

***Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature***



Spring 2026 Conference
April 15th - April 19th, 2026
Oklahoma City, OK

Jacob Schonfield
Governor

Kylee Laginess
Lieutenant Governor

Caleb Dorsten
Chief Justice

Lilian Fuchs
Press Secretary

Cannon Mitchell
Speaker of the House

Wesley Hurlbut
President Pro Tempore of the Senate



Schedule of Events

Second Session of the Fifty-Seventh Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

April 15th – April 19th, 2026

NOTE: *Highlighted events require an Activity Pass

Last Updated: 04/04/26

Wednesday, April 15th

Time	Activity	Location
1:30 – 3:00 pm	Registration Check-In (Delegation Chairs)	Hotel, Meeting Room
2:00 – 2:20 pm	Moot Orientation (All Moot Competitors)	Hotel, Meeting Room
2:30 – 2:50 pm	Press Corps Orientation (All Press Competitors)	Hotel, Room
3:00 – 3:20 pm	Lobbying Orientation (All Lobbying Competitors)	Hotel, Room
4:00 – 4:40 pm	House Orientation (All House Members)	Capitol, House Chambers
4:00 – 4:40 pm	Senate Orientation (All Senators)	Capitol, Senate Chambers
4:50 – 6:20 pm	Opening Joint Session	Capitol, House Chambers
7:00 – 9:00 pm	Legislative Committee Meetings	Capitol
9:30 -11:00 pm	Candidate Forum and *Activity Pass Dinner: Panda Express	Hotel, Meeting Room

Thursday, April 16th

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 4:00 pm	House General Session	Oklahoma Bankers Association
4:00 pm - 9:00 pm	House General Session	Capitol, House Chambers
10:00 am – 9:00 pm	Senate General Session	Capitol, Senate Chambers
4:00 pm - 9:00 pm	Moot Court Practice Rounds	Capitol, 535 (SAR) / Room 4s.9
10 am – 4 pm	Elections	Oklahoma Bankers Association / Capitol, Cafe
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*House Act. Pass Lunch: Raising Canes	Oklahoma Bankers Association
1:00 - 2:00 pm	*Senate Act. Pass Lunch: Raising Canes	Capitol, Cafe

1:30 – 5:30 pm	Election Commission	Capitol, Cafe
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room

Friday, April 17th

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 Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch / 5 Star Lunch	*TBD
1:00 – 5:30 pm	Moot Court Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 5:30 pm	General Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
5:00 – 5:30 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room
6:00 - 9:00 pm	Alumni Event: Chicken N Pickle	Chicken N Pickle

Saturday, April 18th

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Moot Court Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
12:00 – 1:00 pm	*Act. Pass Lunch: Italian Buffet Cafe 7	Capitol, Cafe
1:00 – 4:00 pm	Moot Court Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 9:00 pm	Legislative General Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
6:00 – 9:00 pm	Moot Court Quarterfinal Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
8:30 – 9:00 pm	Press Corps Meeting	Capitol, Press Room
9:00 – 11:00 pm	*Act. Pass Event: Murder Mystery Party	Hotel, Meeting Room

Sunday, April 19th

Time	Activity	Location
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Legislative Session	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
9:00 am – 11:00 am	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: Baked Potato and Chili Bar, Nikkis Catering	Capitol, Cafe
1:30 – 2:30 pm	Moot Court Final Rounds	Capitol, Courtroom
1:00 – 2:30 pm	Legislative Session Wrap-Up	Capitol, House Chambers / Senate Chambers
2:00 – 2:30 pm	Leadership Headshots	Capitol, 4th Floor Rotunda
3:00 – 6:30 pm	Closing Joint Session	Capitol, House Chambers

Relevant Addresses

Location	Address
Capitol Building	2300 N Lincoln Blvd, Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Hotel	5400 NW 135th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73142
Oklahoma Bankers Association	643 N.E. 41st Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Chicken N Pickle	8400 N Oklahoma Ave, Oklahoma City, OK 73114

Delegation Chairs

East Central University (ECU)	Paige Kreis
Northwestern Oklahoma State University (NWOSU)	Bekah Williams
Oklahoma Baptist University (OBU)	Talan Nguyen
Oral Roberts University (ORU)	John Haner
Oklahoma State University (OSU)	Trevor Friesen
Southeastern Oklahoma State University (SE)	Kai Jones
University of Oklahoma (OU)	Lacey April
University of Tulsa (TU)	Caden Joliff
Tulsa Community College (TCC)	Ashton Sims
Southern Nazarene University (SNU)	Jaylynn Hyatt

Steering Committee

Governor	Jacob Schonfield
Lieutenant Governor	Kylee Laginess
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Wesley Hurlbut
Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Patrick Humphrey
Speaker of the House	Cannon Mitchell
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House	Krislyn Sherer
Attorney General	Renner Howell
Secretary of State	Tallie Tynes
Press Secretary	Lillian Fuchs
Chief Justice	Caleb Dorsten
Vice Chief Justice	Savannah Valgora

Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff	Audrey Bishop
Director of Lobbying	Ashton Tate
Director of Journalism	Hayden Grubbs
Director of Budget and Finance	Fallon Burleson
Director of Technology	VACANT
Director of Fundraising	Marley Hutchins
Director of Retention	Lillie Plane
Director of Diversity and Inclusion	Avery McIntyre
Director of Recruitment	Renner Howell
Director of Lobbying	Ashton Tate
Director of Journalism	Hayden Grubbs
OIL Historian	Gregory Shelton
Director of Delegation Resources	Aristotle Orsini

Senate Leadership

Secretary	Karter Caves
Floor Leader	Lillie Plane
President's Clerk	Karson Kuykendall
Legal Counsel	Roger Nixon
Head Freshman Liaison	Chloe Dent
Head Sergeant-At-Arms	Kai Jones
Rules Committee Chair	Jack Haner
Parliamentarian	Roger Nixon
Standards & Ethics Chair	Karson Kuykendall

Judiciary Committee Chair	Roger Nixon

House Leadership

Chief Clerk Administrator	Lacey April
Floor Leader	Sophie Barrett
Head Parliamentarian	Aristotle Orsini
Head Freshman Liaison	Isaiah Osei
Chief Legislative Counselor	Madison Pexton
Head Sergeant-at-Arms	Ella Hampton
Ethics Committee Chair	Aiden Devore

Supreme Court

Chief Justice	Caleb Dorsten
Vice Chief Justice	Savannah Valgora
Associate Justice	Sam Hunt
Associate Justice	Ryan Francione
Associate Justice	Marley Hutchins
Associate Justice	Aubrey Ward
Associate Justice	Harrison Buck
Associate Justice	Samuel Gillis
Associate Justice	Korbin Shahan

Index

Internal Legislation

House Internal Resolutions.....	
House Internal Bills.....	
Senate Internal Bills.....	
Senate Internal Resolutions.....	

Senate Legislation

East Central University	
Oklahoma Baptist University.....	
Oral Roberts University	
Oklahoma State University	
University of Oklahoma	
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	
Southern Nazarene University	
Tulsa Community College.....	
University of Tulsa	

Senate Joint Resolutions

Senate Joint Resolutions.....	

Senate Resolutions

Oklahoma State University.....	

House Legislation

East Central University	
Oklahoma Baptist University.....	
Oral Roberts University	
Oklahoma State University	
University of Oklahoma	
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	
Southern Nazarene University	
Tulsa Community College.....	
University of Tulsa	

House Joint Resolutions

University of Tulsa	
Oklahoma State University	

House Concurrent Resolutions

University of Oklahoma	

INTERNAL LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Internal Resolution No. OU-801

Wainman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Internal Resolution extending the gratitude of the House of Representatives of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to Ms. Lacey April for her service as Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

WHEREAS, the Office of Chief Clerk Administrator in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House of Representatives is vital to the functioning of the chamber.

WHEREAS, Ms. Lacey April has spent most of her time as a member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature fulfilling the duties of either the Assistant Clerk or the Chief Clerk Administrator.

WHEREAS, the office of the Chief Clerk Administrator works long before the start of session, assembling the legislative tracker, updating the House webpages, creating the legislative committee list,

WHEREAS, during regular sessions, the Chief Clerk Administrator works on the floor of the house in addition to serving on the rules committee; both requiring up to twenty (20) hours of work each day.

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature recognizes the complex and occasionally onerous work of the Chief and Assistant Clerks.

WHEREAS, Ms. Lacey April is retiring from the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature after ten (10) sessions of service to the organization, in addition to multiple years of service to the University of Oklahoma delegation.

WHEREAS, It is in the purview of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House of Representatives to recognize those who have gone above and beyond in their service to the chamber.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House of Representatives formally recognizes and commends Ms. Lacey April for her service as Chief Clerk Administrator.

THAT the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House of Representatives acknowledges and fully supports the work the Chief and Assistant Clerks do to make session possible.

THAT the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House of Representatives wishes Ms. Lacey April a wonderful retirement and the best of luck on her future endeavours.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Internal Resolution No. OU-802

Wainman (OU)
Giusti (OU)
Lokey (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution proposing an amendment to the House Standing Rules of Order by amending Rule 13, Section 7 of the House Standing Rules of Order.

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature House of Representatives is committed to ensuring that all decisions reflect the fullest and most deliberate expression of the its delegates; and

WHEREAS, amending the Standing Rules of Order to require a mandatory roll call re-vote upon a tie preserves the integrity of the legislative process, promotes member accountability, and upholds the principle that delegates should be the primary voice in determining legislative outcomes; and

WHEREAS, this procedure guards against the possibility that a tie result may have arisen from error, absence, abstention, or other circumstance that a subsequent roll call vote would remedy or clarify;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT, Rule 13, Section 7 of the House Standing Rules of Order is amended to read as follows:

Section 7. Other Procedural Rules

A. The standard manner of voting shall be via standing vote.

- a. In the event of a tie vote, the Speaker of the House or presiding officer must commence a re-vote by method of roll call vote. If the subsequent vote is tied, the Speaker of the House or presiding officer may cast a tie-breaking vote.

B. If a bill or resolution is to be considered and there are not sufficient copies of said bill yet received from the Secretary of State, the next order of

business shall be considered and the initial bill or resolution shall be considered as soon as copies are available, save the House Appropriations Bill for each session.

- C. The Speaker may, in whatever way they deem necessary, establish a seating chart. Each member may be required to sign a statement of responsibility for their desk and working area.
- D. After a call to the House is completed by the Sergeant at Arms, the House chambers may be sealed to any delegate, including members of the House. A call to the House shall be conducted prior to opening roll, voting, or an establishment of quorum. After the action(s) listed prior has been completed, the Sergeant at Arms may unseal the chambers as directed by the Presiding Officer and delegates may address the clerk for attendance purposes.
- E. No delegate to the House of Representatives shall be restricted from voting, speaking, or entering or exiting the chamber on the basis of sex, gender, age, religion, occupation, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, the number of attended sessions, delegation, or other similar grounds, with exception of the Freshman Bill, in which case members may be excluded from chambers on the basis of the number of attended sessions. Any motion which violates this rule shall be called out of order.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Internal House Bill No. OBU- 501

Brothers (OBU)
Joplin (OBU)
Whittington (OSU)
Zachary (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ceremonial titles for leadership positions within the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature; providing short title; providing definitions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Dragon Warrior” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Dragon-Warrior Title” shall refer to the ceremonial title conferred under this act.

Section 3. TITLE DESIGNATION

1. The representative, Talan Nguyen, shall henceforth be ceremonially designated as “Dragon-Warrior Nguyen” in all internal OIL proceedings.

Section 4. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

1. This title is purely ceremonial and does not confer additional powers or authority beyond those already held.
2. The title may be used in ceremonial introductions, meeting agendas, and internal communications where appropriate.

Section 5. This act shall take effect immediately upon adoption by the chamber.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Internal Bill No. ALU-001

Hurlbut (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to points; providing short title; amending O.I.L.S. Title Nine, Chapter One; 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 “Points Reform Act of 2026.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Nine, Chapter One is amended to read as follows:

Section 100: A total of one hundred twenty-two (122) points shall be allocated to determine the winner of each session of OIL.

A. The Executive Branch shall be allotted thirty-six (36) total points and shall be allocated as follows:

1. The Governor shall be allotted two (2) points to be awarded at ~~his or her~~ their discretion.

2. The Lt. Governor shall be allotted Eight (8) points. Two (2) points shall be awarded at ~~his or her~~ their discretion. The remainder of points shall be awarded in the following manner:

i. The winner of the OIL Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition shall receive three (3) points, second place shall receive two (2) points, and third place shall receive one (1) point.

3. The Press Secretary shall be allotted twenty-six (26) points. Four (4) of the points shall be awarded at the Press Secretary’s discretion, provided that no more than two (2) may be given to competitors registered for the Journalism Competition, and no more than two (2) may be given to competitors registered for the

Lobbying Competition. The remainder of the points shall be awarded according to the following manner:

- i. The winner of the Journalism Competition shall receive six (6) points, second place shall receive four (4) points, and third place shall receive two (2) points.
- ii. The winner, second place, and third place shall be determined by the journalism director and deputy journalism director under the oversight of the press secretary.
- iii. The winner of the lobbying competition shall receive six (6) points, second place shall receive four (4) points, and third place shall receive two (2) points.
- iv. The winner, second place, and third place shall be determined by the lobbying director and deputy lobbying director under the oversight of the press secretary.

B. The House of Representatives and the Senate shall each be allotted thirty-five (35) points. Two (2) discretionary points shall be awarded by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Speaker Pro Tempore and two (2) discretionary points shall be awarded by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate in consultation with the Deputy President Pro tempore. The remainder of points shall be awarded in the following manner in each house:

1. For ~~each of the following awards~~, Best Delegate, Best Freshman, and Best Legislation, the winner shall receive three (3) points. second place shall receive three (3) points, and third place shall receive one (1) point.
 - i. The ~~b~~Best Legislation award shall be awarded to the author with the best piece of legislation heard in their respective house.
 - ii. The ~~b~~Best ~~d~~Dellegate award shall be awarded to the best overall delegate as defined by their house.
 - iii. The ~~b~~Best ~~f~~Freshman award shall be awarded to the best overall freshman as defined by their house.
2. The Outstanding Delegation Award shall be awarded as set forth by the rules of each body. Points shall be awarded as follows:

- i. Seven (7) points shall be awarded for first place, five (5) points shall be awarded for second place, and three (3) points shall be awarded for third place.
3. All ballots shall be ~~given~~ delivered to the Secretary of State ~~in a sealed envelope by the method determined by the Secretary of State~~ no later than two hours prior to the scheduled convening of the last joint session of the legislative session.

C. Court Competitors shall be allotted fourteen (14) points. Two (2) of the points shall be awarded at the Chief Justice's discretion in consultation with the Vice Chief Justice. The remainder of the points shall be awarded in the following manner:

1. For those Conferences in which only one division of Moot Court Competition is offered, the following shall apply:
 - i. The winner of such competition shall receive six (6) points, ~~the first runner-up~~ second place shall receive four (4) points, and ~~the third runner-up~~ third place shall receive two (2) points.
2. For those Conferences in which two (2) divisions of Moot Court Competition are offered, the following shall apply:
 - i. The winner of each division of such competition shall receive three (3) points, second place in each division shall receive two (2) points, and third place in each division shall receive one (1) points.
3. Any points not distributed in accordance with parts 1 and 2 of this subsection due to an insufficient number of Court Competitors shall remain undistributed.
4. Points accruing to Court Competitors shall not be divulged before the last joint session of the Legislative Session.
5. A record of all Court Competitors to whom points accrue under this section and the number of points so accrued shall be delivered ~~in a sealed envelope~~ to the Secretary of State by the method determined by

the Secretary of State no later than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled convening of the last joint session of the legislative session.

D. Discretionary Points Rules:

1. Points may be awarded in honor of any individual or delegation.
2. No more than one (1) discretionary point may be given to any delegate out of any single ~~branch's~~ individual's allotment of points
3. Any discretionary points may not be divided further than one-half (1/2) of one (1) point.
4. Points must be awarded no later than ~~the~~ 12:00 pm of the final day of session and shall not be divulged until the last joint session of the legislative session.
5. Points awarded must be itemized, ~~in a sealed envelope~~, and delivered ~~by~~ to the Secretary of State by the method determined by the Secretary of State no later than two (2) ~~two~~ hours prior to the scheduled convening of the last joint session of the legislative session.
6. ~~Discretionary points to be awarded by each body within the Legislative Branch shall be divided evenly between the ranking and second ranking member elected within each body. Any position directly designated or any person involved with the discretion to distribute discretionary points must submit their ballot to the Secretary of State without discussion or indication to another position or person involved with the discretion to distribute discretionary points. If evidence is proven to a trial court, during or after the respective session, those specific points impacted will be nullified, and the Secretary of State shall re-count and re-verify any and all awards. OIL is not responsible for re-allocating points or re-awarding trophies.~~

- E. The total amount of points accumulated by the top three (3) institutions shall be announced at the final joint session of the Legislative Session.

- F. The final tally shall be submitted to the Secretary of State for official filing and they will prepare a score sheet that shall be given to all delegation chairs.

Section 101: All ~~sealed envelopes~~ points delivered to the Secretary of State by the method determined by the Secretary of State shall be viewed and verified in the presence of the Governor, Lt. Governor, and Attorney General.

Section 102: The delegation receiving the greatest number of points from all three branches combined, as verified by the Secretary of State and Governor, shall receive a trophy stating as such. The responsibility of purchasing and obtaining all trophies for all competitions that require a trophy shall rest with the Governor. This award shall be styled the “Outstanding Delegation Award”.

Section 103: A citation of proclamation shall be given to each delegate whose legislation has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the Governor of OIL. Legislation that does not require the consent of the Governor shall also receive such a citation, provided it has been passed through the required chamber or chambers, as shall any legislation vetoed by the Governor, if the veto shall have been overridden by the legislature. Each citation shall be made from a template, personalized to include the name of the author and the short title of the legislation. These citations will be signed by the Governor, President Pro Tempore, and Speaker of the House of OIL. These citations will be made ready to hand out during the closing joint session ceremonies.

Section 104: There is hereby created a “Distinguished Delegate Award”. This award shall be given to a delegate or member who has gone “above and beyond” what is expected out of a delegate or member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, and shall receive a trophy stating as such. This award shall not consist of any points, and therefore shall not impact the outcome of the “Outstanding Delegation Award”.

- A. Any delegate or member may submit a nomination for this award, in writing, to the Secretary of State, who shall then submit it to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall then choose who receives this award. If any member of the Board of Directors is nominated for

this award, they shall be recused from the decision-making process, and shall nominate another member of the Steering Committee to take their place for the sole purpose of deciding this award.

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 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Internal Bill No. ALU-002

Hurlbut (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to points; providing short title; amending O.I.L.S. Title Nine, Chapter One, section 100B; 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 “Legislative Individual Competitions Reform Act of 2026.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Nine, Chapter One, section 100B is amended to read as follows:

B. The House of Representatives and the Senate shall each be allotted thirty-five (35) points. Two (2) discretionary points shall be awarded by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two (2) discretionary points shall be awarded by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The remainder of points shall be awarded in the following manner in each house:

1. For ~~each of the following awards~~, Best Delegate, ~~Best Freshman~~, and Best Legislation, the winner shall receive ~~three (3)~~ three and a half (3.5) points. ~~The runner-up, second place shall receive two (2) points, and the 2nd runner-up third place shall receive one (1) point.~~ For Best Freshman, the winner shall receive two and a half (2.5) points, second place shall receive one and a half (1.5) points, and third place shall receive one (1) point.
 - i. The ~~b~~Best Legislation award shall be awarded to the author with the best piece of legislation heard in their respective house.
 - ii. The ~~b~~Best ~~d~~Dellegate award shall be awarded to the best overall delegate as defined by their house.

iii. The ~~b~~Best ~~f~~Freshman award shall be awarded to the best overall freshman as defined by their house.

2. The Outstanding Delegation Award shall be awarded as set forth by the rules of each body. Points shall be awarded as follows:

i. Seven (7) points shall be awarded for first place, five (5) points shall be awarded for second place, and three (3) points shall be awarded for third 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 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Internal Bill No. SE-001

By: Nixon (SE)
President Pro Tempore of the Senate Hurlbut (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to extra-governmental competitions; providing short title; providing for codification; amending O.I.L.S. Title Two, Chapter One, Section 100; amending O.I.L.S. Title Two, Chapter Two, Section 200; amending O.I.L.S. Title Three, Chapter Four, Section 405; repealing O.I.L.S. Title Five, Chapter Six; amending O.I.L.S. Title Five, Chapter Seven; amending O.I.L.S. Title Five, Chapter Eight; amending O.I.L.S. Title Nine, Chapter One; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Extra-Governmental Competition Reform” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Two, Chapter One, Section 100 is amended to read as follows:

Section 200: The Board of Directors shall consist of ~~six (6)~~seven (7) members: the Governor, who shall serve as its Chairman, the Lieutenant Governor, who shall serve as the Vice Chairman, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Journalism Director, and the Lobbying Director~~Press Secretary~~. The Secretary of State shall serve as Board Secretary and shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors, but shall not be a voting member of it. The Attorney General shall serve as legal counsel to the Board of Directors, and shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors, but shall not be a voting member of it.

1. The Governor shall cast the deciding vote in the event of a tie within the Board of Directors.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Two, Chapter Two, Section 200, is amended to read as follows:

Section 200: The Steering Committee shall consist of ~~thirteen (13)~~fourteen (14) members: the Governor, who shall be its Chairman, the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be its Vice Chairman, the President Pro Tempore, the Deputy President Pro Tempore, the Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tempore, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, who shall serve as its Secretary,~~the Press~~

~~Secretary, the Journalism Director, the Deputy Journalism Director, the Lobbying Director, the Deputy Lobbying Director, the Chief Justice, and the Vice Chief Justice.~~

1. The Governor shall cast the deciding vote in the event of a tie within the Steering Committee.

Section 4. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Three, Chapter Four, Section 405, is amended to read as follows:

Section 405: Service of Process.

A. Issuance of summons. Upon filing of the petition, the court shall promptly issue a summons. A separate or additional summons shall be issued for each defendant, if there are multiple defendants.

B. Form of Summons. A summons must:

- a. Name the court and the parties;
- b. Be directed against the defendants;
- c. State the date and time that the defendant must appear;
- d. Notify the defendant that a failure to appear could result in a default judgement against them;
- e. Include a copy of the petition, and
- f. Be signed by the clerk, or an officer of the court.

C. Serving the organization, an institutional body, or a delegation.

- a. To serve the organization itself, one copy of the summons must be delivered to the Governor and one copy to the Attorney General.
- b. To serve the Senate, one copy must be delivered to the Lieutenant Governor, one copy to the President Pro Tempore, and one copy to the Senate Legal Counsel, if applicable.
- c. To serve the House of Representatives, one copy must be delivered to the Speaker of the House, and one copy to the House Chief Legal Counselor, if Applicable.
- d. To serve either the ~~Press Corps~~ Journalism or Lobbying Competition, one copy must be delivered, respectively, to the ~~Press Secretary~~ Journalism Director or Lobbying Director, and one to the Attorney General.
- e. To serve any organizational body of the organization, including, but not limited to, the Board of Directors, Steering Committee, or the Delegation Council, one copy must be delivered to

the chair or presiding officer of that body, and one to the legal counsel, if applicable.

- f. To serve a delegation, the summons must be delivered to the delegation chair.

Section 5. REPEALER O.I.L.S. Title Five, Chapter Six, is repealed.

~~Section 600. The Governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Press Secretary who shall be head of the department known as the "Office of the Press Secretary" to be composed of the Press Secretary, the Journalism Director, the Lobbying Director, and their appointees.~~

~~A. The Press Secretary shall serve at the Governor's pleasure.~~

~~Section 601. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Press Secretary, the Journalism Director shall have the authority to fulfill all duties and responsibilities of the Press Secretary until such a time as the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a new Press Secretary to serve the remainder of the term.~~

~~Section 602. No person shall serve as Press Secretary who shall not have been a member of the organization for the duration of at least two (2) regular conferences except by means of succession.~~

~~Section 603. The Press Secretary and Deputy Press Secretary shall be restricted from being a member of either the Legislative or Judicial branches.~~

~~Section 604. The Press Secretary may appoint such assistants with the Governor's approval as may be deemed necessary. Such appointments shall not grant membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means. Assistant Press Secretaries may not serve as any legislative officer that also serves as a member of the Steering Committee.~~

~~Section 605. The Press Secretary shall be responsible for media relations and all other external relations of the Organization as directed by the Governor and shall supervise all publications to ensure that the content will not misrepresent OIL.~~

Section 6. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Five, Chapter Seven, is amended to read as follows:

Section 700. The Governor ~~Press Secretary~~ shall, ~~with the approval of the Governor and~~ with advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Journalism Director.

A. The Journalism Director shall serve ~~at the pleasure of the Governor and the Press Secretary.~~ for two (2) conferences. During the last

conference of their term, the Journalism Director shall declare if they wish to be retained. Upon such a declaration, a question shall be submitted during that conference to the membership of the organization in a non-partisan, noncompetitive manner: "Shall the Journalism Director be retained for an additional term?" If the Journalism Director does not wish to be retained or does not receive a majority of votes cast on the question of retention they shall then be removed at the conclusion of his or her term. In the event of such an outcome in the retention process, or if a Journalism Director declares that they will resign at the end of a conference, the Governor-elect shall be authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a new Journalism Director who will take office at the conclusion of the conference.

- B. The Journalism Director must indicate to the Secretary of State, in writing, whether or not they desire to be retained. If the Journalism Director fails to indicate their preference, in writing, they shall not be eligible for retention during the remainder of that conference.
- C. A Journalism Director who fails to get a sufficient number of votes to be retained or who chooses not to run for retention shall leave office upon adjournment Sine Die of that conference.
- D. A Journalism Director who fails retention or resigns from their office is not eligible for reappointment to the same office until such time as one (1) full regular conference shall have elapsed between the time the Journalism Director resigns or fails to be retained and the time he or she is reappointed to the office.

Section 701. The Journalism Director shall, with the approval of the Governor ~~and Press Secretary~~, and with advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Deputy Journalism Director who shall assist them in the execution of their duties. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Journalism Director, the Deputy Journalism Director shall have the authority to fulfill all duties and responsibilities of the Journalism Director until such a time as a new Journalism Director shall have been appointed.

Section 702. The Journalism Director and Deputy Journalism Director shall be restricted from being a member of either the Legislative or Judicial branches.

Section 703. The Journalism Director may appoint such assistants with the Governor's ~~or Press Secretary's~~ approval as may be deemed necessary. Such appointments shall not grant membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means. Assistant

Journalism Directors may not serve as any legislative officer that also serves as a member of the Steering Committee.

Section 704. The Journalism Director and Deputy Journalism Director, ~~under the direction of the Press Secretary~~ shall be responsible for the coordination and activities of the Journalism Program. Delegations shall be responsible for the recruitment and selection of their journalists, subject to the registration maximum set by the Journalism Director.

Section 705. The Journalism Director, ~~under the direction of the Press Secretary~~, shall promulgate all rules and regulations for the Journalism Competition.

- A. The rules, regulations, and policies governing the Journalism Competition must be ratified by a simple majority vote of the Delegation Council prior to each regular session of the Legislature.
 - a. If the Delegation Council fails to approve the rules, regulations, and policies governing the Journalism Competition, then the previous regular session's Journalism Competition rules, regulations, and policies shall remain enacted.
- B. 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 Journalism Director or the party which 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 determining the legality, validity, and fairness of any rule which has been challenged.

Section 7. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes as Title Five, Chapter Nine, Section 980, unless there is created a duplication in numbering to read as follows:

Section 980. The Press Secretary Shall:

- A. Be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- B. Be responsible for media relations and all other external relations of the Organization as directed by the Governor and shall supervise all publications to ensure that the content will not misrepresent OIL.

- C. Be authorized to appoint up to one (1) Deputy Press Secretary and one (1) assistant as needed, with the consent of the Governor, to aid in the execution of their office. These positions shall not confer membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means.
- D. Perform such functions as directed by the Governor, provided that those functions do not directly conflict with functions that are specified to other officers within either the Constitution or Statutes of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.
- E. Work in conjunction with the other principal officers of the Executive Branch and members of the Steering Committee, as requested and/or as directed by the Governor, in any such way that may best effectuate the duties of their office and strengthen the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, the delegations, and its members.
- F. Not be restricted from being a member of either the Legislative or Judicial branches. This position shall not grant membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means.
- G. Report to and be under the authority and auspices of the Office of the Governor and shall be under the general supervision of the Chief of Staff. Any subordinate officer existing under the Press Secretary shall be under the authority, auspices, and supervision of the Press Secretary.
- H. Serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

Section 8. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Five, Chapter Eight, is amended to read as follows:

Section 800. The ~~Governor-Press Secretary~~ shall, ~~with the approval of the Governor and~~ with advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Lobbying Director.

- A. The Lobbying Director shall serve ~~at the pleasure of the Governor and the Press Secretary.~~ for two (2) conferences. During the last conference of their term, the Lobbying Director shall declare if they wish to be retained. Upon such a declaration, a question shall be submitted during that conference to the membership of the organization in a non-partisan, noncompetitive manner: "Shall the Lobbying Director be retained for an additional term?" If the Lobbying Director does not wish to be retained or does not receive a majority of votes cast on the question of retention they shall then be removed at the conclusion of his or her term. In the event of such an outcome in the retention process, or if a Lobbying Director declares that they will resign at the end of a conference, the Governor-elect shall be authorized to appoint, with the advice and

consent of the Senate, a new Lobbying Director who will take office at the conclusion of the conference.

B. The Lobbying Director must indicate to the Secretary of State, in writing, whether or not they desire to be retained. If the Lobbying Director fails to indicate their preference, in writing, they shall not be eligible for retention during the remainder of that conference.

C. A Lobbying Director who fails to get a sufficient number of votes to be retained or who chooses not to run for retention shall leave office upon adjournment Sine Die of that conference.

D. A Lobbying Director who fails retention or resigns from their office is not eligible for reappointment to the same office until such time as one (1) full regular conference shall have elapsed between the time the Lobbying Director resigns or fails to be retained and the time he or she is reappointed to the office.

Section 801. The Lobbying Director shall, with the approval of the Governor ~~and the Press Secretary~~, and with advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Deputy Lobbying Director who shall assist them in the execution of their duties. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Lobbying Director, the Deputy Lobbying Director shall have the authority to fulfill all duties and responsibilities of the Lobbying Director until such a time as a new Lobbying Director shall have been appointed.

Section 802. The Lobbying Director and Deputy Lobbying Director shall be restricted from being a member of either the Legislative or Judicial branches.

Section 803. The Lobbying Director may appoint such assistants with the Governor's ~~or Press Secretary's~~ approval as may be deemed necessary. Such appointments shall not grant membership. Membership must be obtained by some other means. Assistant Lobbying Directors may not serve as any legislative officer that also serves as a member of the Steering Committee.

Section 804. The Lobbying Director and Deputy Lobbying Director, ~~under the direction of the Press Secretary~~ shall be responsible for the coordination and activities of the Lobbying Program. Delegations shall be responsible for the recruitment and selection of their lobbyists subject to the registration maximum set by the Lobbying Director.

Section 805. The Lobbying Director, ~~under the direction of the Press Secretary~~ shall promulgate all rules and regulations for the Lobbying Competition.

- A. The rules, regulations, and policies governing the Lobbying Competition must be ratified by a simple majority of the Delegation Council prior to each regular session of the legislature.
 - a. If the Delegation Council fails to approve the rules, regulations, and policies governing the Lobbying Competition, then the previous regular session's Lobbying Competition rules, regulations, and policies shall remain enacted.
- B. 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 Lobbying Director or the party which 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 determining the legality, validity, and fairness of any rule which has been challenged.

Section 9. AMENDATORY O.I.L.S. Title Nine, Chapter One, Section 100 is amended to read as follows:

Section 100: A total of one hundred and thirty-six (136) points shall be allocated to determine the winners of each session of OIL.

- A. The Executive Branch shall be allotted thirty-eight (38) total points and shall be allocated as follows:
 - 1. The Governor shall be allotted two (2) points to be awarded at his or her discretion.
 - 2. The Lt. Governor shall be allotted eight (8) points. Two (2) points shall be awarded at his or her discretion. The remainder of points shall be awarded in the following manner:
 - i. The winner of the OIL Ofelia Chavoya Community Service Competition shall receive three (3) points. Second place shall receive two (2) points, and third place shall receive one (1) point.
 - 3. ~~The Press Secretary shall be allotted twenty-eight (28). Four (4) of the points shall be awarded at the Press Secretary's discretion. The remainder of the points must be awarded for the extragovernmental competitions according to the following manner:~~
 - i. ~~The winner of the Journalism Competition shall receive~~

~~six (6) points, second place shall receive four (4) points, and third place shall receive two (2) points.~~

~~ii. The winner , second place, and third place shall be determined by the Journalism Director and Deputy Journalism Director under the oversight of the Press Secretary.~~

~~iii. The winner of the Lobbying Competition shall receive six (6) points, second place shall receive four (4) points, and the third Place shall receive two (2) points.~~

~~iv. The first, second, and third place shall be determined by the Lobbying Director and Deputy Lobbying Director under the oversight of the Press Secretary.~~

B. The House of Representatives and the Senate shall each be allotted thirty-five (35) points. Two (2) discretionary points shall be awarded by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two (2) discretionary points shall be awarded by the President Pro-Tempore of the Senate. The remainder of points shall be awarded in the following manner in each house:

1. For each of the following awards, Best Delegate, Best Freshman, and Best Legislation, the winner shall receive three (3) points. Second place shall receive two (2) points, and third place shall receive one (1) point.

i. The best Legislation award shall be awarded to the author with the best piece of legislation heard in their respective house

ii. The best delegate award shall be awarded to the best overall delegate as defined by their house.

iii The best freshman award shall be awarded to the best overall freshman as defined by their house.

2. The Outstanding Delegation Award shall be awarded as set forth by the rules of each body. Points shall be awarded as follows:

i. Seven (7) points shall be awarded for first place, five (5) points shall be awarded for second place; and three (3) points shall be awarded for third place.

3. All ballots shall be given to the Secretary of State in a sealed envelope no later than two hours prior to the convening of the last joint session of the legislative session.

- C. Court Competitors shall be allotted fourteen (14) points. Two (2) of the points shall be awarded at the Chief Justice's discretion. The remainder of the points shall be awarded the following manner:
1. For those Conferences in which only one division of Moot Court Competition is offered, the following shall apply
 - i. The winner of such competition shall receive six (6) points, the first runner-up shall receive four (4) points, and the third runner-up shall receive two (2) points.
 2. For those Conferences in which two divisions of Moot Court Competition are offered, the following shall apply:
 - i. The winner of each division of such competition shall receive three (3) points, the first runner-up in each division shall receive two (2) points, and the second runner-up in each division shall receive one (1) points.
 3. Any points not distributed in accordance with parts 1 and 2 of this subsection due to an insufficient number of Court Competitors shall remain undistributed.
 4. Points accruing to Court Competitors shall not be divulged before the last joint session of the Legislative Session.
 5. A record of all Court Competitors to whom points accrue under this section and the number of points so accrued shall be delivered to the Secretary of State by the method determined by the Secretary of State no later than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled convening of the last joint session of the legislative session.

D. The Extragovernmental Competitions shall each be allotted twenty-eight (28) total points and shall be allocated as follows:

1. The Journalism Director shall be allotted fourteen (14) points. Two (2) of the points shall be awarded at the Journalism Director's discretion. The remainder of the points must be awarded for the OIL Journalism program according to the following manner:
 - i. The winner of the Journalism Competition shall receive six (6) points, second place shall receive four (4) points, and third place shall receive two (2) points.
 - ii. The winner, Second place, and Third place shall be determined by the Journalism Director and Deputy Journalism Director.

