board and practicing within the state of Oklahoma.

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

1. The issuance of minor medical marijuana licenses in the State of Oklahoma shall adhere to the following standards:

- a. Approval must be obtained from two (2) licensed in-state medical professionals.
 - b. One approver must be the minor's primary care physician or a relevant medical specialist.
 - c. The second approver must be a licensed pediatric psychiatrist.
 - d. Both medical professionals must independently evaluate the minor and document their medical necessity findings.
 - e. Written consent from the minor's legal guardian or custodian.
2. The Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority (OMMA) shall develop and implement standardized documentation procedures to ensure compliance with this section.
 3. Medical professionals approving such licenses shall maintain detailed patient records and provide them to OMMA upon request for auditing or compliance verification.
 4. The State of Oklahoma, shall coordinate with the OMMA and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) to investigate potential violations and respond accordingly.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. In the State of Oklahoma, any and all Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority (OMMA) employees who approve a minor medical marijuana license(s) without ensuring adherence to the act shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. Immediate termination of employment.
 - b. A fine of up to ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000).
 - c. Possible criminal prosecution under state law.
2. Medical professionals found complicit in circumventing the act's requirements shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. Revocation of their medical license.
 - b. A fine of up to one-hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - c. Criminal prosecution under state law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SE-502

DeVore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Religious Equity in Education” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Religion” shall be defined as a specific set of beliefs and practices a group of people follow, which are often centered around the meaning of life and or the universe.
2. “Major Religion” shall be defined as a religious group that consists of 0.5% or more, of the United States population.
3. “Curriculum” instructional materials, lesson plans, and related content used to educate students.
4. “Public School” all free schools supported by public taxation.

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

1. If a public school district includes instruction on religion or religious topics in its curriculum, it must ensure balanced and equal representation of major religions.
2. Instruction on religion must be academic in nature, focusing on historical, cultural, and philosophical contributions of each religion rather than devotional endorsements.
3. Public schools shall be held responsible for equity among religious curriculum and ensuring that the curriculum is presented neutrally.

4. The Oklahoma Department of Education shall develop guidelines and approve educational resources for the balanced teaching of religions.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

1. This act does not apply to private schools or religious schools.
2. This act does not restrict students' rights to express or practice their personal religious beliefs in accordance with existing laws.
3. This act does not affect curriculum in which religion plays a role in providing historical context to specific era(s).

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Public schools failing to comply with this act may be subject to review and intervention by the Oklahoma Department of Education. Funding may be withheld until compliance is achieved.
2. Any public school official refusing to comply, thus hindering their school district's compliance, may be immediately removed by the school district and face a maximum fine of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000).
 - a. Teaching license(s) will be temporarily suspended until the fine is paid.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SE-503

DeVore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to domestic violence; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for eligibility; providing for codification; providing for funding; providing for implementation; providing for oversight; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Survivor Protection” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Survivor” shall be defined as any individual who has experienced domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking and seeks protection or support under this act.
2. “Domestic Violence” shall be defined as any act of physical, sexual, emotional, or psychological abuse, or patterns of coercive behavior, committed by a current or former intimate partner or household member.
3. “Stalking” shall be defined as the willful and malicious engagement in repeated behavior, including following, monitoring, or harassing another individual, which causes reasonable fear for their safety or that of their dependents.
4. “Sexual Assault” shall be defined as any non-consensual sexual act or attempted act, including unwanted touching, penetration, or sexual coercion, as defined under Oklahoma law.
5. “Human Trafficking” shall be defined as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons through force, fraud, or coercion for purposes of exploitation, including labor or sexual exploitation.
6. “Credible Threat” shall be defined as a statement, action, or pattern of behavior supported by evidence, such as police reports, protective orders, or corroborating witness testimony, that would lead a reasonable person to fear for their safety or that of their dependents.
7. “Dependent(s)” shall be defined as minor children or other individuals for