2. The Lobbying Director shall be allotted fourteen (14) points. Two (2) of the points shall be awarded at the Lobbying Director's discretion. The remainder of the points must be awarded for the OIL Lobbying program according to the following manner:

i. The winner of the Lobbying Competition shall receive six (6) points, second place shall receive four (4) points, and the third place shall receive two (2) points.

ii. The winner, second place, and third place shall be determined by the Lobbying Director and Deputy Lobbying Director.

DE. Discretionary Points Rules

1. Points may be awarded in honor of any individual or delegation, except as is provided for in this section.
2. No more than one (1) discretionary point may be given to any delegate out of any single branch's allotment of points
3. Any discretionary points may not be divided further than one-half (1/2) of one (1) point.
4. Points must be awarded no later than the 12:00pm of the final day of session and shall not be divulged until the last joint session of the legislative session.
5. Points awarded must be itemized, and delivered to the Secretary of State by the method determined by the Secretary of State no later than (2) two hours prior to the scheduled convening of the last joint session of the legislative session.

EF. The total amount of points accumulated by the top three (3) institutions shall be announced at the final joint session of the Legislative Session.

FG. The final tally shall be submitted to the Secretary of State for official filing and they will prepare a score sheet that shall be given to all delegation chairs.

Section 10. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Internal Resolution No. ALU-301

Humphrey (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution proposing changes to the Senate Standing Rules of Order; amending Rule 3 of the Senate Standing Rules of Order; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, the Senate must select from its members the President Pro Tempore and Deputy President Pro Tempore to preside over itself; and,

WHEREAS, it being the responsibility of these individuals to embody and maintain the high standards of the Senate, they must have sufficient experience with its policies and procedures; and,

WHEREAS, there is not presently enumerated in the Senate Standing Rules of Order a requirement for a specific number of sessions that a delegate must have served in the Senate to be eligible to file for candidacy for President Pro Tempore or Deputy President Pro Tempore; and,

WHEREAS, the rules governing the eligibility of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor provided by the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, which may be employed to guide the Senate in the devising of its own rules, stipulate that delegates pursuing those offices must have been members of the organization for at least the duration of three (3) and two (2) regular conferences, respectively; and,

WHEREAS, a Simple Resolution is necessary to propose changes to the Senate Standing Rules of Order;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT, Rule 3 of the Senate Standing Rules of Order be amended to read as follows:

RULE 3: OFFICERS, ELECTIONS, TERMS, FILING AND CAMPAIGNING, PENALTIES, SUCCESSION, DUTIES, AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS

RULE 3-1. OFFICERS. Officers of the Senate shall be:

The President, who shall be the Lieutenant Governor of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature;

The President Pro Tempore, who shall be the Presiding Officer of the Senate;

The Deputy President Pro Tempore, the Floor Leader, the Secretary of the Senate, and further offices as determined by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE 3-2. ELECTIONS. The President Pro Tempore and the Deputy President Pro Tempore shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Senate during the spring session. In the event of a tie or run-off between candidates, each candidate shall be allotted one (1) minute to speak on their behalf. The candidates may allot their time to another member of the Senate. The Floor Leader and the Secretary of the Senate shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE 3-3. TERMS. The terms of the President Pro Tempore and the Deputy President Pro Tempore shall be for one (1) year, to begin on the adjournment of the regular spring conference in which they were elected and ending with the adjournment of the following regular spring conference, as outlined in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution, Article 4, Section 3-2.

RULE 3-4. FILING AND CAMPAIGNING. All delegates intending to file for candidacy for President Pro Tempore or Deputy President Pro Tempore must announce their candidacy during a filing window to be opened by the President Pro Tempore at 9:00 a.m. on the last day of the fall Legislative session and to be closed no later than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced beginning of delegate check-in on the first day of the following spring session. The candidates shall announce their intention to file for candidacy to the currently serving President Pro Tempore and Deputy President Pro Tempore. No delegate shall be considered eligible as a candidate for either President Pro Tempore or Deputy President Pro Tempore who shall not have been a registered member of the Senate for the duration of at least two (2) regular conferences. Any further campaign procedures not outlined in the Senate Standing Rules should be referred to the procedures of gubernatorial campaigns contained in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature's statutes and constitution.

RULE 3-5. PENALTIES ~~REGARDING FILING DATES~~. Any candidate for the office of President Pro Tempore or Deputy President Pro Tempore found to have campaigned for that

office without following the procedures of Rule 3-34 shall forfeit their right to run for elected office for the election in question. The definition of “campaigning” shall be consistent with the definition as provided in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature statutes. Any member of the Senate wishing to challenge the candidacy of a candidate for Senate office must do so no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the close of the filing deadline outlined in Rule 3-34. In order to challenge the eligibility of a candidate’s campaign for Senate office, the delegate challenging the candidacy must first notify the President Pro Tempore and the candidate in question of their intent to sue. The delegate must submit all evidence of the alleged violation to the President Pro Tempore by the same deadline listed above. The candidate in question must submit any desired defense to the President Pro Tempore by the same deadline, unless the candidate was notified less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the deadline for the defense, in which case the candidate shall be granted an additional twenty-four (24) hours to prepare a defense. Upon the receipt of the evidence against a candidate and said candidate’s defense, the President Pro Tempore shall organize a special committee to consist of one (1) member from each ~~registered delegation~~ with delegates registered to serve in the Senate for that session to consider the candidacy in question. The committee shall make its recommendation to the Senate by no later than the close of the second legislative day of the spring session. The committee’s decision shall stand unless two-thirds (2/3) of senators present and voting choose to overturn it. If the current President Pro Tempore is a candidate for any office, Senate or otherwise, or is the candidate in question, then all duties outlined in this section shall be fulfilled by the highest member of the line of succession outlined in Rule 3-56 that is not a candidate for any office, Senate or otherwise.

RULE 3-6. SUCCESSION. The Deputy President Pro Tempore shall, upon death, resignation, removal, or expulsion of the President Pro Tempore, assume the duties of the President Pro Tempore for the remainder of that term. If, during the vacancy in the Office of the President Pro Tempore the Deputy President Pro Tempore shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, be absent from the city in which a conference is being held, or become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the Chairperson of the Senate Rules Committee shall act as President Pro Tempore until the vacancy is filled or the disability ceases. Any person serving as acting President Pro Tempore shall immediately resume the duties of their previous office upon the absence being cured, the disability ceasing, or the vacancy being filled. In the case of a permanent, as determined by the Rules Committee, vacancy of either the President Pro Tempore or the Deputy President Pro Tempore, otherwise not outlined in the Senate Standing Rules, the vacant position shall be filled during regular session by a special election held according to Rule 3-8.

RULE 3-7. DUTIES. The duties of the officers of the Senate shall be as follows:

- A. **THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.** The President Pro Tempore shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Senate and shall prescribe all policies and procedures not otherwise provided for in these Rules. They shall serve as Presiding Officer during its daily sessions and may designate another member of the Senate to serve as Presiding Officer at such times as they shall deem appropriate. Wherever the title “Presiding Officer” appears in the rules it shall mean the President Pro Tempore or

B. The **DEPUTY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE**. The Deputy President Pro Tempore shall preside over the Senate in the absence of the President Pro Tempore. They shall perform other duties as requested by the President Pro Tempore. They shall also oversee the proper training of each member of the Senate in the language and proper usage of Robert's Rules of Order.

C. The **FLOOR LEADER**. The Floor Leader shall keep and be responsible for all legislation under consideration by the Senate.

D. The **SECRETARY OF THE SENATE**. The Secretary of the Senate shall be responsible for the maintenance of general Senate records and journals.

- A. Shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Senate.
- B. In the event of a tie or run-off between candidates, each candidate shall be allotted one (1) minute to speak on their behalf.
 1. The candidates may allot their time to another member of the Senate.
- C. Any additional procedures on special elections should be referred to the Senate Rules Committee.

THAT, it being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof these standards shall become effective within the Senate Standing Rules of Order and be in full force from and after its passage and approval or, should the Emergency Clause fail to pass, at the beginning of the 1st Session of the 58th Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Internal Resolution No. ALU-302

Hurlbut (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution proposing changes to the Senate Standing Rules of Order; amending Rule Appendix A Section 5 of the Senate Standing Rules; and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, A simple resolution is necessary to propose changes to the Senate Standing Rules of Order; and,

WHEREAS, This suggestion should be codified into the Senate Standing Rules of Order.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 1ST SPECIAL SESSION OF THE 56TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT, Rule Appendix A Section 5 of the Senate Standing Rules of Order be amended as follows:

- A. With the intent of upholding the respect of the Senate, the following dress code shall apply:
Appropriate attire shall include professional dresses, skirts, pantsuits, professional shirts, ties, professional shoes, dress pants, and jackets.
- a. Ties, as referenced herein, may consist of neckties, bowties, ascots, string ties, or bolo ties. Ties shall be worn by all male-identifying senators.
 - b. Professional shirts, as referenced herein, may consist of, but are not confined to, blouses, turtle necks, button-up shirts, collared shirts, vests, and sweaters.
 - i. Button-up shirts worn without a tie shall adhere to the standard of leaving only the top button unfastened.
2. Blue jeans or denim material shall not be acceptable.
 3. Tennis shoes, sandals, or open-toed shoes shall not be acceptable.
 4. Questionable attire shall be reviewed by the Chair of the Standards and Ethics Committee, whose decision shall be final.
 5. The Standards and Ethics Committee shall promulgate reasonable exceptions to this section for any member who, in good faith, dresses according to formal wear based on their cultural or religious customs
 6. Senators are able and encouraged to wear clothing congruent and affirming to their gender identity while maintaining adherence to the aforementioned rules of dress.

and,

THAT,

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

SENATE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ECU-001

Baker (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Sewage Sludge Biosolids; providing a 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 “Biosolid Fertilizer Ban” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Sewage Sludge Biosolids” – Solid, semi-solid, or liquid residues generated from the treatment of domestic wastewater, including any treated, stabilized, or processed forms intended for use as fertilizer or soil amendment
2. “Fertilizer” – Any substance or mixture of substances applied to soil or plants to supply nutrients, improve growth, or increase agricultural productivity, including natural and synthetic materials.

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

1. No Person, corporation, or agricultural operation shall use, apply, sell, or distribute sewage sludge biosolids as fertilizer within the State of Oklahoma.
2. The application of sewage sludge biosolids to land for the purpose of enhancing soil fertility or plant growth is hereby prohibited.
3. Any fertilizer used within the State of Oklahoma must not contain sewage sludge biosolids in any quantity.
4. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this section.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person, corporation, or agricultural operation found in violation of this act shall be subject to a civil fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation. Each separate instance of unlawful use, application, sale, or distribution shall constitute a separate violation.
2. The enforcing agency may also require remediation of any land affected by unlawful application of sewage sludge biosolids at the expense of the violator.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ECU-002

By: Ballard (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting ballots; 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. SHORT TITLE This act shall be known as the “Group Voting Ticket Restriction” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
- A. Group Voting Ticket- the option on ballots in certain states to fill in a specific political party (democrat, republican, or libertarian) and automatically vote for available running candidates in the selected party.
- B. Straight Ticket Voting- the practice of only voting for candidates in a specific party.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. All government issued ballots for elections in local and statewide elections will no longer provide a singular box or group voting ticket for the automatic vote for democrat, republican, or libertarian parties.
2. Straight ticket voting as a practice will still be possible through the individual selection of the candidates representing the voters desired party.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Any polling booth or distributor of ballots found in violation of Section 3.1 by local law enforcement shall be fined and charged in accordance with current voter fraud laws and criminal acts.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OBU- 001

Dent (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to education; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for enforcement and compliance; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Homework After Hours Act” of 2025.

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

1. “Homework” means any assignment or project required outside regular school hours.
2. “In-class work” means assignments given and intended to be completed during normal class time.
3. “Public school” means any elementary or secondary school under the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
4. “Advanced academic program” means Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual-credit, or similar courses requiring additional study.

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

1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to advanced academic programs.
2. Public schools shall prioritize effective use of instructional time by ensuring students are given reasonable opportunity to begin and make meaningful progress on assigned coursework during class.
3. Homework assigned shall be reasonable in scope and duration and directly connected to material introduced during classroom instruction.
4. Homework may include:
 - a. Work not completed during class time;
 - b. Long-term projects or essays requiring preparation outside of class;
 - c. Assigned reading that reinforces current instruction.
5. Homework should not primarily consist of:

- a. New material not previously introduced in class; or
 - b. Assignments unrelated to current coursework.
- 6. Teachers shall provide a syllabus or course outline at the beginning of each course that includes:
 - a. Major assignments, projects, or essays that may require work outside of class;
 - b. Expected timelines and approximate time commitments; and
 - c. Required materials or resources.
- 7. Syllabi shall be reasonably accessible to students, parents, and school administrators.
- 8. Teachers may adjust course plans as necessary, provided that students are informed in a timely manner.
- 9. School administrators shall support implementation of this section and may review course materials to ensure general alignment with these provisions.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

- 1. School administrators shall review course syllabi and instructional practices to ensure general alignment with this act.
- 2. If a concern is raised by a student, parent, or administrator regarding compliance, the school shall conduct an internal review.
- 3. If a course is found to be out of alignment with this act, the following steps shall be taken:
 - a. First instance: The teacher shall receive a written notice outlining the concern and recommendations for alignment.
 - b. Subsequent instances: The teacher and administration shall develop a corrective plan to ensure compliance.
 - c. Continued noncompliance: The school may provide additional professional support or training to assist the teacher in meeting the requirements of this act.
- 4. The intent of this section is to promote compliance through guidance and support rather than punitive action.

Section 5. This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OBU- 002

Dent (OBU)
Dowdy (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to firearms; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for enforcement; 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 “Safe Purchase Act” of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are defined for purposes of this act:

1. “Universal background check” – a criminal history and eligibility verification required for firearm transfers conducted through authorized dealers, consistent with state and federal law.
2. “Firearm” – any weapon which will or is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, consistent with applicable Oklahoma law.
3. “Safety certification” – a state-issued certificate demonstrating that an individual has completed an approved firearm safety and legal responsibility course.
4. “Authorized dealer” – any federally licensed firearm dealer (FFL) or other entity approved by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) to conduct firearm transfers and background checks.

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

1. No person shall purchase or otherwise receive a firearm without first obtaining a valid safety certification and completing a universal background check conducted through an authorized dealer.
2. The universal background check shall, at minimum, include:
 - a. A search of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS);

- b. Verification of state criminal history records through the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation;
 - c. Review of protective orders, warrants, and disqualifying mental health adjudications as permitted by law;
 - d. Verification that the purchaser meets all eligibility requirements under state and federal law.
- 3. To obtain a safety certification, an individual must:
 - a. Complete a firearm safety course approved by the OSBI, which shall include instruction on safe handling, storage, applicable laws, and conflict de-escalation;
 - b. Pass a written assessment demonstrating understanding of firearm safety and legal responsibilities;
 - c. Submit an application and fee as determined by the OSBI.
- 4. Safety certifications shall be valid for a period of five (5) years and may be renewed upon completion of a refresher course or re-examination as determined by the OSBI.
- 5. All private firearm transfers shall be conducted through an authorized dealer for the purpose of completing the required background check.
- 6. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
 - a. Transfers between immediate family members as defined by law;
 - b. Temporary transfers for lawful hunting, sporting, or self-defense purposes;
 - c. Law enforcement or military personnel acting within the scope of their duties.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any person who knowingly transfers a firearm in violation of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one (1) year, or both.
- 2. Any person who knowingly provides false information in order to obtain a safety certification shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one (1) year, or both.

Section 5. FUNDING AND ENFORCEMENT

- 1. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this act.

2. The OSBI is authorized to promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this act.
3. Funding for the implementation of this act shall be derived from:
 - a. Fees collected for safety certification applications and renewals;
 - b. Legislative appropriations as necessary;
 - c. Federal grants available for firearm safety and background check programs.
4. All collected fees shall be deposited into a revolving fund to be used exclusively for the administration and enforcement of this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

Amele (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to emergency management; providing a 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 Emergency Digital Mapping Critical Infrastructure Access" Act of 2026.

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

1. "Critical facility" means any public or private K-12 school, institution of higher education, hospital, urgent care facility, nursing home, assisted living center, or state-owned government building exceeding ten-thousand (10,000) square feet.
2. "Digital building information" means electronic floor plans and structural data including entry and exit points, stairwells, fire suppression systems, utility shutoff locations, hazardous material storage areas, and other emergency-response-relevant infrastructure data.
3. "Authorized personnel" means certified law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and emergency management officials acting within the scope of their official duties.
4. "System" means the secure statewide digital repository established pursuant to this Act for emergency response purposes.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management (OEM), in coordination with the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority, shall establish and administer a secure statewide digital repository of critical facility building information.

2. The System shall:
 - a. Be accessible only to authorized personnel during emergency response;
 - b. Integrate, where feasible, with existing 9-1-1 and computer-aided dispatch systems;
 - c. Maintain cybersecurity safeguards consistent with state information security standards;
 - d. Maintain audit logs documenting all system access.
3. Beginning July 1, 2027, all newly constructed critical facilities shall submit digital building information to the System within ninety (90) days of occupancy.
4. Existing critical facilities shall submit digital building information within two (2) years of the effective date of this Act.
5. Critical facilities shall submit updated information within ninety (90) days of any substantial structural modification.
6. Digital building information maintained pursuant to this Act shall be exempt from disclosure under the Oklahoma Open Records Act, Section 24A.1 et seq. of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes, due to its security-sensitive nature.
7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or alter existing liability protections afforded to emergency service providers under Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
8. The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management may apply for federal homeland security or emergency preparedness grants and may utilize existing appropriations to implement this Act.
9. The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management shall submit an annual report to the Legislature detailing:
 - a. Number of participating facilities;
 - b. System usage statistics;
 - c. Implementation costs;
 - d. Identified improvements in emergency response coordination.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person who knowingly accesses, discloses, or misuses digital building information without authorization shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
2. Such misdemeanor shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

Amele (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Campus Nap Pod Mandate" of 2026.

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

1. "Nap pod" means a futuristic, egg-shaped reclining chair or enclosed capsule designed for short rest periods, with soft lighting and soothing sounds.
2. "Institution of higher education" means any public university, college, or community college operating within the State of Oklahoma.
3. "Designated nap zone" means the official nap area to be established on each campus.

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

1. Every institution of higher education in the State of Oklahoma shall be required to install at least five (5) nap pods per one thousand (1,000) enrolled students in their main library facility.
2. Nap pods shall be available to students free of charge, with usage limited to 30-minute increments to prevent pod hoarding.
3. Each institution shall be required to post signage reading: "Sleep now, succeed later — nap pods provided by the Oklahoma Legislature."
4. Nap pods must include:
 - a. Noise-canceling features
 - b. Calming ambient music playlists
 - c. Optional blanket service.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any institution failing to comply with this Act shall have their mascot required to perform interpretive dance during halftime at all home football games until compliance is achieved.
2. Students found sleeping in unauthorized areas (e.g., classroom floors, bathroom stalls) after nap pods are installed shall be redirected by campus police to the designated nap zone.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

Amele (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

A bill repealing 13 O.S. §13-10; providing legislative findings; and providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. REPEALER 13 O.S. §13-10 is hereby repealed.

~~A. All agents or operators for any telegraph or telephone company doing business in this state are hereby prohibited from knowingly charging, collecting or receiving pay for any message sent or received by them in excess of the regular rate charged for the same.~~

Section 2. Legislative Finding

- A. The Oklahoma State Senate finds that 13 O.S. §13-10 regulates telecommunications practices that are no longer representative of modern communications technology.
- B. The Legislature finds that the statute was enacted during a period when telegraph and operator-based telephone services were primary methods of communication, and when message transmission commonly involved individual operators charging fees for each message.
- C. The Legislature further finds that modern telecommunications systems operate through automated digital networks, subscription-based service models, and federal regulatory frameworks overseen by agencies such as the Federal Communications Commission.
- D. The Legislature determines that existing federal regulations, state consumer protection laws, and oversight by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission already regulate telecommunications pricing and business practices, rendering this statute redundant.
- E. Therefore, the Legislature finds that repealing 13 O.S. §13-10 will remove outdated and unnecessary statutory language from Oklahoma law while maintaining existing consumer protections through modern regulatory systems.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-004

Hornek (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to commerce; providing a 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 Fair Repair & Ownership Rights" Act of 2026.

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

1. "Digital electronic equipment" means any product or device that depends, in whole or in part, on digital electronics or embedded software to function.
2. "Original equipment manufacturer" or "manufacturer" means a person or business entity engaged in the business of selling or leasing new digital electronic equipment manufactured by or on behalf of that entity.
3. "Authorized repair provider" means an individual or business that has an agreement with a manufacturer under which the manufacturer authorizes the individual or business to provide diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for the manufacturer's digital electronic equipment and to use the manufacturer's trade name, service mark, or proprietary identifier.
4. "Independent repair provider" means an individual or business operating in this state that:
 - a. is not affiliated with a manufacturer;
 - b. does not have an authorization agreement with a manufacturer; and
 - c. is engaged in providing diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment.
5. "Owner" means an individual or business that owns or leases digital electronic equipment purchased, leased, or used in this state.
6. "Documentation" means any manual, schematic, diagram, service code description, or similar information provided to an authorized repair provider for the purpose of diagnosing, maintaining, or repairing digital electronic equipment.

7. “Embedded software” means any programmable instructions, including firmware, provided with digital electronic equipment or a part of the equipment in order to operate the equipment.
8. “Part” means any replacement component made available by a manufacturer for the maintenance or repair of digital electronic equipment.
9. “Fair and reasonable terms” means terms that are equivalent to the most favorable terms under which the manufacturer offers the same parts, tools, software, or documentation to an authorized repair provider and that do not impose unnecessary costs, delays, or restrictions designed to impede lawful repair.

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

1. For digital electronic equipment sold, leased, or used in this state, an original equipment manufacturer shall make available to the owner and to any independent repair provider, on fair and reasonable terms, all documentation, replacement parts, and tools, including diagnostic software and firmware updates, necessary to diagnose, maintain, or repair the equipment.
2. An original equipment manufacturer shall not condition access to documentation, parts, or tools on the owner or independent repair provider becoming an authorized repair provider.
3. If digital electronic equipment contains an electronic security lock or security-related function, the manufacturer shall make available, on fair and reasonable terms, the documentation, tools, and parts necessary to reset or restore the equipment to working condition following lawful repair.
4. Nothing in this section shall require a manufacturer to make available a part that is no longer available to the manufacturer itself.
5. Nothing in this act shall require a manufacturer to disclose a trade secret, except as necessary to provide documentation, parts, or tools required under this act.
6. This section shall not apply to motor vehicles, motor vehicle manufacturers, motor vehicle dealers, or medical devices regulated under federal law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A violation of this act shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act, Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
2. Enforcement of this act shall be governed by Section 15-756.1 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and any action may be brought by the Attorney General or a district attorney pursuant to that section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-005

Foor (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to open meetings; providing a short title; amending 25 O.S. § 311; 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 “Sunshine Law Modernization” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 311 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, all regularly scheduled, continued or reconvened, special or emergency meetings of public bodies shall be preceded by public notice as follows:
 - 1. All public bodies shall give notice in writing by December 15 of each calendar year of the schedule showing the date, time and place of the regularly scheduled meetings of such public bodies for the following calendar year;
 - 2. All state public bodies including, but not limited to, public trusts and other bodies with the state as beneficiary, shall give such notice to the Secretary of State;
 - 3. All county public bodies including, but not limited to, public trusts and any other bodies with the county as beneficiary, shall give such notice to the county clerk of the county wherein they are principally located;
 - 4. All municipal public bodies including, but not limited to, public trusts and any other bodies with the municipality as beneficiary, shall give such notice to the municipal clerk of the municipality wherein they are principally located;
 - 5. All multicounty, regional, areawide or district public bodies including, but not limited to, district boards of education, shall give such notice to the county clerk of the county wherein they are principally located, or if no office exists, to the county clerk of the county or counties served by such public body;
 - 6. All governing boards of state institutions of higher education, and committees and subcommittees thereof, shall give such notice to the

Secretary of State. All other public bodies covered by the provisions of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act which exist under the auspices of a state institution of higher education, but a majority of whose members are not members of the institution's governing board, shall give such notice to the county clerk of the county wherein the institution is principally located;

7. The Secretary of State and each county clerk or municipal clerk shall keep a record of all notices received in a register open to the public for inspection during regular office hours, and, in addition, shall make known upon any request of any person the contents of the register;
8. If any change is to be made of the date, time or place of regularly scheduled meetings of public bodies, then notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary of State or county clerk or municipal clerk, as required herein, not less than ten (10) days prior to the implementation of any such change;
- 9.a. In addition to the advance public notice in writing required to be filed for regularly scheduled meetings, described in paragraph 1 of this subsection, all public bodies shall, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to such regularly scheduled meetings, display public notice of the meeting by at least one of the following methods:

(1) by posting information that includes date, time, place and agenda for the meeting in prominent public view at the principal office of the public body or at the location of the meeting if no office exists, or

(2) by posting on the public body's Internet website the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting in accordance with Section 3106.2 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Additionally, the public body shall offer and consistently maintain an email distribution system for distribution of such notice of a public meeting required by this subsection, and any person may request to be included without charge, and their request shall be accepted. The emailed notice of a public meeting required by this subsection shall include in the body of the email or as an attachment to the email the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting and it shall be sent no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting. Additionally, the public body shall make the notice of a public meeting required by this subsection available to the public in the principal office of the public body or at the location of the meeting during normal business hours at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

b. In addition to the notice requirements of this section, all state public bodies, as defined in paragraph 2 of this subsection, shall, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to regularly scheduled meetings, display public notice of the meeting by:

(1) posting information that includes date, time, place and agenda for the meeting in prominent public view at the principal office of the public body or at the location of the meeting if no office exists, and

(2) posting on the public body's Internet website the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting in accordance with Section 3106.2 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

10. The twenty-four (24) hours required in paragraph 9 of this subsection shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays and holidays legally declared by the State of Oklahoma. The posting or distribution of a notice of a public meeting as described in paragraph 9 of this subsection shall not preclude a public body from considering at its regularly scheduled meeting any new business. "New business", as used herein, shall mean any matter not known about or which could not have been reasonably foreseen prior to the time of the posting;
11. In the event any meeting is to be continued or reconvened, public notice of such action including date, time and place of the continued meeting, shall be given by announcement at the original meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the meeting which is continued may be discussed at the continued or reconvened meeting;
12. Special meetings of public bodies shall not be held without public notice being given at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meetings. Such public notice of date, time and place shall be given in writing, in person or by telephonic means to the Secretary of State or to the county clerk or to the municipal clerk by public bodies in the manner set forth in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this subsection. The public body also shall cause written notice of the date, time and place of the meeting to be mailed or delivered to each person, newspaper, wire service, radio station and television station that has filed a written request for notice of meetings of the public body with the clerk or secretary of the public body or with some other person designated by the public body. Such written notice shall be mailed or delivered at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the special meeting. The public body may charge a fee of up to Eighteen Dollars (\$18.00) per year to persons or entities filing a written request for notice of meetings, and may require such persons or entities to renew the request for notice

annually. In addition, all public bodies shall, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to such special meetings, display public notice of the meeting, setting forth thereon the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting. Only matters appearing on the posted agenda may be considered at the special meeting. Such public notice shall be posted in prominent public view at the principal office of the public body or at the location of the meeting if no office exists. Twenty-four (24) hours prior public posting shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays and holidays legally declared by the State of Oklahoma. In lieu of the public posting requirements of this paragraph, a public body may elect to follow the requirements found in division (2) of subparagraph a of paragraph 9 of this subsection, provided that forty-eight-hour notice is required for special meetings and that the forty-eight-hour requirement shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays and holidays legally declared by the State of Oklahoma;

13. In the event of an emergency, an emergency meeting of a public body may be held without the public notice heretofore required. Should an emergency meeting of a public body be necessary, the person calling such a meeting shall give as much advance public notice as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances existing, in person or by telephonic or electronic means; and
 14. A public body that gives public notice of a meeting for which there will be a videoconference option in accordance with Section 307.1 of this title shall not modify the method of meeting described in the notice prior to the meeting and shall conduct the meeting according to the methods described in the notice. If a code, ~~or~~ password, a link to the videoconference, or instructions to find a link within the public body's internet website are required to access the videoconference meeting, the code, ~~or~~ password, link, or instructions to find the link shall be included in the public notice.
- B. 1. All agendas required pursuant to the provisions of this section shall identify all items of business to be transacted by a public body at a meeting including, but not limited to, any proposed executive session for the purpose of engaging in deliberations or rendering a final or intermediate decision in an individual proceeding prescribed by the Administrative Procedures Act.
2. If a public body proposes to conduct an executive session, the agenda shall:
- a. contain sufficient information for the public to ascertain that an executive session will be proposed,
 - b. identify the items of business and purposes of the executive session, and

c.state specifically the provision of Section 307 of this title authorizing the executive session.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-006

Foor of the Senate (ORU)
Lewis of the House (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to interns; 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 “Intern-to-Employee” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Internship: is defined by the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services as a period of work experience offered by an organization for a limited period of time
- B. Intern: is defined by the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services as an unpaid student or trainee who works at a trade or occupation in order to gain work experience. An intern may be a currently enrolled vo-tech school student who has completed high school, a college or university student, or a post-graduate student who earns academic credit from time spent in the internship.
- C. Business: as defined by 18 O.S. § 2001, means any trade, occupation, profession, or other activity, regardless of whether engaged in for gain, profit, or livelihood.
- D. Academic year: as defined by 70 O.S. § 1-116, means the period of time consisting of two semesters or three quarters of instruction, as determined by the institution or the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
- E. Academic semester: as it appears in 70 O.S. § 1-116, means one half of the academic year.
- F. Business year: as it appears in 68 O.S. § 2355.2, means the ‘taxable year’ or ‘fiscal year’ used in Oklahoma income tax law, generally corresponding to a business year, which may be a calendar year or a 12-month period selected by the business.
- G. Business quarter: as it appears in 68 O.S. § 2355.2, means a period of three consecutive months within a taxable year.

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

- A. Any businesses operating within the state of Oklahoma shall be awarded a credit on their taxes equivalent to the yearly salary of the hired intern for the first year of their employment when the conditions of the act have been met;
 - 1. When a business operating within the state of Oklahoma hires, as a full-time or part-time employee, one or more interns who, at the time of hiring, had been interning for at least one quarter with the business operation;
 - 2. When a business operating within the state of Oklahoma hires, as a full-time or part-time employee, one or more interns who have been placed by university or collegiate-level programs, including technical colleges, within the state of Oklahoma to work for the length of one full semester or quarter.
- B. The conditions of the act necessary to receive this credit will not be considered satisfied if and when;
 - 1. The hired intern was previously fired from or barred from working in any branch or area of the business;
 - 2. The internship concluded over one (1) year prior to the full-time hiring of the intern;
 - 3. The internship did not last for at least one (1) consecutive quarter or semester of a business year or academic year or;
 - 4. If the intern did not complete a minimum of one hundred and twenty (120) working hours during the consecutive quarter or semester of the business year or academic year.

Section 4. This act shall become effective September 30, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

Ward (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher education; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; and effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Higher Education Accountability & Transparency Act” of 2026.

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

1. “Institution” means any public college or university governed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
2. “State-appropriated funds” means all funds allocated by the Oklahoma Legislature to public institutions of higher education.
3. “Performance metrics” means measurable indicators, including graduation rates, retention rates, workforce placement, cost efficiency, tuition cost, and degree production in high-demand fields.
4. “Dashboard” means a publicly accessible online platform displaying required financial and performance data.

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

1. Each institution receiving state-appropriated funds shall be mandated to create a public online transparency dashboard updated at least quarterly.
2. The dashboard shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. Total state funds received and their expenditure categories
 - b. Administrative vs. instructional spending ratios.
 - c. Tuition and fee trends over the previous five years.
 - d. Student-to-faculty ratios.
 - i. Listing every faculty member & administrator
 - e. Average time-to-degree for undergraduate programs
 - f. Tuition spending breakdown

- g. Financial aid distribution by category.
 - h. Annual external audits and compliance reports.
- 3. Dashboards must be accessible, mobile-friendly, and written in clear, non-technical language.
 - a. Reviewed bi-yearly to ensure consistency & clear communication
- 4. Performance Accountability.
 - a. Beginning FY 2027, institutions shall submit an annual performance report to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
 - b. Reports shall include:
 - i. Graduation and retention rates.
 - ii. Workforce placement outcomes within twelve (12) months of graduation.
 - iii. Degree production in high-demand fields.
 - iv. Cost-per-degree and administrative efficiency metrics.
 - v. Student success outcomes for rural, first-generation, and low-income populations.
 - vi. Tuition efficiency
 - c. The State Regents shall evaluate each institution using a standardized scoring system and publish an annual statewide performance summary.
- 5. Audit & Oversight.
 - a. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall conduct periodic audits to verify the accuracy of reported data.
 - i. Random Audits once a year
 - b. Institutions must cooperate fully with audits and provide requested documentation within thirty (30) days.
 - i. Review of audits will be done by 3rd-party forensic accountants
 - ii. Every five (5) years, a new third-party forensic accounting company will be employed.
 - c. Any intentional misrepresentation of data shall be referred to the Attorney General for review and potential action.
- 6. . Student & Public Access
 - a. Institutions shall provide students and families with a College Cost & Outcomes Disclosure during enrollment, including:
 - i. Estimated total cost of attendance
 - ii. Average student debt for the program
 - iii. Graduation and job placement rate.
 - iv. Median earnings for graduates in that field
 - v. Tuition Breakdown

- b. The disclosure must be available online and included in admissions materials.
- c. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall develop rules necessary to implement this act.

Section 4. FUNDING

- 1. Institutions failing to meet reporting requirements may include:
 - a. Five (5) percent of state-appropriated funds are temporarily withheld until compliance is achieved.
- 2. All taxed income will directly be allocated into the State Regent Budget for the following year
- 3. Institutions demonstrating exceptional performance may receive priority consideration for competitive state grants and workforce-development funds.
- 4. The Legislature may adjust appropriations based on performance outcomes beginning FY 2028.
- 5. Funds will be coming from the 2028 allocated college budget from the State Regent Budget

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-008

Ward (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to highway speed restrictions; 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 "Derestricted Road Speeding (DRS) Act" of 2026.

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

1. "AASHTO" means the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, the body that establishes national design and geometric standards for highway infrastructure.
2. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.
3. "Commercial vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed or used primarily to transport property or passengers for compensation or hire, and specifically includes any bus designed to carry more than fifteen (15) passengers including the driver, any single-unit truck or truck-tractor, any trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, any vehicle transporting hazardous materials as defined by 49 C.F.R. Part 171, and any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating exceeding twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds.
4. "Derestricted speed zone" means a designated segment of a state highway on which no maximum speed limit applies to non-commercial motor vehicles during authorized daylight hours, as designated by the Director pursuant to this Act.
5. "Engineering and traffic investigation" means a formal study conducted in accordance with established traffic engineering principles and AASHTO guidelines to evaluate roadway geometry, traffic volumes, crash history, sight

distance, surface conditions, and other factors relevant to the safe operation of motor vehicles at various speeds.

6. "Freeway" means a divided arterial highway for through traffic with full control of access and with grade separations at all intersections.
7. "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
8. "Turnpike" means a toll highway that is part of the Oklahoma Turnpike System owned, operated, or maintained by the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority pursuant to Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes, on which a fee is charged for the privilege of travel, and which is designed and maintained to freeway standards with full control of access, grade-separated interchanges, and no at-grade intersections.
9. "Inclement weather" means any weather condition that materially reduces visibility or road surface traction, including rain, sleet, snow, ice, dense fog, dust storm, or high winds exceeding forty (40) miles per hour as reported by the National Weather Service or displayed on official variable message signs.
10. "Reasonable and prudent speed" means a speed that a reasonably careful driver would operate a vehicle given all relevant circumstances, including traffic, weather, road conditions, visibility, and the mechanical condition of the vehicle.
11. "Residential district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.
12. "Safety audit" means an annual formal examination conducted by the Department to evaluate traffic safety performance within a derestricted speed zone, including analyses of crash frequency, crash severity, injury rates, fatality rates, speed distributions, and enforcement data, compared with baseline data collected prior to the designation of derestriction.
13. "State highway" means any highway that is part of the state highway system as defined in Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes and maintained by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 47-11-802.1 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. Section 47-11-801 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes is hereby amended to provide that the maximum lawful speed limit shall not apply to a vehicle

operated on a highway designated as a derestricted speed zone pursuant to this Act if the vehicle is operated in compliance with the requirements prescribed herein. A person shall not drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the circumstances, conditions, and actual and potential hazards then existing. Except where a special hazard requires a lesser speed, the following speeds shall be prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful: fifteen (15) miles per hour approaching a school crossing; twenty-five (25) miles per hour in a business or residential district; and sixty-five (65) miles per hour in other locations.

2. Section 47-11-801.1 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes is hereby amended to provide that the excessive speed prohibitions shall not apply to vehicles operating in compliance with the requirements of a derestricted speed zone designated pursuant to this Act between thirty (30) minutes before sunrise and thirty (30) minutes after sunset.
3. Section 47-11-802 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes is hereby amended to provide that if the Director determines on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the maximum speed limit of eighty (80) miles per hour is greater or less than is reasonable or safe on any part of a state highway, the Director may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum speed limit or varying speed limits for the location. Speed limits determined pursuant to this section, and derestricted speed zone designations, are effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.
4. The Director may designate a segment of a state highway as a derestricted speed zone where no maximum speed limit applies to non-commercial motor vehicles from thirty (30) minutes before sunrise to thirty (30) minutes after sunset, provided the segment meets all eligibility criteria established in this Act based on an engineering and traffic investigation using existing Department data. During the thirty-minute period after sunset and the thirty-minute period before sunrise, the maximum speed limit within a derestricted speed zone shall be eighty (80) miles per hour. The Director may suspend or revoke a derestricted speed zone designation if a subsequent engineering and traffic investigation indicates increased safety risks or infrastructure deficiencies.
5. The indication of derestrict highways or roads may include a blinking green light on the derestrict signs
6. A segment of a state highway may be designated as a derestricted speed zone only if all of the following eligibility criteria are met:
 - a. The state highway segment is located outside an urbanized area;

- b. The state highway segment has a crash rate below the statewide average for similar state highways based on the most recent five (5) years of data;
 - c. The state highway segment has existing infrastructure that meets or exceeds high-speed travel standards established by AASHTO;
 - d. The state highway segment is a divided highway with a median barrier or median of sufficient width to prevent crossover collisions;
 - e. The state highway segment has paved shoulders of not less than ten (10) feet in width on each side of the travel lanes; and
 - f. The state highway segment has no at-grade intersections within the designated zone.
- 7. In a derestricted speed zone, a person shall: drive in the right-hand lane except when passing another vehicle or preparing to exit the state highway; pass another vehicle only on the left and return to the right-hand lane as soon as safely possible; and yield to faster-moving traffic by moving to the right-hand lane when it is safe to do so.
- 8. The Director shall erect signs conforming to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) that clearly mark the beginning and end of each derestricted speed zone with lights above & below. Such signs shall be mandatory and shall include advance warning signs posted at not less than one (1) mile and one-half (1/2) mile before the start of the zone, clearly displaying the nighttime speed limit of eighty (80) miles per hour and the lane-use requirements of this Act. The Director shall suspend derestricted speed zone designations with appropriate signage or variable message signs in work zones, school zones, areas with temporary hazards, during inclement weather, and during reduced visibility conditions.
- 9. The Department shall conduct an annual safety audit of each designated derestricted speed zone as part of routine highway safety evaluations. The audit shall include comparisons of data collected before and after designation, including crash rates, injury rates, fatality rates, speed distributions, and enforcement statistics. The completed audit shall be submitted to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a copy shall be provided to the Secretary of State.
- 10. The Department shall implement a public education campaign to inform drivers of the requirements and safe operating practices applicable to derestricted speed zones prior to the opening of any such zone, and shall coordinate with the Oklahoma Highway Patrol to establish an enforcement plan for each derestricted speed zone.
- 11. The maximum speed limit for vehicles traveling on interstate highways outside of urbanized areas is hereby established at eighty (80) miles per hour,

except as otherwise provided for derestricted speed zones designated pursuant to this Act. The Director may declare a different maximum speed limit or designate a derestricted speed zone based on findings from an engineering and traffic investigation.

12. The Director shall designate an initial derestricted speed zone for a period of one (1) year on a qualifying segment of an interstate highway in a rural area of this state as a pilot program. The specific segment shall be selected pursuant to the eligibility criteria prescribed in this Act. Additional state highway segments may be designated as derestricted speed zones only after the Department has evaluated the pilot program's safety data and determined that the program did not result in a statistically significant increase in crash rates, injury rates, or fatality rates compared to the five (5) year pre-designation baseline.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person who violates the driver conduct requirements within a derestricted speed zone, including failure to keep right, improper passing, or failure to yield to faster traffic, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for a first offense within any one (1) year period.
2. Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation within any one-year period shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
3. Any operator of a commercial vehicle who operates such vehicle within a derestricted speed zone at a speed in excess of the posted speed limit shall be guilty of a moving traffic violation subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the amount provided by Section 17-101 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
4. Any person who operates a vehicle in a derestricted speed zone in a manner that is not reasonable and prudent given actual conditions, including weather, road surface, traffic volume, and visibility, shall be subject to penalties under Section 47-11-801 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
5. Any person who operates a vehicle in a derestricted speed zone during a period when the zone has been suspended pursuant to this Act, including during inclement weather, reduced visibility, or an active work zone or school zone, shall be subject to an enhanced civil penalty of not less than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) for a first offense and not less than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) for a second or subsequent offense within one (1) year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-009

Hornek (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public health and safety; providing a 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 "Coffee Prohibition" Act of 2026.

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

1. "Coffee" means any beverage, liquid, powder, bean, ground, pod, concentrate, cold brew, espresso, latte, cappuccino, or artisanal pour-over derived from roasted coffee beans, regardless of origin, or roast.
2. "Caffeine" means a psychoactive stimulant frequently disguised as "self-care," provided that caffeine derived from sources other than coffee, including but not limited to tea, soda, energy drinks, chocolate, and spite, shall not be regulated under this Act.
3. "Controlled Substance" means coffee, which for purposes of this Act shall be treated with the same seriousness as fentanyl, despite science pleading otherwise.
4. "Bean-Water Loyalist" means any individual who demonstrates dependency on coffee, including but not limited to persons who describe coffee as "non-negotiable," own more than three reusable mugs, claim coffee is "basically medicine," or exhibit hostility when offered tea.
5. "Possession" includes holding, sipping, brewing, storing, hoarding, or hiding.
6. "Oklahoma Coffee Enforcement Agency (OCEA)" means the state authority established under this Act and charged with the investigation, surveillance, enforcement, and suppression of coffee-related activity within the State of Oklahoma. The Agency shall operate as a covert regulatory and enforcement body with jurisdiction over individuals, businesses, and establishments suspected of manufacturing, possessing, distributing, promoting, or consuming coffee, and shall be empowered to carry out enforcement actions

consistent with the provisions of this Act.

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

1. Coffee is hereby classified as a Schedule I Controlled Substance, having no accepted medical use, a high potential for abuse, and an aggressively defensive fan base. All coffee and coffee-derived products shall be deemed Schedule I controlled substances for purposes of law; provided, however, that the Oklahoma Coffee Enforcement Agency may establish internal sub-classifications for enforcement prioritization.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person, without exception, within the State of Oklahoma to possess, consume, brew, manufacture, sell, distribute, gift, or otherwise provide coffee, or to utter the phrase “Don’t talk to me until I’ve had my coffee.”
3. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Coffee Enforcement Agency (OCEA), which shall serve as a covert enforcement body charged with identifying, monitoring, investigating, and eliminating coffee-related activity throughout the state.
4. The OCEA shall operate as a secretive enforcement agency and is authorized to conduct surveillance of caffeine-dependent behavior, infiltrate workplaces, campuses, libraries, offices, monitor social media activity indicating coffee dependency, and conduct undercover operations while posing as baristas, interns, coworkers, wellness advocates, or self-identified “morning people.”
5. Agents of the OCEA shall not be required to identify themselves as law enforcement officers and may operate under assumed identities. The agency shall maintain a confidential Bean-Water Watchlist of individuals reasonably suspected of habitual coffee reliance, including those who grind beans manually, own espresso machines, or refer to coffee consumption as a “ritual.”
6. All coffee-related paraphernalia used or intended for use in violation of this Act shall be subject to immediate seizure and forfeiture. Seizable property includes, but is not limited to, Keurig machines, espresso machines, French presses, pour-over devices, gooseneck kettles, mugs bearing pro-coffee slogans, and loyalty cards or digital rewards accounts. Forfeited items shall be destroyed, repurposed as planters, or displayed in a public exhibit titled.
7. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Oklahoma Coffee Enforcement Agency to be designated the “Bean Suppression Revolving Fund.” The fund shall consist of:
 - A. All fines, penalties, and fees collected pursuant to this Act;
 - B. All proceeds derived from the seizure and forfeiture of coffee-related paraphernalia;

- C. An annual appropriation from the General Revenue Fund in the amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000), or such amount as may be necessary to combat rising bean-related threats; and
 - D. Any gifts, grants, or federal funds accepted for the purpose of suppressing coffee activity.
- 8. Monies deposited in the Bean Suppression Revolving Fund shall be used exclusively for the operation of the Oklahoma Coffee Enforcement Agency, including but not limited to surveillance equipment, undercover barista training, confiscation storage facilities, pre-9:00 a.m. tactical deployments, and public awareness campaigns.
 - 9. Unexpended balances shall not revert to the General Revenue Fund and shall remain available for expenditure in subsequent fiscal years.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any person found in unlawful possession of coffee shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to five (5) years, a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), and mandatory enrollment in a state-approved Decaffeination Program.
- 2. Any person who unlawfully consumes coffee shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years and not more than ten (10) years, random mug inspections, and forfeiture of all brewing devices.
- 3. Any person who unlawfully manufactures, sells, or distributes coffee shall be guilty of felony distribution of a Schedule I substance and subject to imprisonment for not less than ten (10) years or life, a fine of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) per cup, and permanent exclusion from former coffee shops.
- 4. Penalties shall be enhanced by Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) if the offense involves cold brew, occurs before 9:00 a.m., includes claims that coffee is “basically medicine,” or is committed by a repeat bean-water loyalist.
- 5. Possession of more than one bag of coffee beans, more than three pods, or any espresso-capable device shall constitute prima facie evidence of intent to distribute.
- 6. Any business, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, franchise, mobile cart, pop-up kiosk, coworking space, gas station, bookstore, boutique café, or other commercial entity that knowingly manufactures, distributes, sells, advertises, promotes, or allows the consumption of coffee on its premises shall be guilty of a felony offense.
- 7. Upon conviction, such entity shall be subject to:

- A. A fine not exceeding One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per violation, and/or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per cup served;
- B. Immediate suspension or revocation of any business license issued by the State of Oklahoma;
- C. Mandatory seizure of all espresso machines, grinders, syrups, loyalty punch cards, chalkboard menus, and suspiciously aesthetic hanging lights;
- D. Public designation as a “High-Risk Caffeine Distributor” on the Oklahoma Coffee Enforcement Agency website; and
- E. Closure of the establishment for a period not less than thirty (30) days for “Bean-Free Rehabilitation.”

- 8. Repeat offenders shall be subject to permanent prohibition from operating any establishment in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred and twenty (120) 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 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Caves (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to college textbooks; 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 “Textbook Refund ” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Public Institution of Higher Education” means any college or university governed by The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.
2. “Required Textbook” means any printed or digital textbook, manual, or instructional text designated by an instructor or institution as mandatory for a course and which a student is required to purchase or obtain at personal cost.
3. “Coursework” means graded assignments, quizzes, examinations, projects, or other evaluations used to determine a student’s final grade in a course.
4. “Lectures” means in-person or online meetings and/or videos led by the instructor of the course meant to educate enrolled students.

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

1. Any public institution of higher education that designates a required textbook for a course shall ensure that the textbook is utilized in not less than fifty percent (50%) of the coursework or lectures for that course.
2. If a required textbook is not utilized for at least fifty percent (50%) of the coursework or lectures, each enrolled student shall be eligible to receive a refund equal to the amount paid for the required textbook.
3. Eligible students shall apply for the refund in a manner and form prescribed by the institution offering the course.

4. Each institution shall establish any rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this section.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any public institution of higher education found to be in violation of Section 3 of this act shall be subject to a fine totaling one hundred percent (100%) of the total cost of required textbooks purchased by students during the noncompliant academic term.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Caves (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to agricultural equipment repair; 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 “Agricultural Right to Repair Act ” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Agricultural Equipment” means tractors, combines, harvesters, planters, irrigation systems, and other machinery primarily used in farming or agricultural production.
2. “Manufacturer” means any person, corporation, or business entity that manufactures, sells, or distributes agricultural equipment in the State of Oklahoma.
3. “Owner” means any individual, farmer, rancher, or business that purchases or lawfully possesses agricultural equipment.
4. “Independent Repair Provider” means any person or business not affiliated with the manufacturer that provides repair or maintenance services for agricultural equipment.
5. “Documentation” means manuals, diagnostic information, software updates, error codes, schematics, and any other information required to diagnose, maintain, or repair agricultural equipment.
6. “Anti-Lockout Measures” means any provision that prohibits manufacturers from using digital rights management, software locks, electronic authentication systems, or other technological protection measures that prevent an owner or independent repair provider from diagnosing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing parts of agricultural equipment.

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

1. Any manufacturer of agricultural equipment sold or used in the State of Oklahoma shall make available to owners and independent repair providers the documentation, parts, software, and tools required to diagnose, maintain, or repair such equipment.
2. Such documentation, parts, software, and tools shall be made available on fair and reasonable terms and at the same price offered to authorized repair providers.
3. A manufacturer shall not use contractual agreements, digital locks, or software restrictions that prevent an owner or independent repair provider from diagnosing, maintaining, or repairing agricultural equipment.
4. Nothing in this act shall require a manufacturer to disclose trade secrets except to the extent necessary to provide repair information required under this section.
5. Nothing in this section shall permit modification of agricultural equipment in a manner that violates federal emissions regulations, safety laws, or other applicable state or federal requirements.
6. Anti-Lockout Measures shall be put in place to ensure equipment continues to run correctly after repairs have been done.
 - i. A manufacturer of agricultural equipment shall not use digital rights management, software locks, electronic authentication systems, or other technological protection measures that prevent an owner or independent repair provider from diagnosing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing parts of agricultural equipment.
 - ii. Manufacturers shall provide any authentication keys, passwords, diagnostic software, or other digital tools necessary to restore equipment to full operating condition following repair.
 - iii. A manufacturer shall not disable, reduce, or impair the functionality of agricultural equipment solely because the equipment has been repaired or modified by an owner or independent repair provider
 - iv. Manufacturers shall not void or deny warranty coverage solely on the basis that a repair or maintenance service was performed by an owner or independent repair provider, unless the manufacturer can demonstrate that the repair directly caused the defect or malfunction.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any manufacturer found to be in violation of Section 3 of this act shall be subject to a monetary penalty not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each violation, and each instance in which a manufacturer refuses to provide required repair materials, documentation, software, tools, or access shall constitute a separate violation. All penalties collected under this section shall be deposited with the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry and directed to the Agriculture Enhancement and Diversification Program (AEDP).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Covey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to native american data collection; 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 “Native, Not Invisible” Act of 2026.

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

1. “State agency” means any department, board, commission, or office within the executive branch of the Oklahoma state government.
2. “Demographic data” means data collected by a state agency relating to race or ethnicity for administrative, statistical, or reporting purposes.
3. “Native American” means an individual who is enrolled in a tribe and meets said tribe’s standard of citizenship that is recognized by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs or by the State of Oklahoma.
4. “Incapacitated person” means a person who, due to a physical or mental condition, illness, injury, or age, lacks the capacity to make or communicate decisions, manage their own financial affairs, or care for their own physical health and safety.
5. “Recognized status” means any Native American tribe recognized as eligible for services provided by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs or by the State of Oklahoma.

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

1. All state agencies that collect demographic data shall utilize standardized race and ethnicity categories that include a distinct classification for Native American individuals.
 - a. Individuals shall retain the right to decline to answer any question pertaining to race, ethnicity, or tribal affiliation, should they so choose.

- i. No reasoning must be given for individuals to decline to answer.
 - b. State agencies must provide individuals who are enrolled in a Native American Tribe the option to disclose tribal affiliation when relevant to program administration, provided that disclosure shall not be required.
 - i. Individuals shall be permitted to list any tribal affiliation, even if the listed tribe does not have a governmental headquarters within the State of Oklahoma's borders.
2. The Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall develop and maintain technical guidance to assist state agencies in implementing standardized demographic data collection under this act.
3. State agencies subject to this act include, but are not limited to, agencies that collect demographic data for purposes of public health, education, public safety, transportation, corrections, workforce development, social services, or program eligibility, including:
 - a. Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI);
 - b. Oklahoma State Department of Health (including state-administered surveys);
 - c. Oklahoma Department of Human Services;
 - d. Oklahoma Health Care Authority;
 - e. Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education;
 - f. Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education;
 - g. Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;
 - h. Oklahoma Department of Corrections;
 - i. Oklahoma Department of Commerce;
 - j. Any other state agency collecting demographic data for administrative or reporting purposes.
4. When demographic data is requested, agencies shall distinguish between data that is categorized as one of the following:

- a. Collected;
 - b. Not collected.
 - i. For demographic data identified as not collected, the data must be additionally distinguished as either:
 - 1. Declined by the individual;
 - 2. Not asked;
 - 3. Unable to answer.
5. If the individual whose data is being collected is a deceased or incapacitated person, the next of kin, guardian, or caretaker shall be responsible for answering questions pertaining to demographic data.
- a. In instances where there is no next of kin and the deceased or incapacitated person's demographic cannot be identified, they are to be classified as 'Not collected' under the 'Unable to answer' option.
6. Each state agency subject to this act shall prepare an annual report summarizing available Native American demographic data relevant to agency programs. All data shall be aggregated or anonymized and shall not include personally identifiable information.
- a. State agencies may enter into voluntary data-sharing agreements for purposes including, but not limited to, service delivery, program evaluation, and public safety coordination.
 - i. These data-sharing agreements shall be drafted on an independent tribal nation basis.
 - 1. Tribal governments are permitted to withdraw from these agreements at any time for any reason; however, the state agencies shall not be permitted to withdraw unless the agreement between the state agencies and tribal government explicitly states an exit clause or the tribal government violates federal data security terms.
 - ii. State agencies are only permitted to enter into data-sharing agreements with tribal governments located within the state borders. These tribes include the following tribes, along with any other tribe, should the tribe gain recognized status from

either the United States Office of Federal Acknowledgment or the State of Oklahoma in the future:

1. Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma;
2. Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town;
3. Apache Tribe of Oklahoma;
4. Caddo Nation of Oklahoma;
5. Cherokee Nation;
6. Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma;
7. Chickasaw Nation;
8. Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma;
9. Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma;
10. Comanche Nation, Oklahoma;
11. Delaware Nation, Oklahoma;
12. Delaware Tribe of Indians;
13. Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma;
14. Fort Sill-Chiricahua-Warm Springs-Apache Tribe;
15. Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma;
16. Kaw Nation, Oklahoma;
17. Kialegee Tribal Town;
18. Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma;
19. Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma;
20. Miami Tribe of Oklahoma;
21. Modoc Nation;
22. Muscogee (Creek) Nation;
23. Osage Nation;

24. Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma;
25. Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma;
26. Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma;
27. Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma;
28. Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma;
29. Quapaw Nation;
30. Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma;
31. Seminole Nation of Oklahoma;
32. Seneca-Cayuga Nation;
33. Shawnee Tribe;
34. Thlopthlocco Tribal Town;
35. Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma;
36. United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma;
37. Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma;
38. Wyandotte Nation;
39. Yuchi.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Kuykendall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to solitary confinement; 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 “Solitary Confinement Accountability” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Meaningful out-of-cell time: Time during which an individual is physically outside the cell or other enclosed sleeping area and is provided a reasonable opportunity for movement or activity. This does not include time solely for transport, restraint procedures, court, strip search, or medical triage conducted in restraints.
 2. Facility: Any city or county detention facility or city or county lockup facility subject to the Oklahoma Jail Standards Act, including any housing unit, segregation unit, medical/mental health unit, or other area used to confine individuals.
 3. Isolation conditions: Any confinement status, placement, or operational condition, in which an individual, for one (1) or more days:
 - a. Is confined to a cell or similarly enclosed space for more than twenty-two (22) hours per day; or
 - b. Receives less than two (2) hours of meaningful out-of-cell time per day; or
 - c. Is denied meaningful human contact for more than twenty-two (22) hours per day.
 4. Evidentiary hearing: An administrative hearing conducted by a neutral hearing officer designated by the facility, where the incarcerated person may present a statement, relevant evidence, and request witness consideration consistent with security needs, and the hearing official issues written findings.

5. Restrictive housing (or confinement): The state of being involuntarily confined in one's cell for approximately twenty-two hours per day with very limited out-of-cell time, movement, or meaningful human interaction whether pursuant to disciplinary, administrative, or classification action.
6. Clear and convincing evidence: Evidence that produces in the mind of a trier of fact a firm belief or conviction as to the truth of the allegations and the findings required by this act. It is a standard greater than a preponderance of the evidence and less than beyond a reasonable doubt.
7. Qualifying acts: Any of the following conduct occurring in custody, attempted conduct, or credible threats to attempt such conduct, when supported by documented evidence:
 - a. Causing or attempting to cause serious physical injury or death to another person or making an imminent threat of such serious injury or death;
 - b. Compelling or attempting to compel another person, by force or threat of force, to engage in a sexual act;
 - c. Extorting another, by force of threat or force, for property or money;
 - d. Coercion of another, by force of threat or force, for property or money;
 - e. Incitement, organization, or participation in a riot or disturbance that results in serious physical harm to another person or major property damage;
 - f. Possession or manufacture of a deadly weapon or other dangerous contraband that poses a serious threat to the security of the institution; and
 - g. Escape, attempted escape, or planned escape, from facility while under supervision outside such facility.
8. Unreasonable risk: Substantial and unjustifiable danger resulting from an individual's conduct involving a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a law-abiding person would observe in the individual's situation.
9. Court order: Legally binding, written order issued by a judge of competent jurisdiction authorizing continued isolation conditions beyond statutory limit after the facility files a motion and the court makes the findings required by this act.
10. Alternative less-restrictive placement: Any housing assignment, supervision level, or management measure that is less isolating than isolation conditions and that reasonably addresses the facility's safety and security needs. It shall be deemed "available" if it can be implemented

without creating a significant risk of imminent serious physical injury and without creating an unreasonable risk to facility security.

11. Emergency: Temporary and unforeseen circumstance that creates an imminent and substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to persons or an immediate, serious threat to facility security, including, but not limited to, riot, active assault, fire, natural disaster, escape attempt in progress, or major utility failure that materially compromises safety.
12. Natural light: Direct or indirect illumination provided by the sun or daylight.
13. Meaningful human contact: Interaction between a prisoner and another person of sufficient proximity so as to allow both to communicate by way of conversation.

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

1. Minimum Conditions
 - a. Except during a documented crisis as provided in Subsection Five (5):
 - i. Each individual shall receive a minimum of two (2) hours of out-of-cell time per day;
 - ii. Each individual shall receive meaningful outdoor time in natural light not fewer than five (5) days per week; and
 - iii. Each facility shall provide meaningful human contact opportunities on a regular basis sufficient to prevent isolation conditions.
2. A facility may place or maintain an individual in isolation conditions beyond seventy-two (72) hours only if after the evidentiary hearing and written determination by a neutral hearing officer that the following three (3) criteria apply:
 - a. The person committed at least one (1) of the seven (7) qualifying acts;
 - b. The acts were so heinous or destructive that placement of the person in general population housing creates a significant risk of imminent serious physical injury to staff or other incarcerated persons; and
 - c. The acts were so heinous or destructive that placement of the person in general population housing creates an unreasonable risk to the security of the facility.
3. Time Limits Without Court Authorization

- a. A facility shall not maintain an individual in isolation conditions for more than fifteen (15) days in any thirty (30) day period unless a written court order is obtained under Subsection Four (4).
- 4. Court Authorization After Fifteen (15) days
 - a. If a facility wants to hold an individual placed in restrictive housing for more than fifteen (15) days in a thirty-day (30) period, the facility must obtain a written court order. A court shall grant the court order if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - i. The individual poses an imminent danger to themselves or others;
 - ii. No alternative less-restrictive placement is available;
 - iii. The jail has exhausted all other placement alternatives.
 - b. A facility may hold an individual for an additional seven (7) days beyond the fifteen (15) day limit if the facility files a motion for court order in a timely manner prior to expiration and the court's decision remains pending.
- 5. Narrow Emergency Exception
 - a. If an emergency requires temporary restrictive confinement for vulnerable individuals, the facility must:
 - i. Document specific reasons why less restrictive interventions are insufficient to accomplish the facility's safety goals; and
 - ii. Document specific reasons why any lockdown is necessary for more than twenty-four (24) hours.
- 6. Documentation
 - a. The facility shall document the time spent out of cell on a daily basis. The documentation must include all meaningful human contact the individual received while out of cell and any mental and medical services received.
 - b. Whenever an individual experiences isolation conditions, the facility shall document daily:
 - i. Hours out of cell;
 - ii. Whether outdoor natural light was provided and for how long;
 - iii. Whether meaningful human contact was provided and the form of contact; and
 - iv. The reason code and authorization official for continuation each twenty-four (24) hour period.
- 7. Reporting and Inspection Transparency

- a. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall integrate compliance with this act into inspections and standards enforced under the Oklahoma Jail Standards Act.
- b. Each facility shall submit quarterly data reports to the Oklahoma State Department of Health that include:
 - i. Total number of individuals who experienced isolation conditions;
 - ii. Total number of isolation-days;
 - iii. Number of individuals exceeding fifteen (15) days in a thirty (30) day period, and any court-ordered extensions;
 - iv. Number of emergency-lockdown days; and
 - v. Summary compliance statistics for outdoor natural-light time and out-of-cell time.

Section 4. FUNDING

- 1. There is created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the State Department of Health to be designated the “Jail Restrictive Confinement Compliance Fund,” administered by the OSDH.
- 2. The fund shall consist of:
 - a. Cost-based verification and inspection fees assessed only when a facility fails an inspection or is found noncompliant and requires a verification inspection; fees shall not exceed annual, reasonable costs;
 - b. A one-dollar (\$1.00) surcharge on each criminal case filing in district court to be deposited into the fund; and
 - c. Grants or appropriations made specifically for the implementation of this act.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- 1. Upon a verified finding of noncompliance, the facility shall submit a corrective action plan (CAP) within thirty (30) days.
- 2. OSDH shall maintain a public compliance status list, which shall include facilities that are: “Compliant,” “Correction Action Plan Required,” and “Noncompliant.”
- 3. A facility that remains noncompliant after CAP deadlines may be ineligible for discretionary jail-related state grants administered or recommended by OSDH until verified compliance is restored.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Kuykendall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to community sentencing; providing a short title; amending 22 § O.S. 988.9; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Community Supervision” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 § O.S. 988.9 is amended to read as follows:

A. Any offender sentenced to a community sentence pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act which requires supervision shall be required to pay a supervision fee. The supervising agency shall establish the fee amount, not to exceed ~~Forty Dollars (\$40.00)~~ Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per month, ~~based upon the offender's ability to pay~~ after considering the offender's financial resources and ability to pay. In hardship cases the supervising agency ~~may expressly~~ shall waive all or part of the fee. No supervising agency participating in a local community sentencing system shall deny any offender supervision services for the sole reason that the offender is indigent. Fees collected for supervision services performed by the Department of Corrections shall be paid directly to the Department to be deposited in the Department of Corrections Revolving Fund. Supervision services performed by contracted providers other than the Department shall be paid directly to that contracted provider.

B. In addition to any supervision fee, eligible offenders participating in a local community sentencing system under a court-ordered community punishment shall be required to pay an administrative fee to support the local system which shall not exceed ~~Twenty Dollars (\$20.00)~~ Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per month to be set by the court. Administrative fees when collected shall be deposited with the Community Sentencing Division within the Department of Corrections and credited to the local community sentencing system for support and expansion of the local community corrections system. In the event the court fails to order the amount of the administrative fee, the fee shall be ~~Twenty Dollars (\$20.00)~~ Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per month.

C. In addition to any supervision fee and administrative fee authorized by this section, the court shall assess court costs, and may assess program reimbursement costs, restitution, and fines to be paid by the offender. With the exception of supervision fees, other fees, costs, fines, restitution, or monetary obligations ordered to be paid by the offender shall not cease with the termination of active supervision and such obligations shall continue until fully paid and may be collected in the same manner as court costs.

D. Failure to pay supervision or administrative fees due solely to inability to pay shall not constitute grounds for incarceration, probation revocation, or extension of supervision. Courts may modify payment schedules when necessary to accommodate an offender's financial situation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Morris (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher education; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for enforcement; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Textbook Cost Transparency” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Course materials” means any textbook, digital access code, software, lab manual, or instructional material used for a course.
2. “Required course materials” means course materials that a student must obtain in order to fully participate in or successfully complete a course, including materials necessary for assignments, assessments, or required coursework.
3. “Recommended or optional course materials” means course materials that are suggested by the instructor to supplement learning but are not required for participation in or completion of the course.
4. “Estimated cost” means the expected retail price or price range of required textbook and course materials, as provided by the institution or faculty member at the time of course scheduling.
5. “Course enrollment period” means the time during which students are permitted to register for academic courses.

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

1. Each public institution of higher education in this state shall make available to students, no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the start of the course enrollment period, the required textbooks and course materials for each course, along with the estimated cost of such materials.

2. Institutions are also encouraged, but not required, to include the titles or descriptions and estimated costs of recommended or optional course materials when such information is available.
3. The title or description of the course material and its estimated cost shall be displayed in a clear and accessible manner within the institution's course registration system or official course listings.
 - a. If final course material selections are unavailable at the time of posting, the institution may provide a good-faith estimated range or indicate that the cost is to be determined, provided that updates are made as soon as practicable.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT

1. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall establish administrative guidelines and compliance measures to ensure adherence to this act.
2. Each public institution of higher education shall comply with all administrative rules and reporting requirements adopted pursuant to this section.
3. The State Regents may require an institution found to be out of compliance with this act to submit a corrective action plan and timeline for compliance.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2028-2029 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: Morris (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to online subscriptions; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for enforcement; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Fair Renewal” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Automatic renewal contract” means a plan or arrangement in which a paid subscription or purchasing agreement is automatically renewed at the end of a definite term for a subsequent term or on a continuous or recurring basis;
2. “Automatic renewal offer terms” means the following clear and conspicuous disclosures:
 - a. that the contract will automatically renew or continue unless canceled by the consumer;
 - b. A description of the cancellation policy that applies to the offer,
 - c. the recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer’s credit card, debit card, or third-party payment account as part of the automatic renewal contract;
 - d. The length of an automatic renewal term, and
 - e. The minimum purchase obligation, if any.
3. “Clear and conspicuous” or “clearly and conspicuously” means:
 - a. in larger type than the surrounding text,
 - b. in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size,
 - c. set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language, or
 - d. in the case of an audio disclosure, in a volume and cadence sufficient to be readily audible and understandable;

4. “Consumer” means an individual who seeks or acquires, by purchase or lease, any goods, services, money, or credit for personal, family, or household purposes; and
5. “Trial period offer” means a solicitation offering a consumer a period of time in which to sample a product or service, which offer is used as an inducement for the consumer to make a purchase of the product or service or a similar product or service.

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

1. A person or entity that offers an automatic renewal contract to a consumer in this state shall:
 - a. Present the automatic renewal offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before the automatic renewal contract is executed.
 - b. Provide the consumer with a written acknowledgment, capable of being retained in either physical or electronic form, that includes the automatic renewal offer terms, the cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel.
 - c. If the offer of an automatic renewal contract includes a trial period offer, the person or entity shall:
 - i. include a clear and conspicuous explanation of the price that will be charged and any further purchase obligation that shall be imposed on the consumer after the trial period ends;
 - ii. disclose in the written acknowledgment required by paragraph 2 of this section the manner by which the consumer may cancel the automatic renewal contract before any charge is imposed; and
 - iii. allow the consumer to cancel the contract before the consumer is required to pay for the goods or services.
 - d. No automatic renewal contract shall renew for a term exceeding one (1) year unless the consumer has provided express written consent to a longer renewal term.
 - e. If a person or entity uses an online link as part of an offer for an automatic renewal contract and such link directs a consumer to detailed information about the automatic renewal contract, the online link shall:
 - i. be available before the consumer elects to purchase any good or service subject to the automatic renewal contract;

- ii. be available before the consumer elects to purchase any good or service subject to the automatic renewal contract;
 - iii. be labeled with, or be directly adjacent to, a clear and conspicuous disclosure stating that by purchasing the good or service, the consumer agrees to enroll in an automatic renewal contract.
- f. Provide a simple, cost-effective, timely, easy-to-use, and readily accessible mechanism for canceling an automatic renewal contract or trial period offer. A person or entity shall be deemed to comply with this paragraph if such person or entity offers:
 - i. a direct online cancellation link that is:
 - 1. located on the person's website, within the consumer's account or profile, or contained in an electronic communication to the consumer; and
 - 2. available to the consumer immediately or after the consumer completes a reasonable authentication protocol used solely to confirm that the consumer is authorized to make changes to the account; or
 - ii. an in-person mechanism for canceling an automatic renewal contract or trial period offer, which mechanism:
 - 1. is available at a physical location where the consumer regularly utilizes goods or services subject to the automatic renewal contract; and
 - 2. satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.
- 2. The provisions of this act shall not apply to:
 - a. A service provided by a person pursuant to a franchise issued by a political subdivision of the state or a license, franchise, certificate, or other authorization issued by the Corporation Commission;
 - b. A service provided by a person or entity, or an affiliate or subsidiary that is regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or the Corporation Commission;
 - c. Any person or entity regulated by the Insurance Department, or an affiliate of such person or entity;
 - d. A bank or bank holding company that is licensed under state or federal law, or a subsidiary or affiliate of such bank or bank holding company;
 - e. A credit union or other financial institution that is licensed under state or federal law;

- f. An air carrier as defined in and regulated under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C., Section 40101 et seq., as amended, including the federal Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, 49 U.S.C., Section 41713, as amended;
- g. An entity regulated by the Department of Labor under the Alarm, Locksmith and Fire Sprinkler Industry Act; or
- h. Any newspaper qualified and authorized to publish legal or public notices pursuant to Section 106 of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT

- 1. Any violation of this act shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act and shall be enforceable by the Attorney General or a district attorney as provided by law. No private right of action shall arise under this act unless otherwise authorized by Section 761.1 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

By: Teel (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to property history records; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for funding; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Seller Transparency Act” Act of 2026.