- whom the survivor has legal responsibility or provides primary care.
8. “Enrollment” shall be defined as the process by which an eligible survivor is admitted into the Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Division (DVSP) and begins receiving its benefits.
 9. “Applicants” shall be defined as Individuals seeking protection and resources under the DVSP, whether directly or through referral by a certified entity.
 10. “Certified Domestic Shelter” shall be defined as a facility officially recognized and licensed by the State of Oklahoma to provide temporary housing and support services to survivors of domestic violence.
 11. “Certified Advocacy Group” shall be defined as an organization officially recognized by the State of Oklahoma that provides resources, counseling, and legal support to survivors of domestic violence and related crimes.
 12. “Law Enforcement Agency” shall be defined as any state, local, or federal entity tasked with enforcing the law, investigating crimes, and protecting public safety.
 13. “Formal Documentation” shall be defined as official records such as police reports, medical records, restraining orders, or notarized statements from advocacy groups or law enforcement.
 14. “Privacy” shall be defined as the right of a survivor to control access to their personal information and maintain confidentiality to prevent harm or harassment.
 15. “Confidentiality” shall be defined as legal and ethical protections ensuring that information regarding a survivor's location, enrollment, and personal details remains undisclosed without their consent.
 16. “Substitute Address” shall be defined as a government-provided address used as a replacement for a survivor’s real address in public records to protect their location.
 17. “Real Address” shall be defined as the actual physical location where a survivor resides, which is safeguarded under the confidentiality provisions of this act.
 18. “Emergency Relocation” shall be defined as the immediate transfer of a survivor and their dependents to a secure, undisclosed location to escape imminent danger.
 19. “Emergency Housing” shall be defined as temporary shelter provided to survivors in the immediate aftermath of an escape from abuse or violence.
 20. “Temporary Housing” shall be defined as short-term accommodation offered to survivors until more permanent living arrangements can be secured.
 21. “Basic Necessities” shall be defined as fundamental resources, including food, clothing, hygiene products, and essential healthcare, provided to ensure a survivor’s well-being during their transition to safety.

Section 3. ELIGIBILITY

1. Individuals are eligible for enrollment in the DSVP if they are a survivor of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking and can provide relevant documentation
2. Minor children or other dependents of eligible survivors are automatically included in the program.
 - a. In cases of joint custody, the survivor must provide documentation of primary custody or other relevant legal authority
3. Applicants must be current residents of Oklahoma or have fled to Oklahoma seeking safety.
4. Survivors referred by certified domestic shelters, advocacy groups, or law enforcement agencies are automatically eligible for expedited enrollment.
5. Survivors without formal documentation of abuse may still apply for temporary enrollment if supported by a sworn affidavit from a domestic violence advocate, social worker, or law enforcement officer attesting to the threat.
 - a. Temporary enrollment will last up to one hundred eighty (180) days, during which formal documentation must be provided to maintain program benefits.
6. Survivors currently enrolled in other state or federal protection programs must transition into the DSVP to avoid duplication of resources.
7. Enrollment is valid for two years and may be renewed upon review of continued eligibility.
 - a. Participants must demonstrate ongoing need, such as continued threats, active protective orders, or other documented risks.
8. All applications, supporting documents, and enrollment records are confidential and exempt from public record requests to protect survivors' privacy.

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

1. The Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Division (DVSP) of the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program (OWPP) will be established.
2. Survivors enrolled in the DSVP will have access to the OWPP address confidentiality protocols, providing a substitute address for public records and secure mail forwarding.

3. Confidentiality protections will extend to court records, voter registration, school enrollment and other public documentation.
4. Survivors enrolled in DVSP will have access to emergency relocation assistance, including:
 - a. Emergency and temporary safe housing at undisclosed locations
 - b. Emergency transportation
 - c. Basic necessities
5. Shelter programs must meet OWPP security standards to ensure survivor safety.
6. Survivors will receive preloaded cell phones equipped with:
 - a. Direct access to law enforcement
 - b. Secure messaging
 - c. Location-sharing features tied to OWPP safety protocols.
7. The DSVP and OWPP will coordinate with telecommunications companies to provide free or subsidized service plans for survivors
8. Survivors enrolled in DSVP will receive free legal aid for protective orders, custody disputes, and other relevant proceedings.
9. Survivors enrolled in DSVP are eligible for financial grants for permanent relocation, medical care, or education.
10. Survivors enrolled in DSVP will be provided personalized safety plans and, in extreme cases, full identity change services if deemed necessary by the Attorney General's office.