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

1. Major Repair: means any alteration, repair, or improvement to a residential property or associated land that results in a substantial structural, mechanical, or functional change, including but not limited to:
 - a. Removal or modification of a load-bearing wall;
 - b. Replacement or alteration of structural framing or foundation elements;
 - c. Installation or replacement of a water well or septic system;
 - d. Replacement or major modification of plumbing, electrical, or HVAC systems.
2. Residential Property: means real property improved with a structure intended for occupancy as a dwelling by one or more individuals.
3. Computer-Based Disclosure System: means a secure, internet-based electronic platform established and maintained by the Oklahoma Real Estate Commission for the purpose of recording, storing, and providing public access to disclosures of major repairs affecting residential property.
4. Prospective Buyer: means any individual or entity considering the purchase or transfer of a residential property prior to the execution of a binding sales contract.

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

1. Any major repair performed on a residential property or the land upon which it is located shall be disclosed through the computer-based disclosure system.
2. The disclosure required by this section shall be submitted within ninety (90) days of the completion of the major repair by:
 - a. The property owner at the time the repair is completed; or
 - b. A contractor or other party performing the repair, if authorized by the property owner.
3. The Oklahoma Real Estate Commission shall establish, operate, and oversee the computer-based disclosure system and shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section.
4. Records submitted pursuant to this section shall be accessible to prospective buyers prior to the sale, conveyance, or transfer of the residential property.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person, firm, or corporation found to be in violation of Section 3 shall face a fine of no less than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) per violation.
2. No penalty shall apply to sellers who are unaware of prior renovations before their ownership.

Section 5. FUNDING

1. The implementation, maintenance, and operation of the computer-based disclosure system required by this act shall be funded exclusively through civil penalties collected pursuant to this act and shall not require the use of state general revenue funds.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2027 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Dark Parking Lots” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Parking Lots” means any paved open area (surface or structured) intended for parking motor vehicles, excluding (a) public rights-of-way or street parking; (b) temporary event lots (e.g., fairgrounds, stadium overflow) if operated fewer than sixty (60) days per year; (c) unimproved gravel or other non-traditional surface lots (e.g. sand, dirt, or mixed-substrate areas).
2. “Lighting fixture” means an luminaire installed to illuminate a parking lot or drive aisle, including its lamp, reflector, lens, and housing.
3. “Enforcing Authority” means (a) for municipal or county lots, the building code official, electrical code inspector, or fire marshal designated by that local government; (b) for state or university lots, the official designated by the institution.
4. “Owner/Operator” means the person, corporation, or public body legally responsible for maintenance and operation of the parking lot.
5. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, which shall serve as the primary agency responsible for implementation.
6. “Lux” means one (1) lumen per square meter; when used herein, “foot-candle” may also be used.
7. “Measurement grid” means a uniformly spaced grid at ground level at intervals no greater than five (5) m in both longitudinal and transverse directions, used to assess illuminance.
8. “Noncompliant area” means those grid points or zones where measured illuminance falls below the required minimum.

9. “High-use zone” means area within ten (10) feet of building entrances, pedestrian walkways, crosswalks, loading zones, or service areas.

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

A. Baseline fixture requirement

For each twelve thousand (12,000) square feet of paved parking lot area, the owner/operator shall maintain at least two (2) functioning lighting fixtures, unless waived or reduced by variance under subsection F.

B. Minimum illuminance

a. For lots $\leq$ one million (1,000,000) sq. ft., the average illuminance over the grid shall be at least twenty (20) lux, and no grid point shall measure less than ten (10) lux.

b. For lots $>$ one million (1,000,000) sq. ft., the average must be at least thirty (30) lux, with no grid point under fifteen (15) lux, unless a proportional variance is granted.

C. Uniformity, spacing, glare control. Fixtures shall be located, aimed, and spaced to provide reasonably uniform coverage, minimize dark spots and glare. Maximum spacing between fixtures shall not exceed the limit prescribed by rules promulgated by the Commissioner, consistent with the latest ANSI/IES standards and acceptable industry practices.

D. Fixture type. All outdoor lighting fixtures must be full-cutoff or low-glare types to prevent uplight, skyglow, and trespass.

E. Special zones / enhanced zones. The Commissioner may establish heightened illumination or spacing requirements for high-use zones (entrances, pedestrian paths, crosswalks) or security zones, so long as these requirements are published in rule and apply uniformly.

F. Variance authority. The enforcing authority may grant a variance from the fixture count, spacing, or illuminance requirements if the owner demonstrates, by engineering photometric study, that the proposed design meets substantially equivalent safety and visibility, subject to public notice and review.

G. Inspections, records, and enforcement.

a. At least once every two (2) years, or upon receipt of a validated complaint, the enforcing authority shall inspect compliance, using the measurement grid method, documenting measured lux at each grid point.

b. Owners/operators must maintain records of fixture installation dates, maintenance logs, measurement reports, and repair requests for at least five (5) years.

- c. A single fixture outage does not itself constitute noncompliance if repair is documented and completed within ninety (90) days; the owner must request repair in writing.
- d. Override authority/emergencies. In cases of immediate public safety threat or emergency, the Commissioner may temporarily supersede local enforcing activity, impose interim lighting levels, or issue emergency orders, subject to review by a judicial or administrative body.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Notice and cure period. Upon initial violation, the enforcing authority shall issue a written notice specifying noncompliance areas and require submission of a remediation plan; the owner/operator shall have ninety (90) days to cure without fine, provided work begins within thirty (30) days of notice.
- B. Fines
 - a. Second violation (if after cure period and within two (2) years): a fine of five (5) dollars (\$5.00) per square foot of the noncompliant area (i.e. area corresponding to grid points failing minimum). The total fine per lot per calendar year shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
 - b. Third and subsequent violations: a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) per noncompliant square foot, or suspension of operating permit(s) (for privately regulated lots), whichever is lesser, until compliance is achieved. The permit suspension may only be imposed after notice and hearing. The total fine per lot per calendar year shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- C. Reset of violation count. If full compliance is maintained for one (1) continuous year from last inspection, the violation history resets.
- D. Exemptions / force majeure. Penalties shall not apply in the event of (a) declared natural disaster, (b) utility outage or widespread blackout not under control of the owner/operator, (c) acts of war or civil disturbance. In such cases, the owner must notify the enforcing authority and document the disruption.
- E. Appeal and review. Owners/operators may appeal citations, remediation orders, or fines in an administrative hearing before the enforcing authority or designated hearing board within thirty (30) days of notice. Judicial review shall be available under the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act.

Section 5. This act shall become effective two (2) years after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-010

By: Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Initiative Petition Reform; providing a short title; amending 34 O.S. § 34-1; amending 34 O.S. § 34-2; amending 34 O.S. § 34-8v1; amending 34 O.S. § 34-8v2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Don’t Rush Democracy” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 34-1 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); the following five data points shall be included on the form: the voter’s legal first name, legal last name, zip code, house number and numerical month and day of my birth.

Referendum petitions shall be filed with the Secretary of State not more than ~~ninety (90)~~ one hundred and 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)~~ ninety (90) 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, four 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. § 34-2 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); the following five data points shall be included on the form: the voter's legal first name, legal last name, zip code, house number, and numerical month and day of my birth. The time for filing this petition expires ~~ninety (90)~~ one hundred and eighty (180)

days from (Secretary of State to insert assigned date when petition is to begin signature circulation). (This for State initiative. For county, city, or other municipality the length of time shall be ninety (90) days.) The question we herewith submit to our fellow voters is: Shall the following bill (or proposed amendment to the Constitution 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, four 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. § 34-8v1 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. The Secretary may charge a filing fee not to exceed Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) to cover the cost of publication of notice as required by subsection B of this section.
- B. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be published on the website of the Office of the Secretary of State and 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. Notice of such filing shall be provided to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Any such protest must be filed within twenty (20) 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)~~ five (5) days nor more than ~~thirty (30)~~ fifteen (15) 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 and eighty (180) days of the date set. Each elector shall sign his or her name and legibly print his or her name, birth date and address associated with his or her Oklahoma voter registration record. 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 and 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 and 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 and review process.

- H. When the signed copies of a petition pamphlet 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 and review of the filed,

signed petition pamphlets, 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 and reviewed 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 twenty (20) 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 attorney 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. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 34-8v2 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 Oklahoma 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 shall be filed within ~~ninety (90)~~ twenty (20) 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)~~ five (5) days nor more than ~~thirty (30)~~ fifteen (15) 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 and eighty (180) days of the date set. Any person who circulates the petition to collect

signatures shall be a registered voter in this state and shall display a conspicuous notice in any location where the person is collecting signatures whether the person is being paid to circulate the petition and if so, by what person or entity. Each elector shall sign his or her name and legibly print his or her name, birth date, address, and county of residence associated with his or her Oklahoma voter registration record. An elector's signature shall serve as an attestation that the elector read the gist in full or that the person who solicited the elector's signature read the gist in full to the elector. The Secretary of State shall establish procedures by which an elector can request to have his or her signature removed from the petition. 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 and 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.
 - 1. Any person who circulates the petition to collect signatures shall disclose to the Secretary of State any employer or entity that is compensating the person for the circulation of the petition. No compensation shall be based on number of signatures collected, number of signature sheets submitted, or any other similar incentives. No person or entity who does not reside or do business in this state shall contribute to or compensate a person for circulation of a petition. Any person or entity that employs a person for circulation of a petition shall follow federal labor standards; and
 - 2. Any person or entity expending funds on the circulation of a petition shall submit a weekly report to the Secretary of State that details such expenditures and that attests that all donated funds were received from sources in this state. The Secretary of State shall publish such reports on the Secretary's website until the vote on the measure has occurred.
- H.
 - 1. The total number of signatures collected to meet the requirements for an initiative petition or referendum petition, amending the Oklahoma Statutes, from a single county shall not exceed eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) of the number of votes cast in that county during the most recent statewide general election for Governor. The State Election Board shall determine the number of votes cast in each county; and

2. The total number of signatures collected to meet the requirements for an initiative petition or referendum petition, amending the Oklahoma Constitution, from a single county shall not exceed twenty and eight-tenths percent (20.8%) of the number of votes cast in that county during the most recent statewide general election for Governor. The State Election Board shall determine the number of votes cast in each county.

- I. The proponents of a referendum or an initiative petition may terminate the circulation period any time during the ~~ninety-day~~ one hundred and 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 and review process.

- J. When the signed copies of a petition pamphlet 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 and review of the filed, signed petition pamphlets, 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 office of Governor at the last general election.

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

- K. 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 shall be filed within ~~ninety (90)~~ twenty (20) business days after publication and

shall 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.

- L. 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.
- M. 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.
- N. 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 attorney fees to either party as the Court deems equitable.
- O. 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 6. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OSU-011

By: Whittington (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to minimum wage; providing a short title; amending 40 O.S. § 40-197.2; providing implementation and phase-in; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pay Us A Living Wage” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. § 40-197.2 is amended to read as follows:

- A. It shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry or occupation within the State of Oklahoma under conditions of labor detrimental to their health or morals and it shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry within the State of Oklahoma at wages which are not adequate for their maintenance. ~~Except as otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act, No~~ employer within the State of Oklahoma shall pay ~~any to each~~ employee a wage of less than ~~the current federal minimum wage for all hours worked~~ ten dollars and thirty-three cents (\$10.33) per hour, or the federal minimum wage, whichever is greater.
- B. For employees who customarily and regularly receive tips, an employer may pay a wage below the minimum wage specified in this section, provided that the employee’s combined wages and tips are not less than ten dollars and thirty-three cents (\$10.33) per hour. If the employee’s tips are insufficient to meet this amount, the employer shall pay the difference.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce any wage currently required under federal or state law.

Section 3. Implementation and Phase-In

- A. Beginning one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval, the minimum wage shall be increased to nine dollars (\$9.00) per hour.

- B. Beginning one (1) year after passage and approval, the minimum wage shall be increased to ten dollars and thirty-three cents (\$10.33) per hour.
- C. The provisions of Section Two (2) of this act shall apply upon full implementation of Subsection B of this section.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-001

Avens (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the health and wellbeing of children; 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 “ACE Prevention” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) test” refers to the ten (10) question screening tool designed to assess risk for later physical, mental, and behavioral health problems.
2. “Reasonable action” refers to compliance with mandatory reporting laws and taking prudent steps to benefit physical and mental health.

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

1. It shall be implemented that every physician whose patient is a minor between the ages of eight (8) and eighteen (18) will administer the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) test to said patient before the end of their appointment or before discharging the patient.
2. Physicians whose patient has an ACE score of four (4) or higher shall be required to take reasonable action to ensure the physical and psychological health and wellbeing of their patient.
3. The patient’s parent(s) or guardian(s) must not be present during the administration of the ACE test.
4. A female nurse must be present along with the physician during the administration of the ACE test.
5. The parent(s) or guardian(s) of the patient cannot object to the administration of the ACE test.

6. Reasonable accommodations shall be provided to patients who have disabilities that limit the accessibility of the ACE test.
7. Physicians who make frequent appointments to address a patient's ongoing or chronic injury or illness are only required to administer the ACE test during the initial appointment or once every three (3) months.

Section 4. This act shall become effective six (6) months after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

Avens (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to organ and tissue donation; 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 “Red Heart” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Default” refers to a preselected option of which an individual may opt out at will.
2. “Organ and tissue donation” refers to the act of a medical professional providing one or more organs from a deceased individual to another living individual in need of an organ transplant.
3. “Presumed consent” refers to the legal assumption that an individual gives permission for post-mortem organ and tissue donation unless said individual had expressed explicit refusal.

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

1. It shall be implemented that every US citizen residing in Oklahoma who is at least eighteen (18) years of age is presumed by default to be an organ and tissue donor after death unless they actively opt out via a refusal registration, updating donor status on driver’s licence or state ID, or leaving a signed document stating their wishes.
2. Individuals under the age of eighteen (18) who are filing for a US driver’s license or state ID shall be presented with the option to opt out of the otherwise default organ and tissue donor status that will appear on their valid ID.
3. Presumed consent for post-mortem organ and tissue donation shall not extend to individuals under the age of eighteen (18) who have not

filed for a US driver's license or state ID, and parental or legal guardian consent must be obtained prior to organ or tissue donation.

Section 4. This act shall become effective six (6) months after passage and approval.

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

Senate Bill No. OU-003

By: Diaz(OU)
Fraire of the House (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to food 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 “Operation: Splish Splash Protection” Act of 2025.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
- A. “Cup covers” shall be defined as a lid, sleeve, or wrap that covers the top of a cup to perform various functions like preventing spills, keeping drinks warm or cold, and protecting the contents from dust, bugs, or contamination.
 - B. “Restuarants” shall be defined as a place of business where people can choose a meal and a drink to be prepared and served to them at a table, and for which they pay, usually after eating.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. All establishments, including restaurants, registered with the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission for Mixed Beverage Licenses and On-Premise Beer and Wine Licenses must provide an option to purchase a cup cover for their drink.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
- A. Any establishment found in violation of Section 3.1 by local law

enforcement shall face a written warning that may be accompanied by a fine not exceeding two-thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a first offense. For a second offense, they will have to face a temporary suspension of their licences not exceeding ten (10) days along with a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000). For a third offense, all licenses can be revoked by the ABLE Commission.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-004

LaBonte (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vacancies; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 51 O.S. § 10; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Revised Appointment Improvement” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. § 10 is amended to read as follows:

- A. All vacancies in state offices, except in offices of the members of the Legislature and members of the House of Representatives from Oklahoma in the Congress of the United States of America, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor.
- B. When a vacancy occurs in the office of district judge, associate district judge, or judge of any intermediate appellate court, the Governor shall, in filling such vacancy, utilize the services of the Judicial Nominating Commission in the manner as provided for in the filling of judicial offices under Section 4, Article VII-B of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- C. When a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the United States Senate from Oklahoma, the Governor shall, within thirty (30) days of occurrence of the vacancy:
 - 1. Appoint a person eligible to hold such office, who has been a registered voter of the party of the predecessor in Oklahoma for at least five (5) years preceding the date that the vacancy was created, to serve in such office until a successor is elected; and
 - 2. Call a special election, if necessary, to fill such vacancy, as provided in Section 12-101 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. Prior to an appointment pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section, a person who is a prospective appointee shall submit to the Secretary of State an oath affirming that the person will not file as a candidate for the office when it next appears on the ballot. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the oath required by this paragraph, and any oath submitted shall be public record and published on the website of the Office of the Secretary of State.
- E. All vacancies in county offices except the board of county commissioners or except for any elective county office of any county in the State of Oklahoma having a population of more than six hundred thousand (600,000), according to the latest Federal Decennial Census shall be filled by appointment by the

board of county commissioners. If such an appointment is made prior to the prescribed filing period for county officers in accordance with the provisions of Section 131 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the county commissioners shall, at the time the appointment is made, proclaim a special election to fill the balance of the unexpired term, providing the balance of the term does not expire in the year following the next succeeding general election. In making the proclamation, the county commissioners shall establish the dates for the filing period, primary election, runoff primary election and general election to be the same as the next succeeding filing period, primary election, runoff primary election and general election for county officers. The appointee shall be eligible to become a candidate at the special election, providing the appointee is otherwise qualified. The office to be filled shall be printed on the same ballot as other county offices.

- F. When a vacancy occurs in the office of Lieutenant Governor, State Auditor and Inspector, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Labor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Insurance Commissioner, or Corporation Commissioner:
1. The Governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a person to fill such vacancy.
 2. The Governor shall commission an Interim Officer to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the vacant office until it is filled by election or appointment. The commission shall expire ninety (90) days after issuance, unless the Senate is not in regular session or is in the last thirty (30) days of regular session when the vacancy is created, or when the previous commission expires, in which case it shall expire ninety (90) days after the beginning of the next regular Senate session.
 3. A nominee to fill a vacancy pursuant to this subsection may not be the Interim Officer during their own nomination, or after its rejection, nor may any person be commissioned to be the Interim Officer more than once for the same vacancy.
 4. This subsection shall not be construed to affect the term of any officer appointed before its enactment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

Knapp (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to teachers' stipends; 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 “ Every Classroom Filled Act.”

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

- A. “Teacher” means any certified educator employed by a public school district.
- B. “Hard-to-staff school” means a school that:
 - 1. Is designated as a Title I school.
 - 2. Is located in a rural school district, as defined by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
 - 3. Has a teacher vacancy rate exceeding ten (10) percent at the beginning of the academic year.

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

- A. Teachers employed in a hard-to-staff school shall receive an annual Four-Thousand Dollar (\$4,000.00) stipend.

Section 4. Funding

- A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund to be designated the “Teacher Retention Stipend Fund.”
- B. The fund shall consist of monies appropriated from the Education Reform Revolving Fund. Supplemented as necessary by appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, in an amount sufficient to fund the stipends authorized under this act.

Section 5. Codification

A. This Act shall be codified in Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-006

By: Knapp (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to eminent domain; providing a 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 “Landowner Fairness and Accountability Act” of 2026.

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

1. "Eminent domain" means the power of the state or any political subdivision to take private property for public use upon payment of just compensation.
2. "Public use" includes uses directly owned and operated by government entities for the benefit of the public, Landowner Fairness and Accountability Act including infrastructure, schools, and public safety.
3. "Pretextual taking" means a taking in which the stated public purpose was knowingly false or misleading, or in which the property is later used for a substantially different purpose benefiting a private entity.
4. "Independent Oversight Board" means a body established by the Attorney General's office for pre-approval of eminent domain uses under this act.

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

1. DISTRESS COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT

A. In addition to any compensation required under existing law, any property taken through eminent domain shall include:

1. Distress compensation payment equal to fifteen (15%) percent of the appraised fair market value;
2. Reimbursement of actual relocation costs, including moving expenses, business interruption (if applicable), and rental

assistance for twelve (12) months.

- a. These payments shall be made prior to the date of physical displacement or title transfer.

2. GOOD FAITH USE CERTIFICATION

A. No political subdivision or agency may proceed with condemnation proceedings unless and until the Independent Oversight Board certifies that:

1. The stated public use is legitimate and non-pretextual;
2. There is no plan or foreseeable intent to transfer ownership or long-term lease of the property to a private entity within ten (10) years;
3. A community hearing has been held with notice provided at least thirty (30) days prior.

B. All certification materials shall be public record and subject to audit.

3. PENALTIES FOR MISUSE

A. If the condemned property is transferred to private ownership or used for a materially different purpose within ten (10) years of taking, the original owner or heirs may:

1. Reclaim the property at the original sale price, minus any improvements made; or
2. Pursue treble damages (three times the original compensation), including distress payments.

B. The condemning authority shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to two-hundred and fifty-thousand dollars (\$250,000) per parcel, payable into the State Legal Aid and Property Rights Protection Fund.

4. RIGHT FOR FIRST REFUSAL

1. If the property acquired via eminent domain is no longer needed for public use, the original owner or their heirs shall be granted a right of first refusal to repurchase the land at the current fair market value, prior to any public or private sale.

Section 4. Codification This act shall be codified in Title 27 of the Oklahoma

Statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-007

Wick (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Cities and Towns; 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 “Missing Middle Housing” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Single Family Home” means a single family dwelling house is a type of residential property designed to accommodate one family or household.
2. “Duplex” means a residential building that contains two (2) separate living units. Each unit is designed to accommodate a family, allowing for independent living while sharing the same structure.
3. “Multi-family Residential Dwelling” means housing accommodations that are designed principally for residential use, and consist of not less than three (3) units. These units may be detached, semidetached, row house, or multifamily structures.
4. “Neighborhood Commercial Establishment” means a small commercial structure, not more than two-thousand (2,000) square feet in gross floor area, which is primarily intended to serve the residential community in its area. These may include, but are not limited to, bakeries, pharmacies, cafes, grocery stores, convenience stores and similar neighborhood serving businesses.

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

1. All municipalities or counties shall permit by right the construction and

use of all of the following within all zoning districts designated for residential use and shall not require a conditional use permit, special exception, or other discretionary approval for such uses.

- a. Single Family Home;
 - b. Duplex;
 - c. Multi-Family Residential Dwelling; and
 - d. Neighborhood Commercial Establishment.
2. Municipalities and counties may regulate uses permitted in this law, but may only do so with objective and non-discriminatory metrics, and may not effectively prohibit the permitting of such structures.
 3. The Oklahoma Department of Commerce shall establish and publish new zoning and permitting guidance to assist municipalities and counties in complying with the provisions of this act. Such guidance shall be issued within one-hundred and eighty (180) days of the effective date of this act.
 4. Municipalities and counties shall have three-hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the publishing of the new guidance by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce in compliance subsection three (3) to bring their zoning ordinances into compliance with this act.
 5. Any municipal or county ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this statute is hereby void and unenforceable once the deadline of subsection four (4) has lapsed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. OU-008

Wick (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Public Health and Safety; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. §683.8(F); and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Responsible Governance in Emergencies” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 683.8(F) is amended to read as follows:

F. Pursuant to the Inherent Rights clause in Section 2 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution which states “All persons have the inherent right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the enjoyment of the gains of their own industry”, during a pandemic under a declared state of emergency by the Governor or the President of the United States, the Governor of this state shall not close or force the closing of any business without documented scientific evidence that the nature of a particular business actually contributes to the direct spreading of disease relating to the pandemic. The Governor shall be required to give notice and hearing to any business determined to be nonessential or detrimental to the health and safety of citizens during a pandemic before issuing an executive order against keeping such business open.

G. Any state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to this section shall terminate thirty (30) days after proclamation unless extended in accordance with this section.

H. There is hereby created the “Joint Committee on Emergency Declarations.”

1. This committee shall consist of the following voting members:

a. The Lieutenant Governor or the Lieutenant Governor's designee, who shall serve as chair of the committee;

b. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the President Pro Tempore's designee;

- c. A member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore, or his designee;
- d. The Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Speaker's designee, who shall serve as vice chair of the committee;
- e. A member of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee;
- f. The Senate Minority Leader or the Senate Minority Leader's designee; and
- g. The House Minority Leader or the House Minority Leader's designee.

2. The following shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the committee:

- a. The Attorney General, who may provide legal advice to the committee.

3. The committee may review, extend, or terminate a state of emergency proclaimed under this section when the Legislature is not in regular session or when the emergency was proclaimed during the final thirty (30) days of a regular legislative session.

4. Any extension issued by the committee shall not extend beyond the adjournment sine die of the next regular session of the Legislature. If the emergency was proclaimed during the final thirty (30) days of a regular legislative session, the committee may extend the declaration into the following regular session until its adjournment sine die.

5. The committee may meet in person or by electronic means, including teleconference or videoconference. The chair may call a meeting of the committee, but shall call a meeting upon the request of a majority of the voting members of the committee. The committee shall act by majority vote of its voting members present.

I. The Legislature may, when in regular or special session, extend, modify, or terminate a state of emergency proclaimed under this section by joint resolution. Any such resolution shall supersede any action taken by the Joint Committee on Emergency Declarations. Any such resolution may impose limitations, conditions, or reporting requirements on the continuation of the declaration.

Section 3. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SE-002

Arnold (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to career readiness in high school graduates; providing short title; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103.6; providing for definitions; providing for penalties; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Youth Career Readiness” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103.6 is amended to read as follows:

A. 1. The State Board of Education shall adopt subject matter standards for instruction of students in the public schools of this state that are necessary to ensure there is attainment of desired levels of competencies in a variety of areas to include language, mathematics, science, social studies, communication, and health and physical education.

2. School districts shall develop and implement curriculum, courses and instruction in order to ensure that students meet the skills and competencies as set forth in this section and in the subject matter standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

3. All students shall gain literacy at the elementary and secondary levels. Students shall develop skills in reading, writing, speaking, computing and critical thinking. For purposes of this section, critical thinking means a manner of analytical thinking which is logical and uses linear factual analysis to reach a conclusion. They shall learn about cultures and environments - their own and those of others with whom they share the earth. All students shall receive the instruction needed to lead healthy and physically active lifestyles. Students, therefore, shall study social studies, literature, languages, the arts, health, mathematics and science. Such curricula shall provide for the teaching of a hands-on career exploration program in cooperation with technology center schools.

4. The subject matter standards shall be designed to teach the competencies for which students shall be tested as provided in Section 1210.508 of this title, and shall be designed to prepare all students for active citizenship, employment and/or successful completion of postsecondary education without the need for remedial coursework at the postsecondary level.

5. The subject matter standards shall be designed with rigor as defined in paragraph 3 of subsection G of this section.

6. The subject matter standards for English Language Arts shall give Classic Literature and nonfiction literature equal consideration to other literature. In addition, emphasis shall be given to the study of complete works of literature.

7. At a minimum, the subject matter standards for mathematics shall require mastery of the standard algorithms in mathematics, which is the most logical, efficient way of solving a problem that consistently works, and for students to attain fluency in Euclidian geometry.

8. The subject matter standards for history, social studies and United States Government shall include study of important historical documents, including the United States Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Emancipation Proclamation, Federalist Papers and other documents with significant history and heritage of the United States, and the content of the United States naturalization test, with an emphasis on the specific content of the test and the ideas and concepts it references. Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, the United States naturalization test shall be administered in accordance with subsection F of this section.

9. The subject matter standards for United States Government shall include an emphasis on civics, the structure and relationship between the national, state, county and local governments and simulations of the democratic process. For the purposes of this section, "civics" means the study of the rights and duties of Oklahoma and United States citizens and of how those governments work.

10. The subject matter standards for health and physical education shall include but not be limited to the domains of physical, emotional, social and intellectual health. Health literacy shall include the ability to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions. Health shall also include the importance of proper nutrition and exercise, mental health and wellness, substance abuse, coping skills for understanding and managing trauma, establishing and maintaining positive relationships and responsible decision making. Physical literacy shall include the ability to move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person.

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall complete the following college preparatory/work ready curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:

1. Four units or sets of competencies of English to include Grammar, Composition, Literature, or any English course approved for college admission requirements;
2. Three units or sets of competencies of mathematics, limited to Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Trigonometry, Math Analysis, Calculus, Advanced Placement Statistics, or any mathematics course with content and/or rigor above Algebra I and approved for college admission requirements;
3. Three units or sets of competencies of laboratory science approved for college admission requirements including one unit or set of competencies of life science meeting the standards for Biology I; one unit or set of competencies of physical science, meeting the standards for Physical Science, Chemistry or Physics; and one unit or set of competencies from the domains of physical science, life science or earth and space science such that the content and rigor is above Biology I or Physical Science;
4. Three units or sets of competencies of history and citizenship skills, including one unit of American History, one-half unit of Oklahoma History, one-half unit of United States Government, and one unit from the subjects of History, Government, Geography, Economics, Civics, or non-Western culture and approved for college admission requirements;
5. Two units or sets of competencies of the same world or non-English language or two units of computer technology approved for college admission requirements, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware, and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets, and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses;
6. One additional unit or set of competencies selected from paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection or career and technology education courses, concurrently enrolled courses, Advanced Placement courses or International Baccalaureate courses approved for college admission requirements;
7. ~~One-half (1/2)~~ unit or set of competencies of personal financial literacy and career readiness, as provided in the Passport to Financial Literacy Act and the Career Readiness Act, whether taught as an elective course or when taught during instruction as provided in and subject to the standards of subsection A of Section 11-103.6h of this title in coursework offered by the school district or partnering technology center school by a teacher certified in a relevant secondary subject area and taken in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade; and
8. One unit or set of competencies of fine arts, such as music, art, or drama, or one unit or set of competencies of speech.

C. In lieu of the requirements of subsection B of this section which requires a college preparatory/work ready curriculum, a student may enroll in the core curriculum as provided in subsection D of this section upon written approval of the parent or legal guardian of the student. For students under the age of eighteen (18) school districts shall require a parent or legal guardian of the student to meet with a designee of the school prior to enrollment in the core curriculum. The State Department of Education shall develop and distribute to school districts a form suitable for this purpose, which shall include information on the benefits to students of completing the college preparatory/work ready curriculum as provided for in subsection B of this section.

D. For those students subject to the requirements of subsection C of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall complete the following core curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:

1. Language Arts – Four units or sets of competencies, to consist of one unit or set of competencies of grammar and composition, and three units or sets of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:

- a. American Literature,
- b. English Literature,
- c. World Literature,
- d. Advanced English Courses, or
- e. other English courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above grammar and composition;

2. Mathematics – Three units or sets of competencies to consist of one unit or set of competencies of Algebra I or Algebra I taught in a contextual methodology, and two units or sets of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:

- a. Algebra II,
- b. Geometry or Geometry taught in a contextual methodology,
- c. Trigonometry,
- d. Math Analysis or Precalculus,
- e. Calculus,
- f. Statistics and/or Probability,
- g. Computer Science or acceptance and successful completion of one (1) year of a full-time, three-hour career and technology program leading to an industry

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

h. (1) contextual mathematics courses which enhance technology preparation, or

(2) a science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) block course meeting the requirements for course competencies listed in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section, whether taught at a:

(a) comprehensive high school, or

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

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

j. any other mathematics course with content and/or rigor equal to or above Algebra I;

3. Science – Three units or sets of competencies to consist of one unit or set of competencies of Biology I or Biology I taught in a contextual methodology, and two units or sets of competencies in the areas of life, physical, or earth science or technology which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:

a. Chemistry I,

b. Physics,

c. Biology II,

d. Chemistry II,

e. Physical Science,

f. Earth Science,

g. Botany,

h. Zoology,

i. Physiology,

j. Astronomy,

- k. Applied Biology/Chemistry,
 - l. Applied Physics,
 - m. Principles of Technology,
 - n. qualified agricultural education courses,
 - o. (1) contextual science courses which enhance technology preparation, or
(2) a science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) block course meeting the requirements for course competencies listed in paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section, whether taught at a:
 - (a) comprehensive high school, or
 - (b) technology center school when taken in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade, taught by a certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education,
 - p. science courses taught at a technology center school by a teacher certified in the secondary subject area when taken in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education, or
 - q. other science courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above Biology I;
4. Social Studies – Three units or sets of competencies, to consist of one unit or set of competencies of United States History, one-half (1/2) to one unit or set of competencies of United States Government, one-half (1/2) unit or set of competencies of Oklahoma History, and one-half (1/2) to one unit or set of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:
- a. World History,
 - b. Geography,
 - c. Economics,
 - d. Anthropology, or
 - e. other social studies courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above United States History, United States Government, and Oklahoma History;
5. Arts – One unit or set of competencies which may include, but is not limited to, courses in Visual Arts and General Music;
6. ~~One-half (1/2)~~ unit or set of competencies of personal financial literacy and career readiness, as provided in the Passport to Financial Literacy Act and the Career Readiness Act, whether taught as an elective course or when taught during instruction as provided in

and subject to the standards of subsection A of Section 11-103.6h of this title in coursework offered by the school district or partnering technology center school by a teacher certified in a relevant secondary subject area and taken in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade; and

7. Computer Education or World Language - One unit or set of competencies of computer technology, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses, or one unit or set of competencies of world or non-English language.

E. A school district may issue an alternate diploma to a student who meets the definition of a student with the most significant cognitive disabilities and who participates in the Oklahoma Alternate Assessment Program (OAAP) beginning in the 2023-2024 school year. An alternate diploma shall be standards-based, aligned with requirements for a standard diploma, and obtained by the school year in which a student turns twenty-two (22) years of age.

F. An alternate diploma shall not terminate a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) for students with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) unless they reach the maximum age of FAPE. The IEP team shall determine subsequent courses and services for students who receive an alternate diploma.

G. Students participating in the OAAP shall not be precluded from attempting to meet the requirements of a standard diploma and participation in the OAAP shall not determine a student's educational setting under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

H. Students who meet requirements for an alternate diploma may count as having received a standard diploma for purposes of calculating and reporting the adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR).

I. A student may be awarded an alternate diploma upon completion of the following curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:

1. Language Arts – Four units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of reading literature, reading informational text, writing, speaking and listening, and language in the following courses:

- a.English 1 Alternate,
- b.English 2 Alternate,
- c.English 3 Alternate, and
- d.English 4 Alternate;

2. Mathematics – Three units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of number, quantities, algebra, functions/statistics, probability, and geometry in the following courses:

- a.Math Alternate 1,
- b.Math Alternate 2, and
- c.Math Alternate 3;

3. Science – Three units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of life science, physical science, and earth science in the following courses:

- a.Life Science Alternate,
- b.Physical Science Alternate, and
- c.Earth Science Alternate;

4. Social Studies – Three units or sets of competencies based on alternate academic achievement standards to consist of United States History, United States Government, Oklahoma History, Geography, and Social Studies in the following courses:

- a.Social Studies Alternate 1,
- b.Social Studies Alternate 2, and
- c.Social Studies Alternate 3;

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

6. Computer Education or World Language - One unit or set of competencies of computer technology, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware, and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets, and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses, or one unit or set of competencies of world or non-English language;

7. Career Readiness – at least two units of Career Readiness, including Career Readiness I, Career Readiness II, Career Readiness III, or Career Readiness IV. Each Career Readiness course may be substituted for Careers/Exploration, Internship I, or Internship II; and

8. Life Skills – at least two units of Life Skills, such as Life Skills I, Life Skills II, Life Skills III, or Life Skills IV. Each Life Skills course may be substituted for the Life Skills or Family and Consumer Science courses.

J. Courses in the core curriculum may be used as a substitute for corresponding courses required by the alternate diploma. Other courses may be substituted as determined by the State Board of Education.

K. 1. In addition to the curriculum requirements of either subsection B or D of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education students shall complete any additional course requirements or recommended elective courses as may be established by the State Board of Education and the district school board. School districts shall strongly encourage students to complete two units or sets of competencies of world languages and two units or sets of competencies of physical and health education.

2. No student shall receive credit for high school graduation more than once for completion of the same unit or set of competencies to satisfy the curriculum requirements of this section.

3. A school district shall not be required to offer every course listed in subsections B and D of this section but shall offer sufficient courses to allow a student to meet the graduation requirements during the secondary grade years of the student.