Section 5. FUNDING

1. The State of Oklahoma shall allocate an initial three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) to the DVSP Fund for start up costs upon the enactment of this legislation.
 - a. The Oklahoma Attorney General Office shall apply for the Department of Justice's Transitional Housing Assistance Grant.
 - b. The Oklahoma Attorney General Office shall apply for the Continuum of Care Program grant.
 - c. The Oklahoma Attorney General Office shall apply for the Emergency Solutions Grant.
 - d. The Oklahoma Attorney General Office shall apply for the new Violence Against Women Grant under the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Gender Based Violence.
2. Further annual appropriations will be determined based on program needs, as outlined in reports submitted to the legislature.
3. The DVSP will actively pursue any other federal funding opportunities,

such as those provided under the Violence Against Women Act and other related programs. Including a request for federal matching funds.

4. Private-sector donations including resources and financial contributions will be encouraged through the use of tax credits.
5. 50% of fines collected from individuals convicted of domestic violence related offenses will be directed to the DVSP Fund.
6. Additional fines for policy breaches under the DVSP will also contribute to the fund.
7. Tax Credits
 - a. Businesses supporting the DSVP through donations of resources, technology, or financial contributions will be eligible for tax credits under OWPP's established incentive structure.
 - b. Qualifying contributions include:
 - i. Donations of emergency communication devices or service plans.
 - ii. Financial support for shelters and survivor relocation initiatives.
 - iii. Donated emergency housing units.
 - c. Tax credits will be administered by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, with annual caps adjusted to reflect program needs.

Section 6. IMPLEMENTATION

1. The Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Program (DVSP) will be an established division of the OWPP with the sole purpose of providing protection and privacy for survivors and their dependents.
2. The DVSP will be administered by the Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General in collaboration with domestic violence shelters, advocacy groups, and law enforcement.

Section 7. OVERSIGHT

1. The DVSP will adhere to strict security protocols and ethical standards consistent with OWPP guidelines to protect survivors and their dependents.
2. The Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General shall conduct annual evaluations of the DVSP which will include:
 - a. The number of survivors served
 - b. Successful relocations
 - c. Incidents of threats to survivor safety
 - d. Incidents of breach of confidentiality

3. A DVSP Advisory Board will be established, comprising representatives from survivor advocacy organizations, law enforcement, and survivors who have graduated from the program.
4. The DVSP Advisory board will analyze annual evaluations and provide input on policy updates, program improvements and survivor needs.

Section 8. PENALTIES

1. Any breach of confidentiality, misuse of resources, or violation of program rules must be reported immediately to the Oklahoma Attorney General's Office. Law enforcement agencies shall prioritize the investigation and enforcement of penalties under this section to ensure the safety and integrity of the DVSP.
2. Any person or entity that knowingly or negligently discloses a survivor's protected information, including their real address or enrollment in the DVSP shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. First offense, a fine up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and/or imprisonment up to six (6) months.
 - b. Second or subsequent offenses, a fine up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and/or imprisonment for up to one (1) year.
 - c. If the breach results in harm to the survivor or their dependents, an additional penalty of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) will apply.
3. Any person or entity that commits a breach of confidentiality which is intentional and results in a credible threat, physical harm, or stalking shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. Criminal penalty, felony charges with imprisonment of up to five (5) years and/or a fine up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - b. Survivors may pursue civil damages, including punitive damages, against the responsible party.
4. Any participant who knowingly provides false information to gain access to the DVSP shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. A fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)
 - b. Restitution for any program resources used, including housing and legal aid.
 - c. Immediate termination of enrollment.
5. Any participant who uses program resources for unauthorized purposes, such as illegal activities or aiding their abuser, shall be subject to the following penalties:

- a. A fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
 - b. Restitution of misused resources
 - c. Immediate termination of benefits
6. Partner organizations, shelters, or service providers that fail to comply with program standards or confidentiality requirements shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. First offense, written warning
 - b. Second or subsequent offenses, fines of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
 - c. Egregious or recurring offenses, suspension or termination of their partnership with the DVSP
7. Any person or entity found mismanaging DVSP funds, including fraud and embezzlement, shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. A fine equal to the mismanaged amount plus 25% of the total as a penalty.
 - b. Permanent disqualification from receiving future funding.
 - c. Criminal charges, with penalties determined by Oklahoma's financial crimes statutes.
8. Those found to be in violation of protective orders related to DVSP participants shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. First offense, minimum fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and/or imprisonment for up to two (2) years
 - b. Second or subsequent offenses, a minimum fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and/or up to five (5) years imprisonment
 - c. Mandatory GPS monitoring for repeat offenders
9. Any individual who harass, stalks, or otherwise threatens a DVSP participant shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - a. Criminal charges with penalties of up to three (3) years of imprisonment and/or fines of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - b. Additional civil penalties, including restraining orders and financial restitution to the survivor.

Section 9. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SE-504

Standridge (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the creation of an animal abuser registry; 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 2025.

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 (see below). This registry shall include, at minimum, the following:
 - a. Any persons who willingly commit acts of neglect, physical abuse, killing, or deprivation of needed veterinary care upon an animal, whether their own, someone else’s, or no one’s.
2. Any person convicted of animal pursuant 21 O.S. § 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 of 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 for persons who allow abuse or neglect of the animal(s) to occur by another person. Level Two for persons who engage in acts of neglect of the animal(s). Level Three for persons who engage in physical harm toward the animal(s). Repeated offenses shall result in increased jail time and an increase 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 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
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. SE-505

Standridge (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to financial compensation for dealing with Karens; 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 “Put Your Money Where Your Mouth Is, Karen” Act of 2025.

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

1. Karen - A Karen shall be defined as a person of any race and gender identity who causes public disruption and inconvenience, and causes mental, emotional, or physical distress upon the general public.

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

1. It shall be that all employees in customer service jobs will receive a restitution of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per personally encountered Karen while they are working as compensation for any mental, emotional, or physical distress as a result of the Karening.
2. This restitution shall be provided by the offending Karen(s) in question out of their own pockets.
3. The question of if a reoffending Karen would be subject to this law shall be left at the discretion of each individual business.
4. In order for a Karen claim to be valid, there must be at least one reliable witness, eg., a manager, to the Karening in question.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If it is found that a restitution was not awarded when deserved, the Karen(s) who must pay shall be made to work in customer service at the establishment(s) that they Karened at until their debt is paid. They will also be made to write a fifty (50) page long essay on why their behavior was wrong.
2. If a Karen refuses to pay, work, and write, then they will be subject to fifty (50) years of jail time.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. NSU-501

Wier (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Married Minors Act” of 2025.

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

1. Marriage is to be defined as the state of being united as spouses in a consensual and contractual relationship recognized by law.
2. Minor shall be defined as a person not yet old enough to have the rights of an adult.
3. Adult shall be defined as a person who is above the age of eighteen (18).

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

1. No persons below the age of adulthood shall be married to any other person.
2. No persons right to marriage shall be given or taken by anyone but the consenting party.
3. No persons shall officiate a wedding in which the bride or groom is not eighteen (18) years of age or older.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Parents or legal guardians of both parties who attempt to allow them to be married shall be fined two thousand and five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
2. Licensure of officiants who marry minors shall be revoked.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. NSU-502

Wier (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elected officials; 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 “Banning Legal Child Abuse” Act of 2025.

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

1. Troubled Teen Industry - term for different for-profit facilities for “troubled youth” that can be referred to as boot camps, wilderness therapy, teen ranches, reform schools, or conversion therapy.
2. Gooning - Legal kidnapping and transportation of children to Troubled Teen Industry programs.

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

1. Prohibits parents or legal guardians from signing away the rights of the children in their care without referral from mental health professionals and a court order from a judge.
 - a. Mental health professionals must be board certified and publicly accredited.
2. No child shall be subject to private, for-profit punishment.
3. No child shall be removed from this state without a court order from a judge.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Parents or legal guardians forgo rights to children if found in violation of this law.

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

House Concurrent Legislation

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Concurrent Resolution No. NWOSU-701

Crites (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A concurrent resolution declaring that the state of Oklahoma is dedicated to supporting every student's right to equal access to education.

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's Superintendent of Education's utilization of government Employees against enrolled students' right to equal access to education displays a blatant disregard for Title VI and the Oklahoma Department of Education's mission of empowering teachers, parents, and students; and

WHEREAS, promoting and complying with the utilization of government employees against enrolled students' right to equal access to education is unjust;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE OKLAHOMA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT this Legislative Body is dedicated to supporting every student's right to equal access to education.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Concurrent Resolution No. NWOSU-702

Crites (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A concurrent resolution declaring that the state of Oklahoma is dedicated to supporting the needs of its educators.

WHEREAS, a part of Oklahoma's Department of Education's mission is to empower teachers; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's Superintendent of Education is currently prioritizing and addressing the needs of the U.S. President over addressing the needs of Oklahoma's educators; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's Superintendent of Education's support for partisan education shows a disregard for the Oklahoma Department of Education's mission of transparency; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's Department of Education includes a key initiative of recruiting and retaining teachers; and

WHEREAS, fourteen percent (14%) of Oklahoma's educators left the classroom in 2024, while the number rises, and is projected to continue rising, each year after COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's educators' needs require funding and support from elected officials; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's Superintendent of Education is currently preparing schools for the dismantling of the U.S. Department of Education, while simultaneously supporting efforts to cut federal funding for educational programs; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma's educators are necessary for the betterment of the future of the state;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE OKLAHOMA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT this Legislative Body is dedicated to supporting the needs of its educators.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Concurrent Resolution No. OU-701

Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A concurrent resolution declaring that the 8th of February be henceforth known as “Nex Benedict” day.

WHEREAS, On the February 8th, 2024 Nex Benedict, a student of the Owasso Public School District and a Choctaw Nation Citizen, passed away; and

WHEREAS, It is important to promote the safety of all public school students in Oklahoma, regardless of their race, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression; and

WHEREAS, Prior to their death, Nex Benedict experienced bullying and harassment related to their gender identity and expression; and

WHEREAS, Nex Benedict was a life taken far too soon and deserves to be honored.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE OKLAHOMA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT this Legislative Body recognizes the 8th of February as Nex Benedict Day to honor this life that was lost and to serve as a reminder of our commitment to ensure that all children have a safe place in Oklahoma public schools.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2025)

House Concurrent Resolution No. TU-701

Rehman of the House (TU)
Geary of the Senate (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Resolution declaring that the state of Oklahoma condemns President Donald J. Trump for moving our nation closer to a constitutional crisis by likening himself to, and acting like, a king.

WHEREAS, On February 19th, 2025, President Donald J. Trump likened himself to a king. Official White House social media accounts also posted an illustration of President Trump wearing a crown; and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States' words matter and this rhetoric is very inappropriate at best and outright dangerous at worst. But President Trump's actions prove that he truly views himself more like a monarch than a president; and

WHEREAS, During the first month of his second term, President Trump has shown utter disregard for the rule of law, separation of powers, and The Constitution; and

WHEREAS, During the first month of his second term, President Trump tried to unilaterally overturn the constitutional right to birthright citizenship and shutter federal agencies and programs enshrined into law by Congress. He also declared himself above the law; and

WHEREAS, Almost 250 years ago, Americans freed our nation from a king's tyranny and fought for the modern world's first government for the people, by the people; and

WHEREAS, Our Founding Fathers created three equally powerful branches to prevent any single branch from becoming too powerful, establishing a system of checks and balances where each branch can limit the power of the others, thus safeguarding individual liberties and preventing tyranny; and

WHEREAS, President Trump's monarchical actions and speech put the United States of America closer to tyranny than we have been since 1776; and

WHEREAS, As a member of the Union, it is important for Oklahoma to call out this assault on our Constitution and reaffirm how treacherous it is for the President of the United States to refer to himself as a king;

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

THAT, the state of Oklahoma condemns President Donald J. Trump for moving our nation closer to a constitutional crisis by likening himself to, and acting like, a king.