L. 1. In addition to the curriculum requirements of either subsection B or D of this section, beginning with ninth graders in the 2021-22 school year, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education, students shall pass the United States naturalization test pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

2. School districts shall offer the United States naturalization test to students at least once per school year, beginning as early as eighth grade at the discretion of the school district; provided, any student may retake the exam upon request, and as often as desired, until earning a passing score. For purposes of this subsection, a passing score shall be 60 out of 100 questions.

3. School districts shall exempt students with disabilities whose individualized education program (IEP), consistent with state law, indicates that the student is to be assessed with alternate achievement standards through the OAAP.

M. For purposes of this section:

1. "Contextual methodology" means academic content and skills taught by utilizing real-world problems and projects in a way that helps students understand the application of that knowledge;

2. "Qualified agricultural education courses" means courses that have been determined by the State Board of Education to offer the sets of competencies for one or more science content areas and which correspond to academic science courses. Qualified agricultural education courses shall include, but are not limited to, Horticulture, Plant and Soil

Science, Natural Resources and Environmental Science, and Animal Science. The courses shall be taught by teachers certified in agricultural education and comply with all rules of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education;

3. "Rigor" means a level of difficulty that is thorough, exhaustive and accurate and is appropriate for the grade level;

4. "Sets of competencies" means instruction in those skills and competencies that are specified in the subject matter standards adopted by the State Board of Education and other skills and competencies adopted by the Board, without regard to specified instructional time; and

5. "Unit" means a Carnegie Unit as defined by the North Central Association's Commission on Schools.

N. 1. The State Board of Education shall adopt a plan to ensure that rigor is maintained in the content, teaching methodology, level of expectations for student achievement, and application of learning in all the courses taught to meet the graduation requirements as specified in this section.

2. The State Board of Education shall allow as much flexibility at the district level as is possible without diminishing the rigor or undermining the intent of providing these courses. To accomplish this purpose, the State Department of Education shall work with school districts in reviewing and approving courses taught by districts that are not specifically listed in subsections B and D of this section. Options may include, but shall not be limited to, courses taken by concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or correspondence, or courses bearing different titles.

3. The State Board of Education shall approve an advanced placement computer science course to meet the requirements of course competencies listed in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section if the course is taken in a student's senior year and the student is concurrently enrolled in or has successfully completed Algebra II.

4. Technology center school districts may offer programs designed in cooperation with institutions of higher education which have an emphasis on a focused field of career study upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education. Students in the tenth grade may be allowed to attend these programs for up to one-half (1/2) of a school day and credit for the units or sets of competencies required in paragraphs 2, 3, 6, and 7 of subsection B or D of this section shall be given if the courses are taught by a teacher certified in the secondary subject area; provided, credit for units or sets of competencies pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be approved for college admission requirements.

5. If a student enrolls in a concurrent course, the school district shall not be responsible for any costs incurred for that course, unless the school district does not offer enough course selection during the student's secondary grade years to allow the student to receive the courses needed to meet the graduation requirements of this section. If the school district does not offer the necessary course selection during the student's secondary grade years, it shall be responsible for the cost of resident tuition at an institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, fees, and books for the concurrent enrollment course, and providing for transportation to and from the institution to the school site.

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

6. Credit for the units or sets of competencies required in subsection B or D of this section shall be given when such units or sets of competencies are taken prior to ninth grade if the teachers are certified or authorized to teach the subjects for high school credit and the required rigor is maintained.

7. The three units or sets of competencies in mathematics required in subsection B or D of this section shall be completed in the ninth through twelfth grades. If a student completes any required courses or sets of competencies in mathematics prior to ninth grade, the student may take any other mathematics courses or sets of competencies to fulfill the requirement to complete three units or sets of competencies in grades nine through twelve after the student has satisfied the requirements of subsection B or D of this section.

8. The one-half (1/2) unit or set of competencies in personal financial literacy required in subsection B or D of this section shall be completed in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade to fulfill the requirements for graduation.

9. All units or sets of competencies required for graduation may be taken in any sequence recommended by the school district.

O. As a condition of receiving accreditation from the State Board of Education, all students in grades nine through twelve shall enroll in a minimum of six periods, or the equivalent in block scheduling or other scheduling structure that allows for instruction in sets of competencies, of rigorous academic and/or rigorous vocational courses each day,

which may include arts, vocal and instrumental music, speech classes, and physical education classes.

P. 1. Academic and vocational-technical courses designed to offer sets of competencies integrated or embedded within the courses that provide for the teaching and learning of the appropriate skills and knowledge in the subject matter standards, as adopted by the State Board of Education, may, upon approval of the Board, in consultation with the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education if the courses are offered at a technology center school district, be counted for academic credit and toward meeting the graduation requirements of this section.

2. Internet-based courses offered by a technology center school that are taught by a certified teacher and provide for the teaching and learning of the appropriate skills and knowledge in the subject matter standards may, upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education, be counted for academic credit and toward meeting the graduation requirements of this section.

3. Internet-based courses or vocational-technical courses utilizing integrated or embedded skills for which no subject matter standards have been adopted by the State Board of Education may be approved by the Board, in consultation with the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education if the courses are offered at a technology center school district, if such courses incorporate standards of nationally recognized professional organizations and are taught by certified teachers.

4. Courses offered by a supplemental education organization that is accredited by a national accrediting body and that are taught by a certified teacher and provide for the teaching and learning of the appropriate skills and knowledge in the subject matter standards may, upon approval of the State Board of Education and the school district board of education, be counted for academic credit and toward meeting the graduation requirements of this section.

Q. The State Board of Education shall provide an option for high school graduation based upon attainment of the desired levels of competencies as required in tests pursuant to the provisions of Section 1210.508 of this title. Such option shall be in lieu of the amount of course credits earned.

R. The State Board of Education shall prescribe, adopt and approve a promotion system based on the attainment by students of specified levels of competencies in each area of the core curriculum.

S. Children who have an IEP pursuant to the IDEA, and who satisfy the graduation requirements through the individualized education program for that student shall be awarded a standard diploma.

T. Students who enter the ninth grade in or prior to the 2007-08 school year who are enrolled in an alternative education program and meet the requirements of their plans leading to high school graduation developed pursuant to Section 1210.568 of this title shall be awarded a standard diploma.

U. Any student who completes the curriculum requirements of the International Baccalaureate Diploma Program shall be awarded a standard diploma.

V. Any student who successfully completes an advanced mathematics or science course offered pursuant to Section 1210.404 of this title shall be granted academic credit toward meeting the graduation requirements pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3, as appropriate, of subsection B or D of this section.

W. For purposes of this section, the courses approved for college admission requirements shall be courses which are approved by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for admission to an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

X. Students who have been denied a standard diploma by the school district in which the student is or was enrolled for failing to meet the requirements of this section may re-enroll in the school district that denied the student a standard diploma following the denial of a standard diploma. The student shall be provided remediation or intervention and the opportunity to complete the curriculum units or sets of competencies required by this section to obtain a standard diploma. Students who re-enroll in the school district to meet the graduation requirements of this section shall be exempt from the hourly instructional requirements of Section 1-111 of this title and the six-period enrollment requirements of this section.

Y. The State Department of Education shall collect and report data by school site and district on the number of students who enroll in the core curriculum as provided in subsection D of this section.

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

- A. "Job Market" shall be defined as the competition between the careers available within society.
- B. "Job" shall be defined as a career or occupation for which a person is compensated.
- C. "Job fair" shall be defined as an event during which employers or employees from different companies and careers come together to interact with and students or people looking for a job and to teach them about their chosen career.

- D. “Résumé” shall be defined as a formal list of a person’s accomplishments and work experiences.
- E. “Community Service” shall be defined as unpaid work benefiting society in some way or assisting a nonprofit.
- F. “Interview Simulation” shall be defined as a role-playing interaction in which students will act as though they are being interviewed for a job they want, and another actor will play an employer conducting the interview.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified into the Oklahoma Statutes.

- A. A unit in career readiness shall be required in order to graduate from high school, and its requirements shall be added onto those of the requirements of the existing personal financial literacy class. The purpose of this class will be preparing students to enter the workforce and connecting them with job opportunities.
- B. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules establishing minimum course requirements for any Career Readiness class which shall include (at a minimum) the following: the local job market and its state at the time of its being taught, whether a student a student should pursue postsecondary education or enter straight into the job market, building a resume, the interviewing process for acquiring a job, and interaction within a work environment, including but not limited to: dressing appropriately, communicating effectively, and resolving conflict.
- C. The class will require each student to: work five (5) or more hours of community service (may be completed by students on their own or as a class, but the activity must be approved of by the teacher of the career readiness class), walk through an interview simulation, visit a job fair or an online job fair only if transportation to a job fair is unavailable, write an essay on one or more career paths the student thinks might suit them and what steps the student would have to take to enter that career path, and complete any other assignments deemed necessary or beneficial by the State Board of Education.
- D. Each school district offering a career readiness class shall ensure that students enrolled in the course are provided access to current information regarding regional and national employment and internships opportunities available to high school students and recent graduates. School districts shall be responsible for creating this list, updating it at least once a month throughout the school year, and keeping it on display either online or in the classroom. To the extent practicable, the list must include a job description, a company name, candidate requirements, and instructions regarding application.

- E. The Office of Standards and Learning shall be responsible for designing a curriculum covering the requirements of the career readiness class and the personal financial literacy class in one unit.
- F. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules to ensure that students with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) receive appropriate grading and assessment accommodations in the Career Readiness course consistent with their IEP and any applicable provisions of state and federal law. Such accommodations may include, but need not be limited to, modified assignments, alternative assessment methods, or other adjustments necessary to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE) as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act."
- G. No funding shall be required for the addition of this class because it will be combined with the personal financial literacy class already provided.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. If a school district fails to provide a career readiness and personal financial literacy course, the district will be responsible for any fees and the transportation required to allow its students to take the class elsewhere.

Section 6. This act shall become effective July 1, 2030 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SE-003

Arnold (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Child Online Restriction” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Social Media Platforms” shall be defined as apps or websites that allow for the public sharing and viewing of images or videos for the purpose of entertainment or online social interaction.
- B. “Social Media Account” shall be defined as a profile on a social media platform allowing a person to post images and videos and to save the data they have uploaded to the platform or that an algorithm has gathered.
- C. “Social Media Account Hold” shall be defined as a period of time during which no access shall be granted to a social media account, but no data shall be lost.

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

- A. No access to social media platforms shall be granted to anyone under the age of eighteen (18).
- B. Social media platforms shall require a form of identification (ID) upon the creation of all social media accounts to verify that the account holder’s age meets the above requirements including but not limited to a driver’s license or birth certificate. No social media account shall be created until the ID is sent in and verified through the platform. If a person requests a social media account but does not provide the required ID or is not eighteen (18) years of age or older, no account shall be created.

- C. Upon the effective date of this bill, all social media platforms shall require all existing users residing in Oklahoma to sign in one time using a form of ID. The platform shall place a Social Media Account Hold on all of these social media accounts until the age of each individual has been verified. The social media accounts of any existing users under the age of eighteen (18) shall remain on Social Media Account Hold until the users meet the age requirement.
- D. Any ID submitted to a social media platform must be deleted by the platform within fourteen (14) days and shall not be used by the platform for the training of AI or for gaining any identifying information other than age.
- E. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Unit shall be responsible for running and designing yearly checks on social media platforms:
 - 1. To ensure all ID is being handled and disposed of properly.
 - 2. To ensure no social media accounts are granted to anyone under the age of eighteen (18).

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any social media platform with users residing in Oklahoma found not requiring identification for the creation of a social media account shall be subject to a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). If, after one year, the platform is still non-compliant, the company in association with the platform will receive a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- B. Any social media platform that fails to require a one-time sign-in submitting ID for age verification upon the effective date of this act shall be subject to a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). If after six (6) months, the company has still not required this one-time sign-in, the company shall be subject to a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- C. Any social media platform that requires ID but fails to block social media account creation or to place a Social Media Account Hold on the existing accounts of persons not meeting the described age requirement shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) for every account held by a person under the age of sixteen (16). After being fined, the company shall be required to the said accounts on Social Media Account Hold until the users come of age. If the platform fails to place a Social Media Account Hold on the accounts, it shall be subject to the same fines described in subsection C.
- D. A social media platform saving or utilizing ID submitted to a social media platform for the purpose of age-verification is guilty of a felony and will face the penalties described in 21 O.S. §1533.1.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SE-004

Jones (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “AI Healthcare Disclosure” Act of 2026.

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

- A. Artificial intelligence – a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, including the ability to:
 - a. perceive real and virtual environments,
 - b. abstract perceptions made under this paragraph into models through analysis in an automated manner, and
 - c. use model inference to formulate options for information or action based on outcomes under subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.
- B. Health care professional – means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of their profession.

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

- A. It shall be prohibited for any health care professional, medical student, intern, or resident to use artificial intelligence in the treatment of a patient without the informed written consent of the patient.
- B. Possible uses of artificial intelligence in treatment may include:
 - 1. Diagnostic purposes;
 - 2. Recording interactions between the patient and the provider; OR
 - 3. The creation of a treatment plan
- C. To obtain written informed consent of the patient for the use of artificial

intelligence in treatment, the healthcare facility shall provide a written or electronic document, separate from any other notice or agreement that includes:

1. A heading at the top in no less than eighteen (18) point font that states “Consent for the use of artificial intelligence in treatment”
2. An explanation for how artificial intelligence may be used in treatment
3. An option for the patient to accept or decline the use of AI in their treatment.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any health care professional found to be in violation of this law shall be referred to the relevant department under which they were licensed for unprofessional conduct.
- B. Any medical student found to be in violation of this law shall be reported to their respective medical school.

Section 6. This act shall become effective one hundred and twenty (120) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SE-005

Massengale (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Grandparents Emergency Custody and Child 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 “Grandparent Emergency Custody and Protection” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Child” means a minor unmarried child.
2. “Grandparent” means the biological or adoptive parent of a child’s biological or adoptive parent.
3. “Fit parent” means a parent who has not been adjudicated unfit by a court of competent jurisdiction and for whom there is no current judicial finding, supported by clear and convincing evidence, of unfitness as defined in paragraph 7 of this subsection.
4. “Exigent circumstances” means circumstances presenting an imminent risk of serious bodily and/ or emotional injury to the child or an immediate threat of severe abuse or severe neglect such that delay would likely result in serious harm.
5. “Extraordinary circumstances” means circumstances in which a child faces a substantial risk of serious physical or emotional harm if placed in or returned to the care of a parent, and such risk cannot be adequately mitigated by less restrictive means than an award of custody to a grandparent.
6. “Severe emotional harm” means a serious, diagnosable, and substantial impairment of the child’s psychological functioning, evidenced by:
 - a. Testimony of a qualified mental health professional, or

- b. other reliable evidence demonstrating that termination of a preexisting significant relationship would likely cause substantial and lasting impairment
- 7. “Parental unfitness” means conduct or conditions that render the parent unable or unwilling to provide minimally adequate care and protection, including but not limited to:
 - a. Abuse or neglect as recognized under Oklahoma law.
 - b. Abandonment.
 - c. Chronic substance abuse that endangers the child.
 - d. Domestic violence creating a serious risk to the child.
 - e. Other conditions posing a substantial risk of serious harm, as found by a mental health professional.
- 8. “Significant preexisting relationship” means a relationship between grandparent and child in which the grandparent has:
 - a. Lived with the child for a substantial period.
 - b. Provided significant caregiving on a regular basis
 - c. Otherwise served in a consistent, parent-like role such that abrupt termination may create a substantial risk of severe emotional harm.

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

- A. Standing to file; Jurisdiction:
 - 1. A grandparent may file a petition under this section only if at least one of the following is alleged with particularity:
 - a. Exigent circumstances
 - b. Abuse, neglect, or abandonment by a parent.
 - c. parental unfitness.
 - d. Extraordinary circumstances creating a substantial risk of serious harm, including severe emotional harm as defined herein.
 - 2. The court shall apply applicable jurisdictional requirements governing child custody determinations, venue shall lie in the district court of the county in which the child resides or is found.
- B. Burden of proof:
 - 1. Fit-parent presumption. There is a rebuttable presumption that a fit parent’s decisions and custody are in the best interests of the child.
 - 2. Burden. The grandparent bears the burden to rebut the fit-parent presumption by clear and convincing evidence.

3. Threshold finding required. No order granting custody to a grandparent over the objection of a parent shall be entered unless the court first finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - a. The parent is unfit and/or
 - b. the child will suffer a substantial risk of serious harm if placed in or returned to the parent, and the harm cannot be prevented by a less restrictive alternative.
4. Best interests second. Only after the threshold finding in paragraph 3 is made, the court may consider best-interest factors to determine the least restrictive custodial arrangement consistent with child safety and welfare.

C. Emergency EX parte order (Exigent Circumstances)

1. Upon a verified application demonstrating exigent circumstances, the court may issue an emergency ex parte order placing the child temporarily with a grandparent only if:
 - a. Specific facts show immediate danger of serious harm
 - b. No less restrictive alternative is sufficient to protect the child.
2. Notice and hearing. If an emergency ex parte order is issued:
 - a. The court shall set a hearing at the earliest practicable time, and
 - b. the parent(s) shall be served promptly with the petition and order.
3. Duration. An emergency ex parte custody order shall expire upon entry of a temporary order after hearing, or by a date set by the court that is no later than necessary to conduct the hearing.

D. Temporary Custody after Notice and hearing:

1. The court may award custody to a grandparent over a parent's objection as a final order only upon clear and convincing evidence satisfying subsection B and upon additional findings that:
 - a. the conditions creating the serious-harm risk are not temporary or are unlikely to be remedied within a reasonable time without continued protection, and
 - b. continued placement with the parent would pose a substantial risk of serious harm.
2. A final custody award shall specify:
 - a. Whether custody is sole or joint
 - b. The scope of decision-making authority
 - c. Any conditions for parent contact or visitation consistent with child safety

- d. Any reunification steps, if reunification remains feasible.
- E. Required consideration of less restrictive alternatives.
 - 1. Before granting custody to a grandparent, the court shall consider whether child safety can be achieved by less restrictive alternatives, including but not limited to:
 - a. protective orders,
 - b. supervised visitation,
 - c. safety plans or conditions on parental custody, or
 - d. temporary placement measures that do not fully displace parental rights, and shall make written findings as to why lesser alternatives are insufficient.
- F. Guardian Ad Litem and child counseling.
 - 1. In any contested proceeding under this section involving allegations of abuse, neglect, abandonment, or severe emotional harm, the court shall consider appointment of a guardian ad litem or attorney for the child as authorized by law.
 - 2. The court may appoint a qualified professional to evaluate claims of severe emotional harm.
- G. Review and reunification.
 - 1. Periodic review. For any order awarding custody to a grandparent, the court shall provide for periodic review upon motion of a parent or on the court's own motion.
 - 2. Reunification preference. If a parent demonstrates remediation of the conditions supporting the threshold finding, the court shall restore custody unless the grandparent proves by clear and convincing evidence that return would still pose a substantial risk of serious harm.
 - 3. Modification shall require findings consistent with subsection B.
- H. No automatic preference.
 - 1. No grandparent shall have automatic standing or preference to custody solely by virtue of biological relationship.
 - 2. A parent's decision to limit grandparent contact, standing alone, shall not constitute unfitness or extraordinary circumstances.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on December 1, 2026 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SE-006

Nixon (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Digital Dragnet” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Government entity” shall mean any department or agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof, or any individual acting for or on behalf of the state or a political subdivision thereof.
- B. “Oklahoma entity” shall mean an Oklahoma corporation or a corporation whose principal executive offices are located in Oklahoma.
- C. “Person” shall mean a natural person or a legal entity, including but not limited to a proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company or corporation, association, or other firm or similar body, or any unit, division, agency, department, or similar subdivision thereof.
- D. “Compulsory process” shall mean any court order, including a search warrant, a subpoena or administrative subpoena, or any other legal process seeking to compel the disclosure of records or information.
- E. “Reverse-keyword demand” shall mean any action by any government entity, seeking or obtaining records or information capable of identifying any unnamed persons, by name or other unique identifier, who electronically searched or queried for a particular word or words, phrase or phrases, character string or strings, or website or websites, or who visited a particular website through a link returned in response to such a search or query, regardless of whether the request is limited to a specific geographic area or timeframe. “Reverse-keyword demand” shall include any compulsory process, including a court order or search warrant, seeking such records or information

and any action seeking to obtain such records or information in exchange for valuable consideration.

- F. “Reverse-location demand” shall mean any action by a government entity, seeking records or information pertaining to the location of unspecified electronic devices or their unspecified users or owners, whose scope extends to an unknown number of electronic devices present in a given geographic area at a given time, whether such device location is measured via global positioning system coordinates, cell tower connectivity, Wi-Fi positioning, or any other form of location detection. “Reverse-location demands” shall include any compulsory process, including a court order or search warrant, seeking such records or information and any action seeking to obtain such records or information in exchange for valuable consideration.
- G. “Voluntary reverse-keyword request” shall mean any request in the absence of a court order, by any government entity for the provision of records or information identifying any unnamed persons, by name or other unique identifier, who electronically searched for particular words, phrases, character strings, or websites, or who visited a particular website through a link generated by such a search, regardless of whether or not the order is limited to a specific geographic area or time frame.
- H. “Voluntary reverse-location request” shall mean any request in the absence of a court order by any government entity for records or information pertaining to electronic devices or their users or owners, whose scope extends to an unknown number of electronic devices present in a given geographic area at a given time, whether such device location is measured via global positioning system coordinates, cell tower connectivity, Wi-Fi data and/or any other form of location detection.

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

- A. Issuance of reverse location demands and reverse keyword demands.
 - a. No court shall issue a reverse location demand or a reverse keyword demand.
 - b. No government entity shall request or issue an administrative warrant to facilitate a reverse location demand or a reverse keyword demand.
 - c. No court subject to the laws of this state shall enforce, including through a compulsory process, a reverse-location demand or a reverse-keyword demand.
- B. Execution of reverse location and reverse keyword searches.

- a. No government entity shall make a reverse-location demand or a reverse-keyword demand.
 - b. No government entity shall seek, from any court, a reverse location demand or a reverse keyword demand.
 - c. No government entity shall make a voluntary reverse location request or a voluntary and reverse keyword request.
 - d. No government entity shall seek, secure, obtain, borrow, purchase, use, or review any information or data obtained through a reverse location demand, a reverse keyword demand, a voluntary reverse location request, or a voluntary keyword request.
 - e. No government entity shall seek the assistance of any non-governmental entity, any agency of the federal government, or any agency of the government of another state or subdivision thereof in obtaining information or data from a reverse location demand, reverse keyword demand, reverse location request, or reverse keyword request if the government entity would be barred from directly seeking such information under this act.
 - f. Notwithstanding any state or local law, regulation, or agreement to the contrary, no court or government entity of the State of Oklahoma, or political subdivision thereof, shall support, assist, or enforce a reverse location demand or reverse keyword demand issued by the State of Oklahoma or a political subdivision thereof, or any other state or a political subdivision thereof, including the domestication of any such demand.
 - g. Notwithstanding any state or local law, regulation, or agreement to the contrary, no person or entity in the State of Oklahoma, as a result of any law, regulation, or agreement adopted by the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof, shall be obligated to comply with a reverse location demand or a reverse keyword demand issued by the State of Oklahoma or a political subdivision thereof or any other state or a political subdivision thereof.
- C. Reverse location and reverse keyword searches; suppression of evidence.
- a. Except as proof of a violation of this section, no record or information obtained, accessed, or otherwise secured in violation of this section, nor any evidence derived therefrom, shall be admissible in any criminal, civil, administrative, or other proceedings.
 - b. Upon motion from a defendant, a court shall order that evidence be suppressed or excluded if the court finds that such evidence:

- i. consists of a record acquired via a reverse location demand, reverse keyword demand, voluntary reverse location request, or voluntary reverse keyword request; or
 - ii. was obtained as a result of other evidence obtained under a reverse location demand, reverse keyword demand, voluntary reverse location request, or voluntary reverse keyword request.
 - c. This section shall apply regardless of the court which issued the order and regardless of whether the issuance of the order was permissible under the procedures of that court.
 - d. This section shall apply regardless of any claim that the information or evidence is attenuated from an unlawful order or request, would inevitably have been discovered, or was simultaneously or subsequently obtained or reobtained through other means.
 - e. An individual whose information is disclosed in a manner that is inconsistent with this act or the Constitution of the United States of America or the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, or a service provider or any other recipient of the reverse-location demand or reverse-keyword demand, may file a petition to void or modify the reverse-location demand or reverse-keyword demand, or to order the destruction of any information obtained in violation of this act or the Constitution of the United States of America or the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma.
- D. Physical searches excluded.
- a. The foregoing limitations shall not apply to the search of any electronic device lawfully seized and searched pursuant to a search warrant issued in accordance with 22 O.S. § 1225.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT

- A. Any person whose information was obtained by a government entity in violation of this chapter shall be immediately notified of the violation and of the legal recourse available to that person pursuant to this act. Notice shall be provided in writing by the government entity who committed the violation and by any entity that responded to the demand.
- B. Any person whose records were obtained by any government entity in violation of this act may institute a civil action against such government entity to obtain equitable and declaratory relief to enforce the provisions of this statute pertaining to disclosures they are entitled to herein, to include any or all of the following:

- a. Ten thousand dollars per violation or actual damages, whichever is greater.
 - b. Punitive damages.
 - c. Injunctive or declaratory relief.
 - d. Any other relief the court deems proper.
- C. In assessing the amount of punitive damages, the court shall consider:
 - a. the number of people whose information was disclosed;
 - b. whether the violation directly or indirectly targeted persons engaged in the exercise of activities protected by the Constitution of the United States of America or the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; and
 - c. the persistence of violations by the particular government entity.
- D. A prevailing plaintiff shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- E. The Attorney General may commence a civil action to compel a government entity to comply with the provisions of this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill SE-007

Spears (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to government agencies; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Tax Dollars for Lobbyists” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Legislative liaison” means any individual employed or contracted by a state agency, board, commission, or political subdivision whose primary duties include communication with or attempting to influence members of the legislature regarding the passage, defeat, or content of legislation.
2. “Agency” means any state department, office, board, commission, authority, or other entity that receives public funds.
3. “Political Subdivision” means any municipality, school district, public trust, county, or any other local governmental entity or body politic within the State of Oklahoma.
4. “Lobbying” shall have the same meaning as defined under the Oklahoma Ethics Rules.
5. “Public Funds” means any money that is derived from the state or local taxes, fees, grants, or appropriations, including any of the funds that are indirectly allocated through the use of contracts, public trusts, or intergovernmental transfers, or any other financial plan that is supported in whole or in part by taxpayer revenues.

Section 3. NEW LAW a new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4310.1 of Title 74, unless there is a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. No state agency, board, commission, or political subdivision shall hire, employ, or contract with any person to serve as a legislative liaison, government relations specialist, or similar positions funded in whole or in part by taxpayer dollars.
- B. No public funds shall be used to compensate, reimburse, or support any individual or organization that is engaging in lobbying activities on behalf of a public agency.
- C. This act shall not prohibit:
 - 1. Agency officials from providing factual information, data, or testimony at the request of the legislature; or
 - 2. Communications made in the course of official duties related to budget requests or performance reports.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. This act shall not prohibit the following:
 - 1. Agency officials from providing factual information, testimony, and data upon the request of the legislature or the legislative committee.
 - 2. Communications that are made during the course of official duties that are related to budget requests, response to legislative inquiries, or performance reports.
 - 3. Participating in rulemaking procedures or executive branch coordination required by law.
 - 4. Legal counsel by the Attorney General or an agency in house counsel in any matter authorized by law.
- B. Any kind of communication that is permitted under this section is hereby required to be documented in writing and which is available for public inspection under the Oklahoma Open Records Act

Section 5. PENALTIES

- 1. Any agency found to be in violation of this act shall be subject to an administrative fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation, to be enforced by the Oklahoma Ethics Commission.
- 2. Any employee or official knowingly authorizing or approving such an expenditure shall be subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or termination, as determined by the State Auditor and Inspector.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2025)

Senate Bill No. SNU-001

Hackler (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to roadwork regulations; providing 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 “Finish What You Started” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Orange plastic debris” shall mean any traffic control device left on a roadway for more than seventy-two (72) hours without an accompanying human worker or a visible piece of heavy machinery in motion.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) is hereby prohibited from beginning a new construction project until at least three (3) existing projects within a five-mile radius have been fully completed, inspected, and cleared of all orange plastic debris.
 - 1. Exceptions for emergency construction (e.g. busted pipes, collapsed or damaged bridge work, and safety railing issues) are permitted.
- B. Any "Road Work Ahead" sign that remains standing for more than thirty (30) days without actual work occurring shall be reclassified as a "Public Art Installation," and the state shall be required to hold a ribbon-cutting ceremony for its lack of progress.
- C. Potholes exceeding a depth of six (6) inches and the diameter of an average tire shall be officially recognized as "Municipal Swimming Holes," and the city must provide a lifeguard stand and a complimentary towel to any driver whose vehicle becomes submerged.
- D. Construction workers found leaning on shovels for more than fifteen (15) consecutive minutes must engage in a choreographed dance routine to entertain the commuters stuck in the resulting five (5) mile backup.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SNU-002

Hyatt (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to dental treatment tools; 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 “Safer Smiling Act of 2026.”

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

- A. Oklahoma Board of Dentistry (OBD) – The Oklahoma state agency overseeing and regulating the practices and licensure of dentistry and orthodontic care.
- B. Adhesive Removing/Removal Plier – Specialized orthodontic and dental tool that is designed and marketed for removing glue, composite, resin and adhesive from tooth enamel after debonding orthodontic devices like brackets or bands. Is used by placing the cushioned pad on the tooth surface and scraping leftover adhesive material off the tooth enamel.
- C. Dental/Orthodontic Treatment Office – Any facility that is licensed by the OBD to perform any type of oral treatment including but not limited to preventative care, restorative care, or corrective treatment.
- D. Electric Polishing Tools – Any high or low speed burr used for removing leftover glue or bonding agents from an orthodontic treatment. Also referred to as Tungsten Carbide Burrs or Diamond Burrs.
- E. Dental/Orthodontic Care Professionals – Any person licensed by the OBD to operate or provide oral health care or corrective treatment including but not limited to dentists, orthodontists, dental hygienists, or dental assistants who are acting within the proper scope of their job.

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

- A. Dental and orthodontic treatment offices are prohibited from using adhesive

removal pliers on patients at any point during the placement, adjustment, or removal processes of any dental or orthodontic treatment.

1. This applies to any teaching, demonstrating, instructional, and official purposes.
 2. In replacement, dental and orthodontic care professionals shall utilize electric polishing tools, dental handpieces, or any other adhesive removal tools approved by the OBD and American Dental Association.
- B. Any other similar tool that may function in substantially the same manner as adhesive removal pliers by scraping or prying the tooth surface is not permitted and will be used only for its intended purpose.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any office or care professionals found in violation of these guidelines will be subject to a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine upon first offense, second offense will result in a one thousand (\$1,000) fine and/or license probation for a period no longer than three (3) months, third offense and repeating violations will result in suspension of licensure for a minimum of six (6) months by the OBD.
- B. Any other civil complaints or grievances can be filed through the OBD or by formal lawsuit.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SNU-003

Hyatt (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Rest Act of 2026.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Educators: Any hired individual in an academic institution within Oklahoma whose role is to instruct students on a designated subject, whether primary, secondary, or higher education, including but not limited to public, private or charter schools, universities, or graduate programs.
- B. Weekend: The days at the end of the week spanning from 6pm Friday to 8am the subsequent Monday.
- C. Coursework: any assignments from class that are to be completed and/or studied outside of school hours. Other terms include homework, schoolwork, and classwork.
- D. School Hours: a generalized time that most public schools and universities hold classes during the week, aside from federal and local holidays.
- E. Holiday/Break: a federal or local sabbatical where school or business activities are paused for a period of time, including but not limited to New Year's Eve/Day, American Independence Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

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

- A. Any full-time or part-time educator is not to assign coursework to be due between the hours/days starting at 6pm Friday and ending at 8am Monday.
 - 1. This includes general at-home assignments and any unfinished work from any class period.
 - 2. Approved course work extensions are not to exceed into the aforementioned time period and designated weekend.

- a. If a student is given a 24 hour extension it must exclude the weekend unless otherwise authorized by the student.
- B. Administrators shall not assign homework to be due over a school or work break or holiday. All assignments must be due after the start of the next scheduled school day.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any instructors who assign homework within the hours of the designated weekend shall not penalize any student who submits assignments after the 'unapproved' deadline.
 - a. Educators are allowed to deduct points how they see fit if the homework was turned in during school hours.
- B. If points were taken off as a result of the missed deadline outside of school hours, those points must be added back to said assignment within 24 hours.

Section 5. This act shall become effective thirty (30) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. SNU-004

McIntosh (SNU)

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 “Wait, what did you mean by that?” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Disappearing message” means any message, photo, video, or meme that vanishes quicker than that one situationship before it can be screenshotted and sent to a friend with the caption “???”.
2. “User” Any individual who has ever said “wait where did it go”?
3. “Instagram” an app that thought disappearing messages would be a good idea.
4. “Snapchat” An app that allows users to send messages that disappear if they do not save the message beforehand.

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

1. All disappearing messages on Instagram and Snapchat are hereby considered suspicious, emotionally destabilizing, and unnecessary.
 - a. Any message sent with disappearing mode enabled shall instead remain permanently visible even after the recipient has:
 - i. Read it,
 - ii. Overanalyzed it, and
 - iii. Sent it to at least one friend for interpretation
2. Users attempting to send disappearing messages must first display a message regularly warning the recipient that the message will disappear upon sending it.
3. If a message disappears before being screenshotted, Instagram and snapchat shall allow users to submit a form within the app to request to automatically recreate the message with the caption: “You weren’t supposed to see this anyway.”

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any platform or person found in violation of this act shall be required to:
 - a. Restore all disappearing messages retroactively; and
 - b. Publicly apologize by posting “my bad y’all” on every user’s timeline.
2. Repeat offenders shall accept at least five (5) “Wait, what did you mean by that” questions and respond truthfully

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TCC-001

Hernandez (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to taxation; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 68 O.S. § 2352; providing for taxpayer direction of funds; providing for an online platform; 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 “My Tax, My Voice” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Directable Funds” means thirty percent (30%) of the total individual income tax liability of a resident taxpayer after all credits and deductions have been applied.
- B. “Recipient Agency” means any state-level department, agency, or board that receives legislative appropriations from the General Revenue Fund.
- C. “Digital Allocation Portal” means the secure online interface maintained by the Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as 68 O.S. § 2352.1 to read as follows:

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for tax years beginning January 1, 2026, every individual resident taxpayer shall have the right to direct the expenditure of thirty percent (30%) of their personal income tax liability to one or more Recipient Agencies.
- 1. The Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) shall establish and maintain a Digital Allocation Portal. This portal shall be integrated with the state’s electronic filing system, allowing taxpayers to select Recipient Agencies from a comprehensive list provided by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES).
 - a. Funds directed by taxpayers through this portal shall be considered “standing appropriations” and shall be transferred by the State Treasurer directly to the designated agency’s revolving fund or

specific appropriation account.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 2352 is amended to read as follows:

- A. All taxes, as collected and received by the Tax Commission, shall be paid daily to the State Treasurer and by him applied subject to the taxpayer-direction provisions of 68 O.S. § 2352.1.
- 1. The remaining seventy percent (70%), or one hundred percent (100%) in cases where no taxpayer direction is made, shall be apportioned as follows:
 - a. To the General Revenue Fund... [existing apportionment percentages remain here].

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any state official or employee who knowingly diverts taxpayer-directed funds to a purpose or agency other than that specified by the taxpayer through the Digital Allocation Portal shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

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

Section 7. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

- A. 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 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TCC-002

Gustanar (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher education expansion; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for program structure; providing for access and affordability; providing for oversight; 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 “Four-Year Community College Expansion” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this act:

- A. “Community College” means any public two-year institution within Oklahoma authorized to grant associate degrees.
- B. “Bachelor’s Degree Program” means a four-year academic program culminating in the awarding of a Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Applied Science, or similar undergraduate degree.
- C. “High-Demand Field” means any academic discipline identified by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as addressing critical workforce shortages within the state.

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

- A. Community colleges within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education shall be permitted to apply for authorization to offer four-year bachelor’s degree programs in designated high-demand academic and workforce fields.
- B. Authorization for such programs shall be granted by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, provided that the institution demonstrates:
 - 1. A clear workforce demand for graduates in the proposed field of study.
 - 2. Adequate faculty, facilities, and institutional capacity to support a four-year degree program.

3. That the program will not unnecessarily duplicate existing programs offered by public universities in the state; and
4. That program will provide an affordable pathway to a bachelor's degree for Oklahoma students.

Section 4. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

- A. The first two years of instruction in authorized programs shall emphasize general education coursework and foundational academic preparation.
- B. The third and fourth years shall provide advanced coursework, specialized training, and career-focused instruction in the relevant field.
- C. Institutions offering such programs shall seek partnerships with local industries, workforce organizations, and universities to ensure educational quality and job placement opportunities.

Section 5. ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY

- A. Tuition for the third and fourth years of bachelor's degree programs offered by community colleges shall remain significantly lower than the average tuition at public four-year universities in Oklahoma.
- B. Programs created under this act shall prioritize educational access for:
 1. First-generation college students.
 2. Students from rural communities.
 3. Low-income students; and
 4. Adult and returning learners.

Section 6. OVERSIGHT

- A. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall establish guidelines for the approval, review, and evaluation of bachelor's degree programs offered by community colleges. Evaluation metrics shall include:
 1. Graduation rates.
 2. Workforce placement rates
 3. Student cost savings; and
 4. Academic program quality.

Section 7. CODIFICATION

- A. The provisions of this act shall be codified within Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

- A. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2027.

Section 9. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

- A. 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 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TCC-003

By: Sanders (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to recreation; providing a short title; stating legislative findings; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma’s Great Hikes” Act of 2026.

Section 2. The Oklahoma Legislature declares and states the following:

- A. Oklahoma is a very ecologically diverse state. It is one of only four states in the nation with more than ten distinct ecological regions. It has the most ecological regions per square mile out of all states. Of the contiguous states, only Texas and California have more.
- B. Oklahoma’s 12 regions are:
 - 1. The Western High Plains- The dry, relatively smooth section of the Great Plains that makes up most of the Oklahoma Panhandle;
 - 2. The Southwestern Tablelands- The rugged region of northeastern Oklahoma that includes canyons, buttes, mesas, and dissected plains;
 - 3. The Central Great Plains- The largest region of Oklahoma, taking up most of the western half of the state and comprised of mixed-grass prairies, red dirt plains, sand dunes, gypsum hills, salt flats, and the Wichita mountains;
 - 4. The Osage Hills- The largest remaining remnant of tallgrass prairie that once covered much of the Great Plains, and non-arable limestone hills;
 - 5. The Cross Timbers- The mostly oak savanna-covered rolling hills that make up the border between the dense, broadleaf forests of the southeast and the arid plains of the west;
 - 6. The East Central Texas Plains- A mostly level plain of fine soil, once covered in tallgrass prairie and post oak forests;
 - 7. The Caves and Prairie Region- The irregular and undulating plains broken up by low hills and cuestas, covered with a mosaic of tallgrass prairie and oak-hickory forests;

8. The Ozark Highlands- A moderately to highly dissected, hilly plateau region, where narrow ridgetops are separated by steep valleys, and many scenic rivers occur;
9. The Boston Mountains- A low mountain and rounded high hill range covered in dense oak-hickory forests and woodland with seasonal streams and enduring pools;
10. The Arkansas Valley- A mosaic of hills and valleys, disjunct mountains and ridges, undulating plains, and low floodplains covered in a mix of hardwood forests, featuring the state's most diverse fishlife;
11. The Ouachita Mountains- A low mountain region covered in oak-hickory-pine forests with intervening valleys cut into the shale, and featuring one of the highest concentration of imperiled or critically imperiled animal species in mid-North America; and
12. The Piney Woods- Cypress swamplands and forested wetlands, and pine forests that cover the southeastern extreme of the state.

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

- A. The following trails are designated as Oklahoma's Great Hikes:
 1. Alabaster Cave Trail, at Alabaster Caverns State Park;
 2. Black Mesa Trail, at the Black Mesa Nature Preserve;
 3. Cattail Pond Loop, at Rober's Cave State Park;
 4. Longhorn Trail and Bison Loop, at the Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Preserve;
 5. Prairie Earth Trail, at the Joseph H. Williams Tallgrass Prairie Preserve;
 6. Skyline Trail, at Beavers Bend State Park;
 7. Whispering Leaves trail, at Lake Tenkiller State Park;
 8. Stay Gold Loop trail, at Turkey Mountain State Park;
 9. Grand Lake O' the Cherokees OVH trail, at the Grand Lake O' the Cherokees
 10. West Bison Pasture trail, at Chickasaw National Recreation Area
 11. Elk Mountain trail, at Charons Garden Wilderness
 12. Greenleaf Half-loop trail, at Greenleaf State Park.
- B. Approved concessionists, such as onsite gift shops and markets, are entitled to make and sell branded merchandise featuring the "Oklahoma's Great Hikes" phrase, provided:

1. The individual item of merchandise includes the name of the hike and the name of the park, in addition to the “Oklahoma’s Great Hikes” phrase, in equal prominence to that phrase;
 2. The concessionist makes a similar piece of branded merchandise for each of the twelve (12) hikes; and
 3. A portion of the proceeds of the sale of each branded item as described below is donated to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD).
 - a. For items of ten dollars (\$10) or less, five percent (5%) of the total sale is to be donated.
 - b. For items of greater than ten dollars (\$10) to thirty dollars (\$30), ten percent (10%) is to be donated.
 - c. For items of greater than thirty dollars (\$30) to seventy-five dollars (\$75), fifteen percent (15%) is to be donated.
 - d. For items of greater than seventy-five dollars (\$75), twenty percent (20%) is to be donated.
- C. TravelOK is authorised to create and maintain a yearly passport program, in which participants can track their completion of each hike, and on the completion of all twelve (12), be eligible to receive a commemorative challenge coin, as designed by TravelOK.
- D. In the event that one of the constituent hikes falls to a state that it no longer positively reflects on the state, or highlights its natural and ecological diversity, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD) is authorized to substitute that hike with another. Care should be taken to maintain the diversity of the geographic locations and ecological representation of the chosen hikes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU -001

Ferrell (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to period poverty for adolescents; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prevent Period Poverty” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Menstrual products” are products designed to prohibit leakage during menstruation and are included but not limited to menstrual pads, tampons, and diva cups.
- B. “Diva cups” are menstrual products designed to catch menstrual blood through reusable, inserted silicone cups.
- C. “Tampons” are menstrual products that one inserts internally to absorb menstrual blood.
- D. “Menstrual pads” are pads made of material that one wears to absorb menstrual blood.
- E. “Oklahoma public high schools and junior high schools” are accredited, public taxation supported schools that are free to attend located in the state of Oklahoma and teach grades six (6) through twelve (12).

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

- A. Oklahoma public high schools and junior high schools shall be required to make menstrual pads and tampons available to students.
 - 1. These products would be completely free to students through state funding as detailed in Section 4.
 - 2. These menstrual products would be available in both women’s restrooms and non-gendered restrooms.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. There is hereby created a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of an initial appropriation of no more than one million-eight hundred thousand dollars (\$1,800,000), which will be

taken from the Education Reform Revolving Fund (1017 Fund) as established in O.S. §62-34.88.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU-002

Gifford (TU)

An act relating to conversion therapy; providing short title; stating legislative findings; 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 Queer Minors Protection Act of 2026.

Section 2. The Oklahoma Legislature finds as follows:

- A. Identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and/or queer is not a disease, disorder, deficiency, or shortcoming. The major associations of mental health practitioners and researchers in the United States have recognized this for more than 40 years.; provided, that the term "sexual orientation change efforts" shall not include counseling for a consumer seeking to transition from one gender to another, or counseling that provides acceptance, support, and understanding of a consumer or facilitates a consumer's coping, social support, and identity exploration and development, including sexual orientation-neutral interventions to prevent or address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual practices in a manner that does not seek to change a consumer's sexual orientation.
- B. Sexual orientation change efforts can pose critical health risks to lesbian, gay, and bisexual people, including confusion, depression, guilt, helplessness, hopelessness, shame, social withdrawal, suicidality, substance abuse, stress, disappointment, self-blame, decreased self-esteem and authenticity to others, increased self-hatred, hostility and blame toward parents, feelings of anger and betrayal, loss of friends and potential romantic partners, problems in sexual and emotional intimacy, sexual dysfunction, high-risk sexual behaviors, a feeling of being dehumanized and untrue to self, a loss of faith, and a sense of having wasted time and resources. This is documented by the American Psychological Association's Task Force on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation in its 2009 Report of the Task Force on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation.
- C. There is a necessity for the immediate passage of this bill for the public safety, peace, order, and the protection of LGBT+ minors.

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

- A. "Licensed provider" means a person who is licensed or otherwise authorized by the state to provide health care services.
- B. "Psychotherapist" means a physician and surgeon specializing in the practice of psychiatry, a psychologist, a psychological assistant, a marriage and family therapist, a registered marriage and family therapist, intern, or trainee, an educational psychologist, a licensed clinical social worker, an associate clinical social worker, a licensed professional clinical counselor, or a registered clinical counselor, intern, or trainee.
- C. "Psychotherapy" means the professional assessment, evaluation, treatment, or counseling of a mental or emotional illness, symptoms, or condition by a psychotherapist.
- D. "Sexual orientation change efforts" means psychotherapy aimed at altering the sexual or romantic desires, attractions, or conduct of a person toward people of the same sex so that the desire, attraction, or conduct is eliminated or reduced or might instead be directed toward people of a different sex. It does not include psychotherapy aimed at altering sexual desires, attractions, or conduct toward minors or relatives or regarding sexual activity with another person without that person's consent.

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

- 1. Any and all practices designed to change the sexual orientation of a minor by a licensed mental health provider will henceforth be illegal.
- 2. Under no circumstances shall a patient under 18 years of age undergo sexual orientation change efforts by a mental health provider, regardless of the willingness of a patient's parent, guardian, conservator, or other person to authorize such efforts.
- 3. Prohibiting the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Education from using state or federal funds for specified purposes.

Section 5. PENALTIES:

- 1. Any licensed provider found in violation of practicing conversion therapy on a minor shall face a fine not exceeding five-thousand dollars (\$5000).

- a. Any licensed provider found in violation of practicing conversion therapy on a minor more than once will have their license revoked by the appropriate licensing board.
2. Any guardian/parent found of violation of indoctrinating their child to conversion therapy by a licensed provider shall face a fine not exceeding three-thousand dollars (\$3000).
3. A cause of action may be brought against a psychotherapist by a patient, former patient, or deceased former patient's parent, child, or sibling if the sexual orientation change efforts were conducted on a patient who was under eighteen (18) years of age at any point during the use of the sexual orientation change efforts.

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 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU-003

By: Harcrow (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Data Privacy; providing 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 “Diagnostic Analytic Tracking Act (DATA)” of 2026.

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

1. “Consumer” means an individual who has a pending legal claim and who:
 - a. resides in this state, or
 - b. has a legal claim in this state;
2. “Controller” means an individual or entity that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal data
3. “Sell” means the exchange of personal data to a third party for monetary or other valuable consideration.
4. “Share” means the disclosure of personal data to a third party for non-monetary compensation, such as targeted advertising
5. “Third Party” means any entity or individual other than the Consumer or Controller.
6. "Personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements that relate to the individual if any of the data elements are neither not encrypted, redacted, or otherwise altered by any method or technology in such a manner that the name or data elements are unreadable or are encrypted, redacted, or otherwise altered by any method or technology but the keys to unencrypt, unredact, or otherwise read the data elements have been obtained through the breach of security:
 - a. social security number,
 - b. driver license number or other unique identification number , or created or collected by a government entity,
 - c. financial account number, or credit card or debit card number, in combination with any required expiration date, security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account,

- d. unique electronic identifier or routing code in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account,
- e. unique biometric data such as a fingerprint, retina or iris image, or other unique physical or digital representation of biometric data to authenticate a specific individual, or
- f. Precise Geolocation Data.

The term does not include information that is lawfully obtained from publicly available information sources, or from federal, state or local government records lawfully made available to the general public;

- 7. "Precise geolocation" means any data that is derived from a device and that is used or intended to be used to locate a consumer within a geographic area that is equal to or less than the area of a circle with a radius of 1,850 feet, except as prescribed by regulations.

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

- 1. A consumer shall have the right, at any time, to direct a controller that sells or shares personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell or share the consumer's personal information. This right may be referred to as the right to opt out of sale or sharing.
- 2.
 - a. A controller to which another controller transfers the personal information of a consumer as an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the transferee assumes control of all of, or part of, the transferor shall comply with a consumer's direction to the transferor made pursuant to this subdivision.
 - b. A controller that sells consumers' personal information to, or shares it with, third parties shall provide notice to consumers, pursuant to subsection 3 of Section 3, that this information may be sold or shared and that consumers have the "right to opt out" of the sale or sharing of their personal information.
 - c. Unless the consumer subsequently provides consent for the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information, a controller that has received direction from a consumer not to sell or share the consumer's personal information shall be prohibited from selling or sharing the consumer's personal information after its receipt of the consumer's direction.
- 3. Methods of Limiting Sale, Sharing, and Use of Personal Information and Use of Sensitive Personal Information:
 - a. A controller that sells or shares consumers' personal information or uses or discloses consumers' sensitive personal information for purposes other than those authorized by shall, in a form that is reasonably accessible to consumers:

- i. Provide a clear and conspicuous link on the controller's internet homepages, titled "Do Not Sell or Share My Personal Information," to an internet web page that enables a consumer, or a person authorized by the consumer, to opt out of the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information, or
 - ii. a clear and conspicuous link or pop-up on the controller's mobile app, titled "Do Not Sell or Share My Personal Information", to a web page or function that enables a consumer, or person authorized by the consumer, to opt out of the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information.
- 4. Exemptions:
 - a. This act does not apply to:
 - i. HIPAA-covered entities, or
 - ii. Government entities

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU-004

Plane (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to carbon dioxide; 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 “Bartender’s Friend” Act of 2026.

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

- A. No later than sixty (60) days from the effective date of this act, the State Fire Marshal’s Office shall develop a model permitting policy that is consistent with the requirements of this statute, and shall obtain public comment on the policy in the manner prescribed under the rulemaking provisions of the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act.
- B. No later than sixty (60) days from the effective date of the State Fire Marshal’s Office model policy, each Authority Having Jurisdiction must adopt a written policy that is consistent with the requirements of this statute, and incorporates the requirements of the State Fire Marshal’s Office model policy.
- C. The State Fire Marshal’s Office shall promulgate permitting requirements which clarify the minimum safety requirements for carbon dioxide detection systems, established by Okla. Admin. Code § 265:25-1-5. Carbon dioxide systems shall be installed so the storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings are protected from damage by occupants or equipment during normal facility operations. • Where carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and equipment are located indoors, rooms or areas containing carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings and grow room/areas where carbon dioxide is released and can collect shall be provided with an emergency alarm system as follows:
 1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide (CO₂) can accumulate. Detection equipment shall be provided to indicate carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels in each grow cultivation area/room and interior carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage location.
 2. Detectors shall be:
 - a. listed or approved devices

- b. permanently mounted
 - c. installed at a height of no more than forty eight (48) inches above the floor or as approved by the fire code official
 - d. directly connected to building electrical and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage
 - e. auto calibrating and self “zeroing” devices are not permitted unless they can be zeroed and spanned
 - f. located within manufacturers specified detection range for each point of use and storage location
3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate amber strobes and audible horns provided in the vicinity of each interior storage container, cylinder or tank and at each point of release. The notification devices shall be rated a minimum of 80cd for a visible effect and 75 dBA for an audible effect and shall be mounted per NFPA 72 requirements. Provide audible visual devices at the following locations:
- a. Inside an interior storage room/area and outside the room/area at each entrance.
 - b. Inside grow cultivation room/areas
4. Local alarm set points shall be set at: 5,000 PPM-Latching Alarm and shall comply with the following:
- a. Local alarm set points shall be set at: 5,000 PPM-Latching Alarm and shall comply with the following:
 - b. Activation of automatic system shut off valve
 - c. Evacuate the room in alarm and contact a qualified service company to investigate and address the condition.
 - d. Reset of the emergency alarm to be conducted by qualified personnel.
5. Signage will be required adjacent to each horn/ strobe within 4 inches as follows:
- a. Storage Area/Room: “DO NOT ENTER WHEN LIGHT IS FLASHING - CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED”
 - b. Grow cultivation room/area dispensing: “FLASHING LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED – EVACUATE ROOM”
 - c. The sign shall have a minimum two (2) inch block lettering with a minimum one half (½) inch stroke. The sign shall be on a contrasting surface and shall be of durable construction. Signage shall be provided at entrance doors to

each grow cultivation room/area and at each entrance to storage rooms/areas:

- d. NFPA 704 placards for Simple Asphyxiates shall also be provided at the exterior main entrance and at each entrance to storage rooms/areas. A minimum of one (1) portable carbon dioxide (CO₂) meter shall be in use during business hours.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU-005

Plane (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to menstruation; providing 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 “End Period Poverty” Act of 2026.

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

A. “Menstrual products” means sanitary items including but not limited to tampons and sanitary napkins for use in connections to the menstrual cycle.

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

- A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the State Department of Health and Human Services to be designated the “Menstrual Products for Public Facilities Revolving Fund.” The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the Department from gifts, grants, donations, bequests, and state appropriations provided for the purpose of implementing the provisions of subsection B of this section. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department for the purpose provided for in this subsection. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.
- B. The Department of Health and Human Services shall utilize the Menstrual Products for Public Facilities Revolving Fund created in subsection A of this sections to assist each public facility, including but not limited to school districts and public charter schools, public universities, libraries, homeless shelters, community centers, detention facilities, and government buildings, in this state in making menstrual products available, at no cost, in restrooms.

1. By September 1, 2027, menstrual products shall be available, at no cost, in each school district, public charter school, and public university.

2. By January 1, 2028, menstrual products shall be available, at no cost, in each public homeless shelter and detention center.

3. By July 1, 2028, menstrual products shall be available, at no cost, in each government building, community center, and other public facilities.

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

- A. On or after the effective date of the act, an excise tax of zero percent (0%) is hereby imposed on all retail sales of menstrual products.
- B. Any sales tax levied by a city, town, county, or any other jurisdiction in this state upon sales of menstrual products shall be in effect regardless of ordinance or contractual provisions referring to previously imposed state sales tax on the items.
- C. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate any necessary rules to implement the provisions of this section in accordance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU-006

Scott (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to creating a brain gain program; providing 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 “Oklahoma Remote Work” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS.

- A. “Program” means the Oklahoma Remote Work Program created in this act.
- B. “Worker” means any individual who:
 - a. Is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States;
 - b. Is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 - c. Is employed in a position that is performed primarily through remote work.
- C. “Qualified applicant” means a worker who has been approved for participation in the Program and has established primary residency within the State of Oklahoma.
- D. “Primary residence” means the primary location where an individual resides for the majority of the calendar year.
- E. “Board” means the Oklahoma Remote Work Program Oversight Board created in this act.

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

A. CREATION OF THE PROGRAM

- a. The Oklahoma Remote Work Program is created for the purpose of attracting and retaining a highly skilled remote workforce, promoting economic development, and increasing population growth within the state.
- b. The Program shall be administered by the Board, which shall:
 - i. Review and approve applications;
 - ii. Establish eligibility criteria and application procedures;
 - iii. Verify residency and employment status of participants; and
 - iv. Ensure compliance with all provisions of this act.
- c. Participation in the Program shall be contingent upon:
 - i. Establishing primary residence within the State of Oklahoma within one (1) year of approval;
 - ii. Maintaining continuous remote employment; and
 - iii. Remaining in compliance with all reporting and verification requirements established by the Board.

B. COMPENSATION:

- a. Qualified applicants shall receive annual payments based on their highest attained level of education as follows:
 - i. Associate degree: Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00);
 - ii. Bachelor's degree: Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00);
 - iii. Master's degree: Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00);
 - iv. Doctorate degree: Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00).
- b. Payments shall:
 - i. Be a lump sum at the beginning of each fiscal year;
 - ii. Continue for five (5) consecutive or nonconsecutive years; and
 - iii. Be contingent upon continued eligibility.
- c. If a participant's employment is terminated prior to the completion of the five year period, payments shall cease at the beginning of the next fiscal year.
- d. If a participant attains a higher level of education during the participation period, the participant shall receive compensation at the higher rate beginning in the next fiscal year, but shall stay where they are in the five (5) years.

C. APPLICATION PROCESS:

- a. The Board shall develop and make available an application process for interested participants.
- b. Applications shall include at minimum:
 - i. Proof of employment;
 - ii. Verification of education level; and
 - iii. Any additional documentation required by the Board.

D. BOARD:

- a. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Remote Work Program Oversight Board, consisting of seven (7) members.
- b. Membership shall be as follows:
 - i. Three (3) members appointed by the Governor, One (1) of which shall serve as the Board chairperson;
 - ii. Two (2) members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
 - iii. Two (2) members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- c. Members shall serve terms of four (4) years.
- d. The Board shall annually submit a report to the Governor and Legislature detailing:
 - i. Program participation;
 - ii. Economic impact;
 - iii. Expenditures; and
 - iv. Recommendations for improvement.
 - v. The Board shall have the authority to promulgate rules, in accordance with the Oklahoma Statute, necessary to implement the

provisions of this act.

- e. The Board shall have the authority to promulgate rules, in accordance with the Oklahoma Statute, necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

Section 4. FUNDING.

- A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund to be known as the "Oklahoma Remote Work Program Fund."
- B. The Fund shall consist of:
 - a. Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00) annually from the Oklahoma Lottery Fund; and
 - b. An initial appropriation of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) from the State General Revenue Fund.
- C. Money in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the payment of participants.
- D. The total annual expenditures for the Program shall not exceed Fifteen Million Dollars (\$15,000,000.00).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. TU-007

Smith (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to USSS threat assessment guidelines; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Safe Schools Act of 2026

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

1. “USSS threat assessment guidelines” shall refer to the guidelines laid out in “Enhancing School Safety using a Threat Assessment Model” released by the United States Secret Service in July 2018;
2. “NTAC training” refers to the trainings pertaining to said guidelines offered by the National Threat assessment center, whether virtual or in person;
3. “Schools” shall refer to all public K-12 educational institutions accredited by the state of Oklahoma;
4. “Faculty” shall refer to all individuals employed at Oklahoma schools as teachers, administrators, counselors, coaches, or in any other roles in which they are responsible for interacting with students or are in positions of leadership over those who do.

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

1. All individuals employed as faculty in Oklahoma schools should be familiar with and have received the proper NTAC training regarding the USSS threat assessment guidelines;
2. These guidelines should be followed whenever handling and/or assessing potential school threats.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2027

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Joint Resolution No. ALU-101

Hurlbut (ALU)

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 Nine of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution; clarifying restrictions to dress codes; providing a ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 57TH 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 Nine of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

The Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion (creed), gender, gender expression, age, national origin (ancestry), disability, marital status, sexual orientation, or military status.

- a. This shall not be construed as to prevent the establishment of dress codes accounting for gender identity as reported by members of the organization.

Section 3. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment, as set forth in Section 1 of this resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE
Constitutional Amendment No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section Nine of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution. The section clarifies the ability of dress codes to consider gender identity as reported by the members affected by them.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL — YES _____

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL — NO _____

Section 4. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall, immediately after the passage of this resolution, prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 3 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2024)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OU-101

LaBonte (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article V of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; It provides for voting on initiatives and referendums at regular elections except as otherwise approved by the Legislature; providing definitions; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

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

SECTION V-2

Referendum petitions shall be filed with the Secretary of State not more than ninety (90) days after the final adjournment of the session of the Legislature which passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded. The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to measures voted on by the people. All elections on measures referred to the people of the state shall be had at the next election held throughout the state, except when the Legislature or the Governor shall order a special election for the express purpose of making such reference. Any measure referred to the people by the initiative or referendum shall take effect and be in force when it shall have been approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon and not otherwise.

The style of all bills shall be: "Be it Enacted By the People of the State of Oklahoma."

Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be filed with the Secretary of State and addressed to the Governor of the state, who shall submit the same to the people; Provided, that the initiative or referendum shall be voted upon concurrently with regular general elections for the Legislature, unless the petition as signed by the legal voters includes a request for the initiative or referendum to be voted upon at a special or primary election, in which case, after the certification of signatures for the petition, the Legislature shall promptly vote on whether to approve the request if in session, or, if not in session, promptly at its next session. The request shall require the approval of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, but the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If the request is rejected the initiative or referendum shall be voted upon concurrently with the next regular general election for the

Legislature in like manner as if the request had not been included; if it is approved the Governor shall submit the initiative or referendum to the people within ninety (90) days or as soon as practicable thereafter, but in no case may the approval of such a request cause the initiative or referendum to be voted upon later than the election for which it would be scheduled had the request not been included. The Legislature shall make suitable provisions for carrying into effect the provisions of this article.

Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in Section 1 of the joint 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 the second section of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. This would require that initiatives and referendums be voted upon concurrently with regular general elections to the Oklahoma Legislature, unless the petition for the initiative or referendum requests otherwise and the request is approved by two-thirds vote in both houses of the Legislature.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE?

____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 4. 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 3 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Joint Resolution No. SE-101

By: Nixon (SE)

President Pro Tempore of the Senate Hurlbut (ALU)

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 Two, Section One and Article Eleven, Section Five of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution; changing the oversight of the Journalism and Lobbying competitions; providing a ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 57TH 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 Two, Section One of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

Section One. The organization shall have a Board of Directors consisting of ~~six~~ ~~(6)~~ seven (7) members, who shall be the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Journalism Director, and the ~~Press Secretary~~ Lobbying Director. The Board, and members of the Board, shall exercise only such powers and responsibilities as it is expressly required to, and granted to, exercise under the laws of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, the State of Oklahoma, and the United States.

Section 2. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed Amendment to Article Eleven, Section Five of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

Section Five. The extragovernmental competitions, being the Journalism and Lobbying competitions, shall be governed according to statute and regulations

promulgated, ~~respectively~~, by the ~~Press Secretary~~ Journalism Director and Lobbying Director. At no time shall the ~~Press Secretary~~ Journalism Director, Lobbying Director, or other official have sole discretion to award competition points for this competition, besides discretionary points.

Section 3. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment, as set forth in Section 1 of this resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE
Constitutional Amendment No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section Five of Article Eleven of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution. This section transfers the governing authority of the extragovernmental competitions from the Press Secretary to the Journalism Director and Lobbying Director.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL — YES _____

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL — NO _____

Section 4. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall, immediately after the passage of this resolution, prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 3 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Resolution No. OSU-301

By: Covey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A resolution amending qualification language to replace the one-quarter (1/4) blood quantum requirement for Native American identification with tribal citizenship standards.

WHEREAS, The Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature recognizes the sovereignty of federally recognized Tribal Nations; and

WHEREAS, Tribal Nations possess the inherent authority to determine their own criteria for citizenship and enrollment; and

WHEREAS, One-quarter (1/4) blood quantum standards were historically imposed through federal policy and do not universally align with the cultural, political, and legal definitions of citizenship determined by Tribal Nations; and

WHEREAS, The use of a fixed one-quarter (1/4) blood quantum standard as a universal qualifier for Native American identification fails to reflect the diverse citizenship requirements established by individual Tribal Nations; and

WHEREAS, The federal one-quarter (1/4) blood quantum standard as a universal qualifier for Native American identification underestimates the number of Native Americans enrolled in tribal citizenship; and

WHEREAS, Respect for tribal sovereignty requires deference to each Tribe's established enrollment or citizenship criteria.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT Nothing in this resolution shall be construed to alter or infringe upon the sovereign authority of Tribal Nations to determine their own citizenship criteria.

THAT That any reference within existing Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, Oklahoma Legislature, and Congressional legislation, policies, programs, demographic

data collection, or eligibility requirements that define Native American status as requiring one-quarter (1/4) blood quantum shall be removed.

THAT All future programs, initiatives, funding, legislation, or any other services which exist for the purpose of betterment, representation, or restitution of education, livelihood, infrastructure, or general advancement of Native American communities shall not use the status of one-quarter (1/4) blood quantum for the requirement of inclusion of Native American individuals.

THAT Native American identification or eligibility, where required, shall instead be determined by proof of citizenship, enrollment, or official recognition as established by the individual's respective federally recognized Tribal Nation.

HOUSE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ECU-501

Kreis (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to K-12 curriculum; providing short title More Oklahoman Voters Enactment; 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 “More Oklahoman Voters Enactment” of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. A “K-12 School” shall be defined as any elementary school and secondary school education provided by local educational agencies, as such agencies are defined in 20 U.S. Code § 7801. This includes public, private, online, and hybrid schools that teach and instruct students from kindergarten to twelfth (12) grade.
2. “OETA”- Oklahoma Educational Television Authority, a PBS station serving Oklahoma since its state sponsored creation in May of 1953. Through a collaboration with PBS and the Oklahoma Education Association, it provides teachers across the state with access to free lesson plans and resources for students in every grade in over forty (40) different subjects.

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

1. All K-12 schools within the state of Oklahoma shall implement educational materials surrounding the importance of elections, voting, democracy and citizens civic duties into the lesson plans for students from first (1) through twelfth (12) grade.
2. This content will:
 - a. Be age appropriate. Suitable subjects for younger students such as those in first (1) through fifth (5) grade include learning definitions of government related words, being introduced to civic service jobs, and the concept of volunteering. For older students such as those in sixth (6) through ninth (9), the history of elections, the process of voting, and the importance of voting in midterm and local elections should be emphasized

to the same degree as presidential elections. For students near voting age such as those in tenth (10) through twelfth (12), it should be taught how to register to vote, what district elections students can participate in, and how to interpret election graphs and data. Additional topics are permitted, permitting they are age appropriate;

- b. Not need to be created by individual teachers. Resources available on the OETA website should be not only shared with educators, but the usage of them should also be encouraged especially to those teaching classes without dedicated history or government units;
- c. Be made available in classes of all student ability. For example, if a student who would normally be taught election content in an English class is enrolled in an advanced or remedial English class instead, all English classes for that grade level would still cover the content;
- d. Be nonpartisan in nature. Lessons should be unbiased and informational only. The purpose of this content being introduced is to encourage young Oklahoma citizens to be more civically engaged in topics that matter most to them. This means open discussion of political views and the tolerance of them should be encouraged.

Section 4. This act shall become effective before the 2027-2028 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ECU-502

Kreis (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school infrastructure and safety; providing a short title; amending 70 OK Stat § 5-148.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. SHORT TITLE This act shall be known as the “Don’t Build When Busted” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 OK Stat § 5-148.3 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Except as provided for in subsection B of this section, by July 1, 2026, each school district in this state shall undergo a risk and vulnerability assessment conducted by the Oklahoma School Security Institute or a nationally qualified risk and vulnerability assessor. The assessment shall include recommendations to increase security on school district property.
- B. A school district that completed a risk and vulnerability assessment conducted by the Oklahoma School Security Institute or a nationally qualified risk and vulnerability assessor in the two (2) years prior to the effective date of this act shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection A of this section.
- C. After an initial risk and vulnerability assessment is conducted, school districts shall conduct re-assessments every five (5) years.
- D. Before being permitted to begin construction of a new building or facility on campus, a risk and vulnerability assessment must be conducted. If a building or facility is found to have a violation posing a health or safety risk, construction will not be allowed to start until the violation is corrected, unless the offending structure will be replaced or destroyed through the construction of the new building.

Section 3. This act shall become effective November 1st, 2026 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature

House Bill No. ECU-503

By: McCall (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to homeschooling; 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. SHORT TITLE This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Forward Act”

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

1. General Education Development (GED)- a series of four subject exams: mathematical reasoning, science, social studies, and reasoning through language arts that certify a test-taker has high school-level academic knowledge
2. Homeschool- educate one's child at home instead of sending them to a school.

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

1. Any parent or legal guardian electing to homeschool a child shall:
 - a. Possess a high school diploma, General Education Development (GED), or equivalent credential;
 - b. File an annual Notice of Intent to Homeschool with a local school district no later than August 31st of each academic year or within thirty (30) days of initiating a homeschooling program;
 - c. Maintain at all times one or more of the following records for each homeschooled student:
 - i. Attendance log documenting at least one hundred and sixty (160) days instruction;
 - ii. A portfolio of completed student work;
 - iii. Results of required assessments or evaluations;
 - d. Provide instruction in, at minimum, the following subject areas:

- i. Mathematics;
 - ii. Reading and Language arts;
 - iii. Science;
 - iv. Social Studies.
- 2. All homeschooled students in grades three (3) through eight (8) shall participate annually in a state-approved standardized assessment or a nationally norm-referenced equivalent;
 - a. Assessment results shall be submitted to the local school district or the State Department of Education within thirty (30) days of receipt.
 - b. If a student performs below proficiency as defined by the State Department of Education for two (2) consecutive years, the parent or guardian shall submit a remediation plan and may be subject to additional academic oversight.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. The local public school district shall be responsible for receiving required documentation and monitoring compliance. The State Department of Education shall provide oversight and guidance.
- 2. Failure to comply with the provisions of this act shall result in the following graduated penalties:
 - a. First violation: Written notice of noncompliance and thirty (30) days to remedy the violation;
 - b. Second violation: A civil fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500);
 - c. Third violation: A civil fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000);
 - d. Continued noncompliance:
 - i. The student may be classified as truant under state law;
 - ii. The parent or guardian may be subject to misdemeanor charges for educational neglect;
 - iii. A court of competent jurisdiction may order the student to be enrolled in a public or accredited private school and may impose additional monitoring requirements.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ECU-504

Simpson (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state government; creating the Native American Legislative Advisory Committee; providing for membership; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 451 of Title 74, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known as the “Tribal Representation Act”.

Section 2. Purpose

The Legislature finds that Oklahoma’s 39 federally recognized tribes maintain a unique legal and political relationship with the State. To foster better tribal-state-relations and ensure indigenous perspectives are included in the legislative process, there is hereby established a system for Tribal Liaison Delegates.

Section 3. Tribal Liaison Delegates

- A. There are hereby created thirty-nine seats for Tribal Liaison Delegates within the Oklahoma House of Representatives.
- B. Eligibility: To serve as a Tribal Liaison Delegate, an individual must
 - 1. Be a citizen of one of the federally recognized tribes headquartered in Oklahoma;
 - 2. Be a registered voter in the State of Oklahoma; and
 - 3. Be at least twenty-one years of age.
- C. Selection: The delegates shall be appointed by a joint council composed of representatives from the 39 tribal jurisdictions of Oklahoma (as defined by historic and geographic regions) to ensure diverse representation across the state.

Section 4. Rights and Privileges

Tribal Liaison Delegates shall:

1. Have the right to introduce legislation related to tribal-state compacts, natural resources, and Indian education;
2. Have the right to participate in committee debates and floor discussions;
and
3. Have the power to vote on the final passage of legislation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective by January 1st of 2027 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OBU-502

Brothers (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare; 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 “Insurance Reimbursement” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Pharmacy – a regulated entity, either independent or chain, that stores, prepares, and dispenses prescription medications to patients while providing professional counseling.
- B. Insurance Companies – Private and Public companies that provide and sell insurance.
- C. Prescription Drugs - FDA-approved, regulated medications authorized by healthcare professionals to diagnose, treat, or prevent diseases.
- D. Copay- fixed, out-of-pocket dollar amount you pay for a specific covered health service or prescription, usually due at the time of service.

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

- A. Insurance Companies will be required to reimburse pharmacies the full amount of prescription drugs plus an additional fee to help cover labor, labels, packaging, and software.
 - 1. If required to, patients must still pay a copay, however, Insurance Companies must pay the remaining cost in full.
 - 2. If copay is not required by a patient, Insurance Companies must pay for the drug in full.
- B. Contracts between Pharmacies and Insurance Companies that stipulate reimbursement of prescription drugs below cost will be non-binding.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If Insurance Companies fail to pay for prescription drug(s) in full, or pay their share before copay is enacted, Pharmacies can send, via invoice, price margins, or receipts, to the Oklahoma Insurance Department.
- B. Upon receiving this complaint, if found valid, the Oklahoma Insurance Department will fine the Insurance company. A portion of that fine will be sent to the Pharmacy that was underpaid so that cost is evened out and Pharmacy will make an additional profit.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OBU-503

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

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 schools zone only while the guitar solo of “*Free Bird*” by Lynyrd Skynyrd is actively playing

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OBU-504

Nguyen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Project Preschool” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OBU-505

Joplin (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Artificial Intelligence Transparency in Academia” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Artificial Intelligence (AI)” shall refer to any software, algorithm, or automated system used to evaluate, generate, or grade academic work.
2. “Academic Evaluation” shall include, but not be limited to, grading, plagiarism detection, and admissions review.
3. “Institution” shall refer to any public or private college, university, or higher education institution operating within the State of Oklahoma.

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

1. Any institution utilizing artificial intelligence in academic evaluation shall publicly disclose:
 - a. The name, provider, and intended purpose of each AI system used,
 - b. The extent and nature of human oversight in its operation, and
 - c. Procedures allowing students to appeal or request human review of AI-based evaluations.
2. Students shall have the right to request human evaluation of their academic work when feasible.
3. All faculty and administrative staff shall receive annual training on ethical AI use, prevention of algorithmic bias, and data privacy.
4. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall be responsible for establishing oversight and compliance procedures for this act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any institution found to have willfully concealed or misrepresented the use of artificial intelligence in academic evaluation shall be subject to review and administrative sanction by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, including potential suspension of state funding until compliance is achieved.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. OBU-506

Brothers (OBU)
Zachary (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ethics and campaign finance; prohibiting foreign-influenced contributions to elected officials and candidates; 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 “Foreign Influence Prohibition” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Foreign principal” means:
 - a. A foreign government or foreign political party;
 - b. Any individual who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States; or
 - c. Any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country.
2. “Foreign-influenced business entity” means a corporation, partnership, association, or other entity in which:
 - a. A single foreign principal holds, owns, controls, or has beneficial ownership of 1% or more of the total equity or voting shares; or
 - b. Two or more foreign principals in the aggregate hold, own, control, or have beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the total equity or voting shares.
3. “Contribution” means any gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing an election or official action. Influencing the nomination or election of a candidate to public office. This term shall not include communications regarding legislation or official actions protected under the Right to Petition.

4. "Public official" means any elected or appointed official of the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof, including candidates for such offices.

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

- A. An elected official of Oklahoma or a candidate for an elected office of Oklahoma is prohibited from taking contributions of any sort from a Foreign Lobbyist or a Foreign Agent.
- B. No public official or candidate shall solicit, accept, or receive any contribution from a foreign principal or foreign agent if the official knew or reasonably should have known the source was a foreign principal.
- C. No foreign principal shall make, offer, or provide any contribution, or make an independent expenditure, to support or oppose a candidate for public office.
- D. Due Diligence Requirement: Any candidate or political committee accepting a contribution exceeding \$200 from a business entity shall obtain a written certification from said entity stating that it is not a "foreign-influenced business entity" as defined in Section 2.
- E. Any contribution received in violation of this section shall be returned within thirty (30) days of discovery. If return is not possible, the funds shall be forfeited to the State of Oklahoma General Revenue Fund.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT

- A. The Oklahoma Ethics Commission shall have primary authority to investigate alleged violations.
- B. The Commission shall:
 - a. Establish a registry for the certifications required in Section 3(C);
 - b. Impose civil penalties for failure to perform due diligence;
 - c. Refer willful violations to the Attorney General for criminal prosecution.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. If an elected official or candidate running for elected office of Oklahoma is found in violation of this act they will be reported to the Oklahoma Ethics Commission.
- B. Upon valid report of violation, any person who violates this act shall be subject to:
 1. A civil fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) per

violation;

2. Disgorgement or repayment of any unlawful contribution.

C. A knowing and willful violation shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by:

1. A fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000)

2. Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one (1) year; or

3. Both such fine and imprisonment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-501

By: Smith (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; 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 “Artificial Intelligence Education” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Artificial Intelligence” or “AI” means computer systems or software that perform tasks requiring human-like intelligence, including learning, reasoning, and decision-making.
2. “AI-Generated Content” means text, images, audio, video, or other media created by artificial intelligence systems.
3. “Age-Appropriate Instruction” means educational material designed to align with the cognitive and developmental level of middle school and high school students.
4. “Digital Citizenship” means the responsible, ethical, and safe use of technology and online platforms.

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

1. Beginning with the 2028–2029 school year, each public middle school and high school student in the State of Oklahoma shall be required to complete at least one (1) course in artificial intelligence education prior to promotion from middle school and graduation from high school.
2. Middle school students shall complete a foundational course in artificial intelligence that introduces basic concepts, ethical considerations, and responsible digital use.
3. High school students shall complete a more advanced course in artificial intelligence focused on practical applications, workforce readiness, ethical use, and effective integration of AI tools.

4. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall develop statewide curriculum standards within one (1) year of the effective date of this act. Such standards shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Fundamental principles of artificial intelligence and machine learning;
 - b. Effective and responsible use of artificial intelligence tools;
 - c. Ethical considerations and prevention of misuse;
 - d. Data privacy and cybersecurity awareness;
 - e. Identification of AI-generated content and misinformation;
 - f. Academic integrity and digital citizenship.
5. The State Department of Education shall provide professional development opportunities to educators to support implementation of artificial intelligence instruction.
6. The State Department of Education shall oversee implementation and may establish pilot programs prior to full statewide rollout. Full implementation shall occur no later than three (3) years following passage of this act.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. Funding for implementation shall be provided through state education appropriations, available federal STEM grants, and authorized public-private partnerships consistent with state law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2028-2029 academic school year, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-502

Smith (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to housing; 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 “Itemized Fee Disclosure” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Landlord” is to be defined as a person, business, or entity that owns, leases, or manages rental property and is entitled to collect rent.
2. “Tenant” is to be defined as a person entitled under a lease or rental agreement to occupy a dwelling unit.
3. “Fee” is to be defined as any charge, cost, or payment other than rent, security deposit, or refundable deposit, imposed by a landlord on a tenant. “fee” includes (late fees, application fees, pet fees, parking charges, utility charges billed by the landlord, and cleaning fees, deposits and any other type of “fee”)
4. “Rent” is to be defined as a regular, recurring payment for use of the dwelling unit
5. “Lease” or “Rental Agreement” is to be defined as a written agreement between landlord and tenant outlining terms of tenancy.
6. “Utility Charges” is to be defined as costs for water, gas, electricity, trash, or other services billed by landlord.

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

1. All landlords within the state of Oklahoma are required to provide tenants with a clear, itemized list of all fees and charges in the written lease or rental agreement such as late fees, application fees, pet fees, parking charges, utility charges billed by the landlord, cleaning fees, deposits and any other type of “fee”.
2. Any and all fees not listed in the lease or rental agreement prior to the signing of the lease or rental agreement by the tenant are presumed invalid and unenforceable.
3. Landlords are also required to provide tenants with this itemized fee list before the lease or rental agreement is signed.

4. The provisions of the “Itemized Fee Disclosure Act of 2026” shall be enforced by the Oklahoma Attorney General.
5. The Office of the Attorney General shall have authority to:
 - a. Receive and investigate complaints regarding violations of this act;
 - b. Issue written warnings for first-time violations;
 - c. Seek civil penalties and restitution on behalf of affected tenants; and
 - d. Promulgate rules as necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this act.
6. The Office of the Attorney General may publish guidance materials to assist landlords in complying with the disclosure requirements established under this act.
7. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a tenant from pursuing a private right of action as provided in Section 4 of this act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any landlord who violates the provisions of the “Itemized Fee Disclosure Act of 2026” shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per violation. Each lease or rental agreement in violation of this act shall constitute a separate offence.
2. Any fee charged, collected, or attempted to be collected in violation of this act shall be deemed void and unenforceable. The landlord shall refund any such improperly collected fee to the tenant within thirty (30) days of written notice.
3. A tenant may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover:
 - a. Any improperly charged or collected fees;
 - b. Court costs; and
 - c. Reasonable attorney fees.
4. Repeated violations of this act, defined as three (3) or more violations within a twelve (12) month period, may result in additional civil penalties not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per violation, as determined by the court.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-503

Book (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. § 11-101.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Parents’ Weekly Release Option” Act of 2026.

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

A. “Full school day” means a single instructional day as designated on the school district’s official academic calendar.

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

- A. A parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade in this state may elect to excuse the student from attendance for up to one (1) full school day per week for the purpose of family engagement, religious instruction, or participation in cultural traditions. These shall be determined by the parent or legal guardian in coordination with the school district.
- B. Students must be given the option to make up missed credits, assignments, or lectures at no penalty.
- C. The family may participate in the Weekly Release Program after meeting with the school board to present and receive approval for their proposal outlining how the time off will be used.
- D. The proposal must include a detailed outline explaining how each hour of the school day will be spent, how the activities will benefit the child’s education, and an agreement that the student will complete all required exams and assignments. The family must also commit to supporting their child in meeting these academic expectations.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-101.3 is amended to read as follows:

- A. “As used in this section, “released time course” means a period of time during which a student is excused from school ~~to attend a course in religious or moral instruction taught by an independent entity off school property. to~~

participate in forms of family engagement, religious instruction, or participation in cultural traditions.

- B. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy that excuses a student from school up to one full school day per week. ~~to attend a released time course for no more than three class periods per week or a maximum of one hundred twenty-five class periods per school year; provided, that:~~

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-504

Book (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Required Daily Reading” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Reading” means the act of reading a physical, handheld book.
2. “Independent time” means quiet and set apart time for the child to read or look at picture books, alone or with appropriate help from adult supervision.

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

1. Beginning with the 2026-2027 school year, each public school district and charter school in this state shall provide a minimum of twenty (20) minutes of uninterrupted, independent reading time for students enrolled in first through fifth grade.
2. The daily reading instruction required pursuant to this section shall be separate from general English Language Arts instructional time to the extent practicable and shall prioritize foundational literacy development.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-505

Book (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Sex Education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103; 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 “Preserve Innocence Around Sex Education” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Sex Education: This refers to HIV/AIDS prevention education that is required by Oklahoma law to teach once to fifth (5th) through sixth (6th) grade students. The requirement includes presenting factual medical information about HIV and AIDS focusing on how the disease spreads and how to prevent it.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. It shall be illegal for any public school in the State of Oklahoma to teach any content involving Sex Education before the ninth (9th) grade.
- Section 4. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103 is amended to read as follows:
- A. “Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. AIDS prevention education shall be limited to the discussion of the disease AIDS and its spread and prevention. Students shall receive such education:
- ~~1. at the option of the local school district, a minimum of once during the period from grade five through grade six;~~
 - ~~2. a minimum of once during the period from grade seven through grade nine; and~~
 - ~~3. a minimum of once during the period from grade ten through grade twelve.”~~
 4. a minimum of twice during the period from grade nine through grade twelve.”

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-506

Osei (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to medical marijuana cards; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 63 O.S. § 420v1; 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 Minor Medical Marijuana Licensure Prohibition” Act or “OMMMLPA” of 2026.

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. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 420v1

- A. A person in possession of a state issued medical marijuana license shall be able to:
- B. Consume marijuana legally;
- C. Legally possess up to three (3) ounces (84.9 grams) of marijuana on their person;
- D. Legally possess six (6) mature marijuana plants;
- E. Legally possess six (6) seedling plants;
- F. Legally possess one (1) ounce (28.3 grams) of concentrated marijuana;
- G. Legally possess seventy-two (72) ounces (2037.6 grams) of edible marijuana; and
- H. Legally possess up to eight (8) ounces (226.4 grams) of marijuana in their residence.

- I. Possession of up to one and one-half (1.5) ounces of (42.45 grams) marijuana by persons who can state a medical condition, but are not in possession of a state issued medical marijuana license, shall constitute a misdemeanor offense with a fine not to exceed Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00).
- J. A regulatory office shall be established under the State Department of Health which shall receive applications for medical license recipients, dispensaries, growers and packagers within sixty (60) days of the passage of this initiative.
- K. The State Department of Health shall, within thirty (30) days of passage of this initiative, make available on the Department's website, in an easy to find location, an application for a medical marijuana license. The license shall be valid for two (2) years, and the application fee shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for individuals on Medicaid, Medicare or SoonerCare. The methods of payment shall be provided on the Department's website.
- L. A temporary license application shall also be made available on the State Department of Health website. A temporary medical marijuana license shall be granted to any medical marijuana license holder from other states, provided that the state has a state regulated medical marijuana program, and the applicant can prove they are a member of such program. Temporary licenses shall be issued for thirty (30) days. The cost for a temporary license shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). Renewal shall be granted with resubmission of a new application. No additional criteria shall be required.
- M. Medical marijuana license applicants shall submit their application to the State Department of Health for approval. The applicant shall be an Oklahoma state resident and shall prove residency by a valid driver license, utility bills, or other accepted methods.
- N. The State Department of Health shall review the medical marijuana application, approve or reject the application, and mail the applicant's approval or rejection letter, stating any reasons for rejection, to the applicant within fourteen (14) business days of receipt of the application. Approved applicants shall be issued a medical marijuana license which shall act as proof of their approved status. Applications may only be rejected based on the applicant not meeting stated criteria or improper completion of the application.
- O. The State Department of Health shall only keep the following records for each approved medical license:
 - P. A digital photograph of the license holder;
 - Q. The expiration date of the license;
 - R. The county where the card was issued; and

- S. A unique twenty-four (24) character identification number assigned to the license.
- T. The State Department of Health shall make available, both on the Department's website and through a telephone verification system, an easy method to validate a medical marijuana license holder's authenticity by the unique twenty-four (24) character identifier.
- U. The State Department of Health shall ensure that all application records and information are sealed to protect the privacy of medical marijuana license applicants.
- V. A caregiver license shall be made available for qualified caregivers of a medical marijuana license holder who is homebound. The caregiver license shall give the caregiver the same rights as the medical marijuana license holder. Applicants for a caregiver license shall submit proof of the medical marijuana license holder's license status and homebound status, proof which they are the designee of the medical marijuana license holder, proof that the caregiver is age eighteen (18) or older, and proof the caregiver is an Oklahoma resident. This shall be the only criteria for a caregiver license.
- W. All applicants shall be eighteen (18) years or older. ~~A special exception shall be granted to an applicant under the age of eighteen (18), however these applications shall be signed by two (2) physicians and the applicant's parent or legal guardian.~~
- X. ~~All applications for a medical marijuana license shall be signed by an Oklahoma physician licensed by and in good standing with the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. There are no qualifying conditions.~~ A medical marijuana license shall be recommended according to the accepted standards a reasonable and prudent physician would follow when recommending or approving any medication. No physician may be unduly stigmatized or harassed for signing a medical marijuana license application.
- Y. Counties and cities may enact medical marijuana guidelines allowing medical marijuana license holders or caregivers to exceed the state limits set forth in subsection A of this section.

Section 5. 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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-507

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 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Dead Red” Act or “DRA” of 2026

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- 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 section of law to be codified in 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:
 - 1. Aspartame
 - 2. Azodicarbonamide (ADA);
 - 3. Blue dye 1;
 - 4. Blue dye 2;
 - 5. Brominated vegetable oil (BVO);
 - 6. Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA);
 - 7. Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT);
 - 8. Ethylene dichloride;
 - 9. Green dye 3;
 - 10. Methylene chloride;
 - 11. Potassium bromate;
 - 12. Propyl gallate;
 - 13. Propylparaben;

14. Red dye 3;
 15. Red dye 40;
 16. Sodium benzoate;
 17. Sodium nitrate;
 18. Titanium dioxide;
 19. Trichloroethylene;
 20. Yellow dye 5; or
 21. 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:
1. 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,
 2. Assess an administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for subsequent violations, or
 3. Bring an action for injunctive relief granted by a district court
 4. 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.

1. 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.
2. 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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-508

Clinkenbeard (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Second Chance" Act of 2026.

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

1. Electrocardiogram - a non-invasive medical procedure used to measure the electrical signals of the heart.
2. Student - any individual above the age of eleven (11) years old who is actively enrolled in a K-12 school system, including, but not limited to, public and private institutions, homeschooling, or charter schooling, who is also enrolled or involved in competitive interscholastic athletics in any form, or is actively enrolled or participating in marching band.
3. Interscholastic athletic competition - any physical activity or sport in which student athletes compete in physical contests or competitions.
4. Preparticipation physical evaluation - a medical examination for student athletes conducted by a licensed practitioner to determine a student's physical capabilities and safety in participating in school sports, athletics, or physical education.
5. Licensed practitioner - an advanced-care medical practitioner that holds the licensure of medical doctor (MD), doctor of osteopathic medicine (DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician's assistant (PA).
6. Institution - any school or educational organization that receives funding from the state of Oklahoma.

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

1. Following the enactment of this bill, all student athletes participating in interscholastic athletic competitions shall be required to complete an electrocardiogram during or in addition to their mandated preparticipation physical examination.
2. The electrocardiogram required shall be administered in accordance with standards established by the Oklahoma State Department of Health. An electrocardiogram completed up to two (2) years prior to the 2027-2028 school year satisfies this requirement.
3. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall adopt regulations that require all students participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, conditioning, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team, including activities that occur outside of the school year. Such medical evaluation may be administered only by a practitioner licensed in Oklahoma, or by a practitioner who holds an active equivalent licensure issued by the state in which the medical evaluation is performed, and in good standing with the practitioner's regulatory board.
4. A student is not eligible to participate in any interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical evaluation have been received and approved by the school.
5. Students may be granted exemptions from this requirement if an exemption is filed and requested by their school's administrator through the Oklahoma State Department of Health or the Oklahoma Secondary School Activity Association.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2027-2028 academic school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-509

Gideon (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Expungement Expansion Relief Act" of 2026.

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

1. "Human trafficking victim" means a person determined by a court to have been subjected to sex trafficking or labor trafficking as defined under Oklahoma Statutes Title 21.
2. "Coercion" means force, fraud, threats, abuse of power, or exploitation of vulnerability, including actions taken by a trafficker to compel criminal conduct.
3. "Eligible offense" means a criminal charge or conviction committed as a direct result of being trafficked, including but not limited to prostitution-related offenses, drug possession or distribution, theft, fraud, and labor-related violations.
4. "Expungement" means the sealing or destruction of criminal records as authorized under Oklahoma law, rendering such records inaccessible to the public.

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

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a human trafficking victim may petition the court for expungement of any eligible offense committed while the petitioner was under coercion as a result of trafficking.
2. Eligible offenses shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Prostitution or solicitation offenses;
 - b. Drug possession, distribution, or related offenses;

- c. Theft, shoplifting, fraud, or forgery offenses;
 - d. Labor or employment-related violations committed under coercion;
- 3. The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the offense was committed as a direct result of trafficking. Evidence may include, but is not limited to:
 - a. A prior trafficking conviction of the trafficker;
 - b. Certification from a law enforcement agency or service provider;
 - c. Court findings from a related case;
 - d. Credible sworn testimony from the petitioner.
- 4. The court shall rule on an expungement petition within sixty (60) days of filing unless extended for good cause.
- 5. No filing fee shall be required for petitions submitted under this Act.
- 6. The state shall provide access to legal assistance for human trafficking victims seeking expungement under this Act.
 - a. The appropriate state agency may partner with nonprofit legal organizations to assist petitioners in preparing and filing expungement petitions.
 - b. Funding for legal assistance may be provided through appropriations or through funds allocated for victim services.
- 7. Expungement shall not apply to violent felony offenses involving serious bodily injury or death.
- 8. Nothing in this Act shall require expungement if the court finds the offense was not directly connected to trafficking or coercion.

Section 6. This act shall become effective two-hundred seventy (270) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-510

Harris (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public safety; providing a short title; 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 "Safety through Storms" Act of 2026.

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

1. "Unhoused persons" refer to those with no stable residence, who may be forced to live without proper accommodations.
2. "Operating hours" refers to the period of time in which the building is available to the public and there are multiple staff members expected to be present.
3. "Public buildings" refers to buildings that are available for all members of the public to enter, including but not limited to: police offices, town halls, libraries, etc. It does not include buildings such as schools that have controlled entrance and exit.
4. "Extreme weather conditions" refers to weather events that provide a significant risk to public health, including but not limited to: extreme cold, extreme heat, tornadoes

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

1. During operating hours, all public buildings must have a designated space to allow unhoused persons to take shelter from extreme weather conditions.
2. The management of these spaces is up to the discretion of the most senior member present of those operating these buildings, provided that they provide for the basic needs of these people, including access to water and restrooms.

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

Section 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-511

Villalba (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to Oklahoma milk products; providing short title; amending 2 O.S. § 7-417; 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 "Raw Milk Act of 2026."

Section 2. AMENDATORY 2 O.S. §7-417 is amended to read as follows:

No person shall produce, haul, process, or distribute more than one hundred (100) gallons of ungraded raw milk or milk products, or hold himself out as an ungraded milk producer, hauler, processor, or distributor, unless such person possesses an appropriate and valid permit for the particular premises or facilities concerned. The processing of permit applications and inspections shall be similar to the Grade A permit process.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-512

Harris (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to water use; providing a 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 "Dry AI" Act of 2026.

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

1. "AI data center" refers to building systems designed to house and support AI processing.
2. "Aquifers and groundwater reservoirs" refers to underground storages of water that are tapped into to provide water for a variety of needs, including drinking water, sanitation, and industry.
3. "Annual recharge rate" refers to the amount of water re-introduced into the groundwater reservoir or aquifer over the course of a year.

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

1. All newly constructed AI data centers, in sourcing water for any and all operations, may not draw from aquifers and groundwater reservoirs in an amount exceeding two percent (2%) of the annual recharge rate.
2. Approval for water usage must come from the Oklahoma Water Resource Board. The Board will monitor the aggregate water use and may provide recommendations on how this cap should adjust to meet the ever-changing water needs of the state.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any AI data center found to be circumventing these measures must pay a fine not to exceed ten-thousand (\$10,000) per infraction.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-513

By: Lewis (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal law; providing for short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1314; 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 “Unlawful Assembly Clarification Act.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1314, is amended as follows:

Wherever ~~three~~ten or more persons assemble with intent ~~or with means and preparations~~ to do an unlawful act which would be riot if actually committed, but do not act toward the commission thereof, or whenever such persons assemble without authority of law, and in such a manner as is adapted to disturb the public peace, or excite public alarm, such assembly is an unlawful assembly.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-514

Villalba (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to semi-invasive procedures; 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 “Semi-invasive Procedures Consumer Protection Act of 2026.”

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

1. "Disclosure" means the sharing of all relevant information, records, or documents necessary to ensure the safety and transparency of commercial beauty procedures.
2. "Semi-invasive cosmetic procedure" shall refer to any procedure that penetrates the skin but does not require clinical anesthesia, including, but not limited to, injections, microneedling, and similar aesthetic procedures.
3. “Service provider” shall refer to any business, spa, clinic, or individual performing a semi-invasive procedure.
4. “Consumer” is an individual who receives or inquires about any semi-invasive procedure from a service provider
5. "Cosmetic technique" shall refer to the standard way of performing aesthetic procedures, including the instruments used.
6. “Safety protocols” shall refer to all precautionary measures, standards, and practices before and during the process to inform the consumer about the risks and the practices involved.

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

1. Business and service providers—including spas, clinics, and other cosmetic procedure providers not covered by medical malpractice laws— shall disclose in writing the details of beauty procedures, including techniques and methods, and product descriptions, rather than solely warn of rare potential side effects.
 - a. Provider must provide disclosures in writing before the procedure, which shall be signed and retained for at least one (1) year.

2. Additionally, providers shall disclose emergency protocols in the event unforeseen complications arise, allowing the consumer to enter into a contract at their personal discretion with full knowledge of the risks. However, any malice or negligence of the disclosure procedures, hygiene, or safety methods shall not exempt the provider from responsibility for malpractice of the procedure.
 - a. A service provider may be subject to prosecution for malicious intent or false advertising under applicable deceit laws separately.
 - b. Providers shall maintain transparency in training credentials for all individuals performing procedures covered under this Act.
3. Oklahoma State Department Health (OSDH) shall be in charge of investigating consumer complaints, business compliance and disclosure, education, conducting inspections, and issuing adequate fines; it shall also refer pertinent evidence of malpractice cases to the Oklahoma Medical Board, licensing, and other pertinent overseeing bodies
 - a. Through the education section, consumer guidance shall be provided under Title 63 (Public Health and Safety), to create awareness campaigns on disclosure, health practices, and risks.
 - i. The OSDH shall provide checklists to consumers to ensure service providers comply with this Act, and shall maintain a publicly accessible online database of covered procedures, methods, relevant technologies, safety protocols, and applicable licensing requirements, updated yearly.
 - ii. The OSDH shall provide small businesses with guidelines on standard techniques, updated safety protocols, and the use of technology consistent with this Act.
4. This shall not interfere with any authority already granted or with the procedures detailed by the Oklahoma State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the Oklahoma State Board of Cosmetology and Barbering. Instead, the requirements of this act aim to reinforce licensure obligations and extend coverage to consumers.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Service providers that fail to provide and file disclosures as required by this Act shall be subject to enforcement by the OSDH, including:
 - a. A written warning
 - b. A fine of five hundred (500) per omission of disclosure, the intentional misinformation of disclosure
 - c. For repetitive cases of undisclosed procedures, the provider will be subject to referral to the Oklahoma State Board of Medical Licensure and a fine of one thousand (1000) per case.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-515

Pexton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prosecution of miscarriages; providing a Short Title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 63 O.S. §1-729a; 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 "Protect Miscarrying Mothers" Act of 2026.

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

1. "Miscarriage" shall refer to the spontaneous loss of a fetus before the twentieth (20th) week of pregnancy.
2. "Stillbirth" shall refer to the spontaneous loss of a fetus after the twentieth (20th) week of pregnancy.
3. "Dangerous drug use" shall refer to the presence, in blood, urine, oral fluid, or another legally authorized specimen, of a controlled substance or its metabolite at or above the applicable confirmatory cutoff set in Okla. Admin. Code § 310:638-1-7.
4. "Dangerous alcohol use" shall refer to a blood alcohol concentrate (BAC) greater than zero-point-zero eight percent (0.08%).
5. "Intentional termination" shall refer to purposefully ending a pregnancy before the birth of the fetus.
6. "Medical Post-mortem Examination" shall refer to an approved examination of a post-mortem fetal body that involves a multi-step process including, but not limited to, detailed external observation, internal dissection (autopsy), imaging (like MRI or ultrasound), placental examination, and tissue analysis (histology, genetics) to determine the cause of the fetus's death.
7. "Licensed medical examiner" shall refer to a physician, certified by the American Board of Pathology, who investigates deaths defined by law as being important to the public health and welfare.
8. "Mifepristone" shall refer to an oral medication that blocks the hormone progesterone.

9. "Hydrostatic lung test" shall refer to an autopsy procedure used in determining whether lungs have undergone respiration by submerging the lungs in water observing whether or not they float.
10. "Misoprostol" shall refer to a synthetic prostaglandin medication used to prevent and treat stomach and duodenal ulcers, induce labor, cause an abortion, and treat postpartum bleeding due to poor contraction of the uterus.
11. "Dilation and curettage (D&C) procedure" shall refer to a medical procedure that dilates the cervix and surgically removes tissue from the lining of the uterus by scraping or scooping.
12. "Improper disposal of a body laws" shall refer to guidelines under 21 OK § 1161.1 that determine the legality of disposing of a body.

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

1. No individual who experiences a miscarriage or stillbirth shall be prosecuted by the law, unless under these exceptions:
 - a. Individuals may be investigated if the miscarriage or stillbirth is determined to be caused by dangerous drug use.
 - b. Individuals may be investigated if the miscarriage or stillbirth is determined to be caused by dangerous alcohol use.
 - c. Individuals may be investigated if the miscarriage or stillbirth is determined to be caused by intentional termination.
2. Prosecution under exceptions shall only occur if there are three (3) sources of confirmation of the cause of the miscarriage or stillbirth.
 - a. The first source will be a medical post-partem examination of the fetus that must be performed by a licensed medical examiner to determine the exact cause of the fetus' death.
 - b. The second source will be a drug or alcohol test from the individual who experienced the miscarriage or stillbirth to determine if dangerous drug or alcohol use were the direct cause of the miscarriage or stillbirth.
 - i. The individual can refuse a drug or alcohol test without a warrant.
 - ii. If refused, and no warrant is used to compel the test, prosecution cannot occur.
 - iii. If the individual is taking prescribed medication that will be present in a drug test, its presence will not be considered in the investigation.

- c. The third source will be testimony from the doctor(s) and/or nurse(s) who aided the individual during the miscarriage or stillbirth giving their professional opinion that the cause of the miscarriage or stillbirth was one of the exceptions.
 - d. Prosecution can only occur if all three (3) sources confirm the cause of the miscarriage or stillbirth to be one of the exceptions.
- 3. The medical post-mortem examination to determine the cause of the death of the fetus has strict prohibitions, and if violated, will be considered void.
 - a. A licensed medical examiner must perform the exam.
 - b. A hydrostatic lung test is prohibited in the medical examination.
 - c. The examination will include an analysis of the fetal body, the placenta, the umbilical cord, and any other discharged membranes.
 - d. Maternal history, obstetric history, and pregnancy complications should be reviewed, the cause of fetal death should not be determined from the body alone.
 - e. The examination does not have ultimate authority over prosecution.
 - f. The examination should be documented at every stage, with signatures from the medical examiner(s) to keep a legal chain of command, with all results from the examination directly released to the officers in charge of the case.
- 4. No individual who experiences a miscarriage or stillbirth, but does not disclose it immediately and seeks help at a hospital or clinic any time afterwards shall be prosecuted.
- 5. No individual who experiences a miscarriage or stillbirth shall be prosecuted if they receive help at a hospital or clinic without the presence of the fetus' body.
- 6. Reporting of a miscarriage or stillbirth to the authorities should only be done if a doctor(s) or nurse(s) believes one of the exceptions occurred and can be proven by the necessary means.
 - a. If a doctor(s) or nurse(s) is thought to have suspected a miscarriage or stillbirth took place under one of the exceptions and did not report the incident, it is prohibited to discipline or prosecute them.
- 7. If an individual experiences a miscarriage or stillbirth, the doctor(s) or nurse(s) who attended them must give the individual resources to address post-care.
 - a. Hospitals and clinics will have flyers on hand, at all times, addressing physical and mental post-care of miscarriages and stillbirths.
 - b. The doctor(s) or nurse(s) will recommend accredited therapists and/or psychiatrists to the individual who experiences the miscarriage or stillbirth.

8. The drugs mifepristone and misoprostol shall not be banned from any hospitals, clinics, or pharmacies.
 - a. Mifepristone and misoprostol cannot be prohibited from being prescribed to an individual experiencing a miscarriage or stillbirth.
 - b. Mifepristone and misoprostol cannot be prohibited from being administered by a pharmacy and taken at home to aid in the necessary passing of miscarriage or stillbirth material.
9. D&C procedures, or other related surgical procedures, may not be prohibited when necessary for the health and safety of an individual experiencing the loss of a fetus.
10. Improper disposal of a body laws under 21 OK § 1161.1 will not apply to miscarriages.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. §1-729a is amended to read as follows:

A. The Legislature finds that:

1. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the drug mifepristone (brand name "Mifeprex"), a first-generation [selective] progesterone receptor modulator ([S]PRM), as an abortion-inducing drug with a specific gestation, dosage, and administration protocol;
2. The FDA approved mifepristone (brand name Mifeprex) under the rubric of 21 C.F.R., Section 314.520, also referred to as "Subpart H", which is the only FDA approval process that allows for postmarketing restrictions. Specifically, the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provides for accelerated approval of certain drugs that are shown to be effective but "can be safely used only if distribution or use is restricted";
3. The FDA does not treat Subpart H drugs in the same manner as drugs which undergo the typical approval process;
4. As approved by the FDA, and as outlined in the Mifeprex final printed labeling (FPL), an abortion by mifepristone consists of three two-hundred-milligram tablets of mifepristone taken orally, followed by two two-hundred-microgram tablets of misoprostol taken orally, through forty-nine (49) days LMP (a gestational measurement using the first day of the woman's "last menstrual period" as a marker). The patient is to return for a follow-up visit in order to confirm that the abortion has been completed. This FDA-approved protocol is referred to as the "Mifeprex regimen" or the "RU-486 regimen";

- ~~5. The aforementioned procedure requires three office visits by the patient, and the dosages may only be administered in a clinic, medical office, or hospital and under supervision of a physician;~~
- ~~6. 5. The Mifeprex final printed labeling (FPL) outlines the FDA-approved dosage and administration of both drugs in the Mifeprex regimen, namely mifepristone and misoprostol;~~
- ~~7. 6. When the FDA approved the Mifeprex regimen under Subpart H, it did so with certain restrictions. For example, the distribution and use of the Mifeprex regimen must be under the supervision of a physician who has the ability to assess the duration of pregnancy, diagnose ectopic pregnancies, and provide surgical intervention (or has made plans to provide surgical intervention through other qualified physicians);~~
- ~~8. One of the restrictions imposed by the FDA as part of its Subpart H approval is a written agreement that must be signed by both the physician and patient. In that agreement, the woman attests to the following, among other statements:~~
 - ~~a. "I believe I am no more than 49 days (7 weeks) pregnant";~~
 - ~~b. "I understand that I will take misoprostol in my provider's office two days after I take Mifeprex (Day 3)", and~~
 - ~~c. "I will do the following: return to my provider's office in two days (Day 3) to check if my pregnancy has ended. My provider will give me misoprostol if I am still pregnant";~~
- ~~9. The FDA concluded that available medical data did not support the safety of home use of misoprostol, and it specifically rejected information in the Mifeprex final printed labeling (FPL) on self-administering misoprostol at home;~~
- ~~10. 7. The use of abortion-inducing drugs presents significant medical risks to women, including but not limited to abdominal pain, cramping, vomiting, headache, fatigue, uterine hemorrhage, viral infections, and pelvic inflammatory disease;~~
- ~~11. 8. Abortion-inducing drugs are associated with an increased risk of complications relative to surgical abortion. The risk of complications increases with advancing gestational age, and, in the instance of the Mifeprex regimen, with failure to complete the two-step dosage process;~~
- ~~12. In July 2011, the FDA reported 2,207 adverse events in the United States after women used abortion-inducing drugs. Among those were 14 deaths, 612 hospitalizations, 339 blood transfusions, and 256 infections (including 48 "severe infections");~~

- ~~13. "Off-label" or so-called "evidence-based" use of abortion-inducing drugs may be deadly. To date, fourteen women have reportedly died after administering abortion-inducing drugs, with eight deaths attributed to severe bacterial infection. All eight of those women administered the drugs in an "off-label" or "evidence-based" manner advocated by many abortion providers. The FDA has received no reports of women dying from bacterial infection following administration according to the FDA-approved protocol for the Mifeprex regimen. The FDA has not been able to conclude one way or another whether off-label use led to the eight deaths;~~
- ~~14. Medical evidence demonstrates that women who utilize abortion-inducing drugs incur more complications than those who have surgical abortions;~~
- ~~15. Based on the foregoing findings, it is the purpose of this act to:~~
 - ~~— a. protect women from the dangerous and potentially deadly off-label use of abortion-inducing drugs, and~~
 - ~~— b. ensure that physicians abide by the protocol approved by the FDA for the administration of abortion-inducing drugs, as outlined in the drugs' final printed labeling (FPL); and~~
- ~~16. In response to the Oklahoma Supreme Court's decision in Cline v. Oklahoma Coalition for Reproductive Justice (No. 111,939), in which the Oklahoma Supreme Court determined, in contravention of this Legislature's intent, that this act prohibits all uses of misoprostol for chemical abortion and prohibits the use of methotrexate in treating ectopic pregnancies, it is also the purpose of this act to legislatively overrule the decision of the Oklahoma Supreme Court and ensure that should such questions be presented before that Court in the future it will reach the proper result that this act does not ban use of misoprostol in chemical abortion (and allows it as part of the FDA-approved Mifeprex regimen) nor prevent the off-label use of drugs for the treatment of ectopic pregnancy.~~

B. As used in this section:

1. "Abortion-inducing drug" means a medicine, drug, or any other substance prescribed or dispensed with the intent of inducing an abortion. This includes off-label use of drugs known to have abortion-inducing properties, which are prescribed specifically with the intent of causing an abortion, such as misoprostol (Cytotec), and methotrexate. This definition does not apply to drugs that may be known to cause an abortion, but which are prescribed for other medical

indications, such as chemotherapeutic agents or diagnostic drugs, or for treatment of an ectopic pregnancy;

2. "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, to remove an ectopic pregnancy, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous miscarriage, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child;
 3. "Drug label" or "drug's label" means the pamphlet accompanying an abortion-inducing drug which outlines the protocol authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and agreed upon by the drug company applying for FDA authorization of that drug. Also known as "final printed labeling (FPL)" or referred to as the "FDA-approved label", it is the FDA-approved document which delineates how a drug is to be used according to the FDA approval;
 4. "Mifeprex regimen" means the abortion-inducing drug regimen that is described in the FDA-approved Mifeprex final printed labeling, and which involves administration of mifepristone (brand name "Mifeprex") and misoprostol. It is the only abortion-inducing drug regimen approved by the FDA, and it does not include any dosage or administration not explicitly approved in Mifeprex final printed labeling. It is also commonly referred to as the "RU-486 regimen" or simply "RU-486";
 5. "Mifepristone" means the first drug used in the Mifeprex regimen;
 6. "Misoprostol" means the second drug used in the Mifeprex regimen;
 7. "Personal identifying information" means any information designed to identify a person and any information commonly used or capable of being used alone or in conjunction with any other information to identify a person; and
 8. "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine in the state.
- C. No person shall knowingly or recklessly ~~give, sell, dispense, administer, prescribe, or otherwise provide~~ an abortion-inducing drug, including the Mifeprex regimen, unless the person who ~~gives, sells, dispenses, administers, prescribes, or otherwise provides~~ the abortion-inducing drug is a physician who:
1. Has the ability to assess the duration of the pregnancy accurately;
 2. Has the ability to diagnose ectopic pregnancies;

3. Has the ability to provide surgical intervention in cases of incomplete abortion or severe bleeding, or has made and documented in the patient's medical record plans to provide such care through other qualified physicians; and
 4. Is able to assure patient access to medical facilities equipped to provide blood transfusions and resuscitation, if necessary.
- D. No physician who ~~provides~~ prescribes an abortion-inducing drug, including the Mifeprex regimen, shall knowingly or recklessly fail to ~~provide or~~ prescribe the drug according to the protocol authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and as outlined in the FDA-approved label. In the specific case of the Mifeprex regimen, the Mifeprex label includes the FDA-approved dosage and administration instructions for both mifepristone (brand name Mifeprex) and misoprostol, and any provision accomplished according to that labeling is not prohibited.
- E. No physician who ~~provides~~ prescribes an abortion-inducing drug, including the Mifeprex regimen, shall knowingly or recklessly fail to:
1. Provide each patient with a copy of the drug manufacturer's medication guide and drug label for the drug(s) being used; ~~when the Mifeprex regimen is being utilized,~~ this requirement is satisfied so long as the patient is provided the FDA-approved Mifeprex medication guide and final printed labeling;
 2. Fully explain the procedure to the patient, including, but not limited to, explaining that the drug is being used in accordance with the protocol authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and as outlined in the drug label for the abortion-inducing drug;
 3. Provide the ~~female~~ patient with a copy of the drug manufacturer's patient agreement and obtain the patient's signature on the patient agreement;
 4. Sign the patient agreement; and
 5. ~~Record the drug manufacturer's package serial number in the patient's medical record.~~
- F. Because the failure and complications rates from abortion-inducing drugs increase with increasing gestational age, and because the physical symptoms of an abortion induced by drugs can be identical to the symptoms of ectopic pregnancy, thereby increasing the risk of ruptured ectopic pregnancy, the physician ~~giving, selling, dispensing, administering, or otherwise providing or~~ prescribing the abortion-inducing drug shall first examine the ~~woman~~ patient and document, in the ~~woman's~~ patient's medical chart, gestational age and intrauterine location of the pregnancy prior to ~~giving, selling, dispensing,~~

~~administering, or otherwise providing or prescribing the abortion-inducing drug.~~

- G. ~~An abortion-inducing drug must be administered in the same room and in the physical presence of the physician who prescribed, dispensed, or otherwise provided the drug to the patient. The physician inducing the abortion~~ prescribing the drug(s), or a person acting on behalf of the physician inducing the abortion prescribing the drug(s), shall schedule the patient for a follow-up appointment and make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the patient returns twelve (12) to eighteen (18) days after the administration or prescription and use of the abortion-inducing drug for a follow-up visit so that the physician can confirm that the pregnancy has been terminated and assess the patient's medical condition. A brief description of the efforts made to comply with this subsection, including the date, time, and identification by name of the person making such efforts, shall be included in the patient's medical record.
- H. ~~1. If a physician provides an abortion-inducing drug and knows that the female who uses the abortion-inducing drug experiences within one (1) year after the use of the abortion-inducing drug an incomplete abortion, severe bleeding, or an adverse reaction to the abortion-inducing drug or is hospitalized, receives a transfusion, or experiences any other serious event, the physician shall, as soon as is practicable, but in no case more than sixty (60) days after the physician learns of the adverse reaction or serious event, provide a written report of the incomplete abortion, severe bleeding, adverse reaction, hospitalization, transfusion, or serious event to the drug manufacturer. If the physician is a doctor of medicine, the physician shall simultaneously provide a copy of the report to the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. If the physician is a doctor of osteopathy, the physician shall simultaneously provide a copy of the report to the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The relevant Board shall compile and retain all reports it receives pursuant to this subsection. All reports the relevant Board receives under this subsection are public records open to inspection pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act; however, absent an order by a court of competent jurisdiction, neither the drug manufacturer nor the relevant Board shall release the name or any other personal identifying information regarding a person who uses or provides the abortion-inducing drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion and who is the subject of a report the drug manufacturer or the relevant Board receives under this subsection.~~
- ~~2. No physician who provides an abortion-inducing drug to a pregnant female shall knowingly or recklessly fail to file a report required under paragraph 1 of this subsection. Knowing or reckless failure to comply~~

~~with this subsection shall subject the physician to sanctioning by the licensing board having administrative authority over such physician.~~

- ~~I. Any female upon whom an abortion has been performed, the father of the unborn child who was the subject of the abortion if the father was married to the woman who received the abortion at the time the abortion was performed, or a maternal grandparent of the unborn child may maintain an action against the person who performed the abortion in knowing or reckless violation of this section for actual and punitive damages. Any female upon whom an abortion has been attempted in knowing or reckless violation of this section may maintain an action against the person who attempted to perform the abortion for actual and punitive damages.~~
- ~~J. If a judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action described in this section, the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant. If a judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the court shall also render judgment for a reasonable attorney fee in favor of the defendant against the plaintiff.~~
- ~~K. No pregnant female who obtains or possesses an abortion-inducing drug to terminate her own pregnancy shall be subject to any action brought under subsection I of this section.~~
- ~~L.~~ H. If some or all of the language in this section is ever temporarily or permanently restrained or enjoined by judicial order, then this section shall be enforced as though such restrained or enjoined provisions had not been adopted; provided, however, that whenever such temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction is stayed or dissolved, or otherwise ceases to have effect, such provisions shall have full force and effect.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-516

By: Mensah-Woode (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “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:

1. 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.
2. Law Enforcement Officer - shall refer to any sworn police officer, sheriff's deputy, or other peace officer authorized to enforce state or local laws.
3. 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.
4. 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. Exceptions may be granted for device failure, which must be reported by the officer in possession immediately.
2. Footage from cameras may be stored and accessed as follows:

- 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 in a manner pursuant to Oklahoma's Open Records Act, subject to redactions to protect personal privacy.
3. Footage shall not be publicly released if it:
- a. Contains sensitive personal information;
 - b. Could compromise an active investigation; or,
 - c. Would otherwise be illegal to publicly distribute for grounds such as those defined in Oklahoma Statutes Title 21, Section 1021.
4. 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.

Section 5. This act shall become effective twelve (12) months after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-517

Osei (ORU)
Lewis (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for legislative findings; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. § 3-107; amending 70 O.S. § 6-190; 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 “No Heinous Substitution for Instruction Act” of 2026

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

1. Artificial intelligence (AI) - technology that enables computers and machines to simulate human learning, comprehension, problem solving, decision making, creativity and autonomy.
2. Educator - a person who provides instruction or education; a teacher.
3. Teacher - a person who teaches, especially in a school.
4. School District – any public school district or public charter school operating within the State of Oklahoma.
5. Instructional Time – time during which a student is engaged in learning activities aligned with state academic standards under the supervision of a teacher.
6. Substitution of Instruction – the replacement of direct, teacher-led instruction with artificial intelligence systems or automated technologies without meaningful educator oversight or engagement.
7. Meaningful Educator Oversight – active monitoring, guidance, and instructional involvement by a certified teacher during the use of any technological or AI-based learning tool.
8. Emergency or Provisional Certification – a teaching certification issued by the State Board of Education that allows an individual to teach in a public school on a temporary or conditional basis, pursuant to 70 O.S. § 6-101.

Section 3. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

1. The House of Representatives find that the role of a certified teacher is essential to student development, academic success, and the cultivation of critical thinking, social skills, and civic responsibility.
2. Artificial intelligence technologies, while beneficial as supplemental tools, pose a risk when used as a replacement for direct human instruction.
3. Overreliance on AI-driven instruction may diminish educational quality, reduce student-teacher interaction, and negatively impact student outcomes.
4. The State of Oklahoma should strive to have a compelling interest in ensuring that public education remains teacher-centered and that technology is used to enhance, not replace, human instruction.
5. Existing statutes governing teacher certification and instructional standards must be updated to reflect emerging technologies and preserve instructional integrity.

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

1. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the authority to regulate and provide guidance on the use of artificial intelligence in public school instruction.
2. No public school district or charter school shall implement artificial intelligence systems as a primary substitute for teacher-led instruction during instructional time.
3. Artificial intelligence may be used as a supplemental educational tool only when:
 - a. A certified teacher maintains meaningful educator oversight;
 - b. The use aligns with Oklahoma Academic Standards; and
 - c. The use enhances, rather than replaces, direct instruction.
4. Each school district shall adopt a policy governing the use of artificial intelligence in classrooms, which shall include:
 - a. Safeguards against the substitution of teacher instruction;
 - b. Transparency requirements for students and parents;
 - c. Training requirements for educators on appropriate AI use;
 - d. Procedures for monitoring and reporting misuse.
5. The State Department of Education shall develop and distribute model policies and guidance for districts no later than January 1, 2027, but said

policies will only go into effect at the start of the following academic school year.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 3-107 is amended to read as follows:

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the control of and direct the State Department of Education. In addition to any other powers and duties as set forth by the Oklahoma Constitution or by law, the State Superintendent shall:

1. Give advice and make recommendations to the State Board of Education on all matters pertaining to the policies and administration of the public school system;
2. Adopt policies and make rules for the organization, operation and administration of the State Department of Education;
3. Organize and have control of the administration of the State Department of Education and any other supervisory agencies, divisions, personnel and their appointment and salaries and other operations necessary to carry out the powers, duties and functions of the State Superintendent and the State Board of Education;
4. Have authority to require the coordination of all divisions of the State Department of Education and have general supervision of all employees of the Department;
5. Present all recommendations of the Department to the State Board and require employees of the Department to present specific matters directly to the State Board; and
6. Develop statewide standards and oversight protocols for the use of artificial intelligence in public school instruction consistent with the provisions of the No Heinous Substitution for Instruction Act.
- ~~6-~~ 7. Be responsible for interpretation of policy and rules set by the State Board.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 6-190 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The board of education of each school district shall employ and contract in writing, as required in Section 6-101 of this title, only with persons certified to teach by the State Board of Education in accordance with the Oklahoma Teacher Preparation Act, except as otherwise provided for by Section 6-101 of this title and by other law.
- B. The Board shall issue a certificate to teach to any person who:

1. Has successfully completed the teacher education program required by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability;
2. Has graduated from an accredited institution of higher education that has approval or accreditation for teacher education,
3. Has met all other requirements as may be established by the Board;
4. Has made the necessary application and paid the competency examination fee in an amount and as prescribed by the Commission,
5. Has successfully completed the competency examination required in Section 6-187 of this title; and
6. Beginning November 1, 2001, has on file with the Board a current Oklahoma criminal history record from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation as well as a national criminal history record check as defined in Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Upon receipt of the Oklahoma criminal history record, the Board may issue a temporary certificate which shall be effective until receipt of the national fingerprint-based criminal history record. The person applying for a certificate shall be responsible for the cost of the criminal history records.

C. The Board shall issue a certificate to teach to any person who:

1. Holds an out-of-state certificate and meets the requirements set forth in subsection F of this section;
2. Holds certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards;
3. Holds an out-of-country certificate and meets the requirements set forth in subsection F of this section; or
4. Has successfully completed a competency examination used in the majority of other states or comparable customized exam and meets the requirements set forth in subsection G of this section.

D. Beginning July 1, 2004, any person applying for initial Oklahoma certification shall have on file with the Board a current Oklahoma criminal history record from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation as well as a national criminal history record check as defined in Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Upon receipt of the Oklahoma criminal history record, the Board may issue a temporary certificate which shall be effective until receipt of the national fingerprint-based criminal history record. The person applying for a certificate shall be responsible for the cost of the criminal history records.

- E. Any person holding a valid certificate, issued prior to January 1, 1997, shall be a certified teacher for purposes of the Oklahoma Teacher Preparation Act, subject to any professional development requirements prescribed by the Oklahoma Teacher Preparation Act or by the State Board of Education.
- F.
 - 1. The Board shall issue a certificate to teach to a person who holds a valid out-of-state certificate or to a person who holds a valid out-of-country certificate and meets any requirements established by the Board. The certificate to teach shall only be for those subject areas and grade levels most closely aligned to the subject areas and grade levels recognized on the out-of-state or out-of-country certificate.
 - 2. A person who meets the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall not be required to take any competency examinations in those subject areas and grade levels most closely aligned to the subject areas and grade levels recognized on the out-of-state or out-of-country certificate.
 - 3. A person who meets the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall have on file with the Board a current Oklahoma criminal history record check from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation as well as a national criminal history record check as defined in Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Upon receipt of the Oklahoma criminal history record check, the Board may issue a temporary certificate which shall be effective until receipt of the national fingerprint-based criminal history record check. The person applying for a certificate shall be responsible for the cost of the criminal history record checks.
 - 4. The Board shall promulgate rules establishing a process by which out-of-country certificates will be reviewed and evaluated for purposes of awarding a certificate to teach pursuant to this subsection.
- G.
 - 1. The Board shall issue a certificate to teach to a person who has successfully completed a competency exam used in a majority of the other states. The certificate to teach shall only be for those subject areas and grade levels that correspond with a certification area used in Oklahoma.
 - 2. A person who meets the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall have on file with the Board a current Oklahoma criminal history record check from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation as well as a national criminal history record check as defined in Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Upon receipt of the Oklahoma criminal history record check, the Board may issue a temporary certificate which shall be effective until receipt of the national fingerprint-based criminal history record check. The person applying for a certificate shall be responsible for the cost

of the criminal history record checks.

H. The Board shall issue a lead teaching certificate to any person who upon application:

1. Holds an out-of-state certificate and meets the requirements set forth in subsection F of this section;
2. Has a minimum of five (5) years of experience as a teacher;
3. Participates in a meaningful individualized program of professional development, as provided for in Section 6-101.10 of this title;
4. Has earned a "highly effective" or "superior" rating pursuant to Section 6-101.16 of this title; and
5. May have a teaching load of not more than seventy-five percent (75%) student instruction to allow the teacher to mentor other teachers.

I. 1. The Board shall issue a master teaching certificate to any person who upon application:

- a. has successfully completed the requirements of this subsection,
- b. has a minimum of seven (7) years of experience as a teacher, and
- c. (1) has earned a "superior" rating pursuant to Section 6-101.16 of this title, or
(2) has earned a "highly effective" rating pursuant to Section 6-101.16 of this title and holds or has held a National Board certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

2. Teachers with a master teaching certificate may assume leadership roles that include but are not limited to:

- a. the planning and delivery of professional development activities designed to improve instructional strategies,
- b. the facilitation of an instructional leadership team within the building or school district in which the lead teacher is assigned, and
- c. the mentoring of other teachers and participation in evaluations of other teachers.

3. Teachers with a master teaching certificate may have a teaching load of not more than fifty percent (50%) student instruction to allow the lead teacher to spend time on:

- a. co-teaching,
- b. co-planning,

- c. peer reviews, and
- d. other duties mutually agreed upon by the superintendent and the master teacher, and may be used to satisfy the qualitative evaluation component for teachers as required by Section 6-101.16 of this title by performing the duties set forth in this paragraph.

J. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement a renewal schedule and associated fees for lead and master teaching certificates. The rules shall allow a teacher that no longer meets the requirements of a lead or master teaching certificate to make an application for the standard teaching certificate.

K. The terms of the contracts issued to those holding lead and master teaching certificates shall include the following:

- 1. Teachers with a master teaching certificate may assume leadership roles that include but are not limited to:
- 2. Master: an additional fifteen (15) days to be used to strengthen leadership. A person with a master teaching certificate shall receive an annual salary supplement of at least Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or the district's daily rate of pay, whichever is higher, in addition to the salary for which the teacher qualifies pursuant to Section 18-114.14 of this title.
If a person with a lead or master teaching certificate changes school districts during the life of the certificate, the terms of the contracts required in this subsection shall be subject to approval by the new employing school district.

L. 1. Any person who is eligible for a lead or master teaching certificate described in this section shall make application for the following school year with the State Board of Education. The application shall include a recommendation from the local board of education and determination that the applicant has met the statutory criteria. In reviewing an application, the local school board of education and the superintendent shall consider the ability of the school district to fulfill the additional requirements described in subsections H and I of this section before making a recommendation to the State Board of Education.

2. The State Department of Education shall develop an application to implement the provisions of this subsection and make it available to school districts.

M. Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, the Department shall make the teaching certificates provided for in this section available for any person

who has received a recommendation from their local board of education and who meets the eligibility criteria.

N. For the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years, the Department shall identify school districts to implement the teaching certificates provided for in this section on a pilot program basis with the assistance of public-private partnerships, funding from philanthropic organizations or federal grants.

O. The State Board of Education shall require, as a condition of initial teacher certification and certificate renewal, completion of training in the ethical, responsible, and effective use of artificial intelligence in classroom instruction. Such training shall ensure that artificial intelligence is utilized only as a supplement to enhance instruction and shall not be used as a substitute for direct teacher-led instruction.

1. Teachers who hold a valid teaching certificate issued prior to the effective date of this act shall complete the required training at the time of their next certificate renewal or within two (2) years of the effective date of this act, whichever occurs first.
2. Teachers issued emergency or provisional certification shall be granted a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance of such certification to complete the required training as a condition of continued certification.

~~Θ.~~ P. The Department shall seek funding necessary for the administration of this section. If funding for the administration of the teaching certificates listed in paragraphs H and I is not available, the Department shall not be required to fulfill the requirements listed in subsections K, L, M and N of the section.

~~P.~~ Q. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this act.

Section 7. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2027-2028 academic school year, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

Senate Bill No. ORU-518

Ddudu (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public service establishments; providing a 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 “Medical Insurance Protection ” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Licensed Insurance company” means a business entity authorized by the state insurance department to sell or negotiate insurance products.
- B. “Policyholders” means the individual or entity purchasing or negotiating insurance from an insurance company, who is responsible for paying for the insurance premiums.
- C. “Medicare Advantage Plans” means medical service packages for people.
- D. “Medicare” means a federal health insurance program in the United States primarily for people aged sixty-five (65) and older, and for certain individuals with disabilities or specific medical conditions under and over the age of sixty-five (65).
- E. “Insurance department” means government agencies responsible for regulating the insurance industry, licensing professionals, and protecting consumers of insurance.

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

- A. Any licensed insurance company authorized to transact fire or casualty business in this state shall provide one hundred and twenty (120) days notice to the insurance department and its appointed agents of record in Oklahoma of the insurance company's decision to cease writing an entire line of business. Any non renewal notices to affected policyholders shall be issued in accordance with applicable law, provided that the effective date of any such

non renewals shall be at least one hundred and twenty (120) days after notice to the agents of record under this section.

- B. Unless otherwise required, any licensed insurance company authorized to transact business in this state shall provide ninety (90) days written notice to the insurance department of the insurance company's decision to cease writing an entire line of business.
- C. Any licensed insurance company offering Medicare Advantage Plans under Medicare in this state shall provide ninety (90) days written notice to the insurance department of the insurance company's decision to modify or terminate its contract with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, to cease offering Medicare Advantage Plans in a particular county, or to significantly modify the offerings of its Medicare Advantage Plans. The insurance company shall notify the insurance department in writing, using the format prescribed by the commissioner.

Section 4: PENALTIES

- A. Failure to comply on the first offense will lead to a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), a second offense will lead to a fine of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and a third offense will lead to a fine of seven million dollars (\$7,000,000), and or loss of license for at least three (3) years to seven (7) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-519

Pexton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to access to welfare; providing a Short Title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Access for All Act" of 2026.

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

1. "Public Assistance Program" shall refer to any government-provided benefits and programs that offer financial, material, or social support to individuals and families in need.
2. "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)" shall refer to a federal program that provides temporary support in meeting basic needs, training leading to employment, employment services and child care assistance for qualified families with children.
3. "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)" shall refer to a program that helps low-income families buy nutritious food with electronic cards.
4. "Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)" shall refer to a program that helps parents who meet income requirements pay for licensed child care while they are at work, in training or getting an education.
5. "Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program" shall refer to a program that provides winter heating, summer cooling, and energy crisis assistance funding to eligible low-income households during specific application periods throughout each year.
6. "Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)" shall refer to a nutrition education and supplemental food program for pregnant women, postpartum breastfeeding and nonbreastfeeding women, infants, and children up to age 5 who meet program eligibility requirements.
7. "SoonerCare" shall refer to a program that helps pay some or all medical bills for many people who can't afford them in Oklahoma.

8. “Eligible Applicant” shall refer to an individual or family unit who meets the income, residency, citizenship or immigration status, and other program-specific criteria established by federal and state law to qualify for one or more public assistance program
9. “Unified Benefits Screener” shall refer to an online tool that allows individuals to check their eligibility for Public Assistance Programs by entering non-indentifying information.
10. “Unified Application System” shall refer to a centralized platform—accessible both online and in-person—that allows eligible individuals and families to apply simultaneously for multiple public assistance programs through a single, streamlined process. This system integrates applications for programs including, but not limited to, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid/CHIP, child care subsidies, and utility assistance.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Human Services shall develop and maintain a unified benefits screener for individuals who wish to check their eligibility for public assistance programs.
 - a. The screener will require the user to enter information only relevant to checking their qualification to apply for public assistance programs, including, but not limited to, household size, basic income and expenses, and disability status.
 - b. The screener will provide information on all the public assistance programs they are qualified for.
 - c. No account will be required to use the screener.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Human Service shall develop and maintain a unified application system.
 - a. The system shall allow simultaneous application to any public assistance programs the applicant wishes to apply to including, but not limited to, TANF, SNAP, CCDBG, SoonerCare, child care subsidies, and utility assistance programs.
 - b. The application will include a list and description of all public assistance programs available to apply for.
 - c. There will be a language selection that includes, but not limited to, English, Spanish, and Navajo.
 - d. There will be a digital document uploading section with the option to physically drop-off documents at an approved location.

- e. The system will notify the applicant of any and all locations their data will be shared to.
- 3. The Oklahoma Department of Human Service shall coordinate with the Oklahoma Health Department, Department of Education, and other relevant agencies to create a secure data-sharing system.
 - a. The system shall allow verification of applicant eligibility through cross-agency data, reducing redundant paperwork.
 - b. Eligibility redetermination shall be automated when possible to prevent gaps in benefit receipt.
 - c. All applicants will be notified of where their data will be shared.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-520

By: Mensah-Woode (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to judicial process; 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 “DIPP Act” or “Digital and Internet Protective Process Act” of 2026.

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

- A. “Authorized possessor” means the possessor of an electronic device when such person is the owner of the device or has been authorized to possess the device by the owner of the device.
- B. “Electronic communication” means the transfer of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system.
- C. “Electronic communication information” means any information about an electronic communication or the use of an electronic communication service including, but not limited to, the contents, sender, recipients, format, or location of the sender or recipients at any point during the communication, the time or date the communication was created, sent, or received or any information pertaining to any individual or device participating in the communication including, but not limited to, an IP address.
- D. “Electronic communication service” means a service that provides to its subscribers or users the ability to send or receive electronic communications including any service that acts as an intermediary in the transmission of electronic communications, or stores electronic communication information.

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

- A. Except as provided by Oklahoma Statutes, any government entity operating in the state is forbidden from doing the following concerning electronic communication, regardless of the age of such information:

- a. Compel the production of or access to electronic communication information from a service provider;
 - b. Compel the production of or access to electronic device information from any person or entity other than the authorized possessor of the device; or
 - c. Access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the electronic device. This section does not prohibit the intended recipient of an electronic communication from voluntarily disclosing electronic communication information concerning that communication to a government entity.
- B. A government entity may compel the production of or access to electronic communication information from a service provider, or compel the production of or access to electronic device information from any person or entity other than the authorized possessor of the device only under the following circumstances. The following shall also apply to electronic device information obtained electronically or physically:
 - a. Pursuant to a lawful warrant issued pursuant to federal law or the laws of this state;
 - b. Pursuant to a wiretap order issued pursuant to federal law or the laws of this state;
 - c. Pursuant to an order for electronic reader records issued pursuant to federal law or the laws of this state;
 - d. Pursuant to a subpoena issued pursuant to the laws of this state provided that the information is not sought for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting a criminal offense, and that compelling the production of or access to the information via the subpoena is not otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
- C. A government entity may access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device only:
 - a. With the specific consent of the authorized possessor of the device;
 - b. With the specific consent of the owner of the device, only when the device has been reported as lost or stolen;
 - c. If the government entity believes in good faith that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires access to the electronic device information;
 - d. If the government entity believes in good faith that the device is lost, stolen, or abandoned; provided, the entity shall only access electronic device information in order to attempt to identify, verify, or contact the owner or authorized possessor of the device;

- e. Except where prohibited by state or federal law, if the device is seized from an inmate's possession or found in an area of a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections where inmates have access and the device is not in the possession of an individual and is not known or believed to be the possession of an authorized visitor. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to supersede or override the laws of this state or rules promulgated by the Department of Corrections for electronic devices.
- D. The Attorney General may commence a civil action to compel any government entity to comply with the provisions of this act.
- E. Any person in a trial, hearing, or proceeding may move to suppress any electronic information obtained or retained in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution or of this act. The motion shall be made, determined, and be subject to review in accordance with the procedures set forth in the laws of this state.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-521

By: Mensah-Woode (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to judicial process; 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 “BASIC Act” of 2026.

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

- A. Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) shall be defined as artificial intelligence that uses generative models to generate text, images, videos, audio, software code or other forms of data.

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

- A. Evidence in criminal cases found to be generated or altered by means of generative artificial intelligence (AI) shall be considered misleading to the jury under Oklahoma Statutes Title 12 §12-2403 and shall not be permitted admission, except in cases where computer-generated artifacts are directly relevant to the grounds of a suit.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

- A. Lawyers found intentionally submitting evidence altered with AI shall be referred to the Oklahoma Bar Association and the Oklahoma Supreme Court for appropriate disciplinary procedure.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. ORU-522

Gideon (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to probation; providing a 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 "Asset Seizure Redirection Act" of 2026.

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

1. "Human Trafficking" means sex trafficking or labor trafficking as defined under Oklahoma Statutes Title 21
2. "Seized assets" means any vehicle, real property, currency, financial account, cryptocurrency, digital assets, equipment, or other property used in, intended for use in, or derived from human trafficking activity.
3. "Digital asset" means cryptocurrency, online payment accounts, websites, domain names, electronic financial accounts, or social media accounts used to recruit, advertise, or facilitate trafficking.
4. "Survivor Services Fund" means a state-administered fund dedicated exclusively to providing services for victims of human trafficking, including housing, counselling, medical care, legal assistance, and rehabilitation.

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

1. In addition to any existing criminal forfeiture provisions under Oklahoma law, enforcement agencies shall seize any assets determined by a court to have been used in, intended for use in, or derived from human trafficking activity.
2. Seized assets shall include, but not be limited to :
 - a. Vehicles used to transport victims;
 - b. Real property used to harbor victims;
 - c. Financial accounts or payment platforms used to receive proceeds from trafficking;

- d. Cryptocurrency or digital assets used in trafficking transactions;
 - e. Websites, domain names, or online accounts used for recruitment or advertisement.
- 3. Upon convictions of a trafficking offense, the court shall order forfeiture of qualifying assets
- 4. All proceeds from forfeited assets, after payment of restitution to victims and administrative costs, shall be deposited into the Survivor Services Fund.
- 5. The Survivor Services Fund shall be administered by the appropriate state agency and used exclusively for:
 - a. Emergency and transitional housing;
 - b. Trauma-informed medical and mental health services;
 - c. Substance abuse treatment;
 - d. Legal aid and expungement assistance;
 - e. Job training, education, and reintegration programs.
- 6. Assets shall not be forfeited without due process and a judicial determination connecting the asset directly to trafficking activity.
- 7. The administering agency shall submit an annual report to the Legislature detailing:
 - a. Total assets seized
 - b. Total funds distributed
 - c. Services funded
 - d. Number of survivors assisted

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any person convicted of human trafficking shall be subject to asset forfeiture under this Act in addition to any criminal penalties provided by Oklahoma law.
- 2. Attempts to conceal, transfer, or shield assets through shell companies or third-party entities for the purpose of avoiding forfeiture shall constitute a felony offense punishable by up to five (5) years imprisonment and/or a fine not exceeding fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-501

By: Clark (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An amendment relating to parents and dependents; providing a short title; amending 10 O.S. § 10-406; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

Section 2. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. §10-406 is amended to read as follows:

A. 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the Department of Human Services shall have authority at any reasonable time to investigate and examine the conditions of any child care facility in which a licensee or applicant hereunder receives and maintains children, and shall have authority at any time to require the facility to provide information pertaining to children in its care.

2. When the Department of Human Services is reviewing the star rating of a child care program with a capacity of fifty or more, the comprehensive visit to inspect and examine the program shall be scheduled with the administration of the program at least one (1) week in advance of the visit, if requested by the child care facility.

B. 1. The State Department of Health may visit any licensee or applicant at the request of the Department to advise on matters affecting the health of children and to inspect the sanitation of the buildings used for their care.

2. The State Fire Marshal may visit any licensee or applicant at the request of the Department to advise on matters affecting the safety of children and to inspect the condition of the buildings used for their care.

C. 1. Upon receipt of a complaint against any child care facility alleging a violation of the provisions of the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act, or any licensing standard promulgated by the Department, the Department shall conduct a full investigation. If upon investigation, it is determined that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a facility is

in violation of the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act or of any standard or rule promulgated pursuant thereto, the Department shall:

- a. document the complaint,
- b. provide the complaint allegations in writing to the facility involved and, upon written request by the child care facility, provide a summary of the facts used to evaluate the completed complaint, and
- c. document the facility's plan for correcting any substantiated violations.

2. If the Department determines there has been a violation and the violation has a direct impact on the health, safety or well-being of one or more of the children cared for by the facility, the Department shall notify the facility and require correction of the violation.

A. The facility owner or operator shall attempt to notify the legal guardians listed for the children currently enrolled in the facility, within seven (7) business days, informing them of the confirmed violation, if unsuccessful a notice of attempt must be recorded.

B. In their notification the facility must record the exact reason for their violation. The final reason listed for violation should mirror what the department lists as its violation on their notification. If it is inaccurate it will be considered void and as if an attempt was not made.

C. Upon the written request the legal guardians of children currently enrolled, may request active updates on the status of the violation and the recorded plan of the facility to remedy the violation. This is at the expense of the facility and is not to be reflected on the guardians.

3. The Department shall notify the facility that failure to correct the confirmed violation can result in the revocation of the license, the denial of an application for a license, the issuance of an emergency order or the filing of an injunction pursuant to the provisions of Section 409 of this title.

4. If the facility refuses to correct a violation or fails to complete the plan of correction, the Department may issue an emergency order, revoke the license, or deny the application for a license. Nothing in this section or Section 407 of this title shall be construed as preventing the Department

from denying an application, revoking a license, or issuing an emergency order for a single violation of this act, or the rules of the Department as provided in Section 404 of this title.

5. If the Department determines there has been a substantiated finding of heinous and shocking abuse by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare, as those terms are defined in Section 1-1-105 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Department shall notify the child care facility owner or operator and the child care resource and referral organization in writing immediately or not later than one (1) business day after the substantiated finding. Upon receiving notice of a substantiated finding, the facility owner or operator shall attempt to immediately notify, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after receiving notice of the substantiated finding, parents or legal guardians of children attending the facility by certified mail.

D. Upon the completion of the investigation of a complaint against any child care facility alleging a violation of the provisions of the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act or any licensing standard promulgated thereto by the Department, the Department shall clearly designate its findings on the first page of the report of the investigation. The findings shall state whether the complaint was substantiated or unsubstantiated.

E. Information obtained by the Department or Oklahoma Child Care Services concerning a report of a violation of a licensing requirement, or from any licensee regarding children or their parents or other relatives shall be deemed confidential and privileged communications, shall be properly safeguarded, and shall not be accessible to anyone except as herein provided, unless upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Provided, however, this provision shall not prohibit the Department from providing a summary of allegations and findings of an investigation involving a child care facility that does not disclose identities but that permits parents to evaluate the facility.

F. The Department shall promulgate rules to establish and maintain a grievance process that shall include an anonymous complaint system for reporting and investigating complaints or grievances about employees of the Department who retaliate against a child care facility or facility employee.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If the facility fails to inform the legal guardians within the allotted seven (7) days they will be faced with a two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollar fine per dependent enrolled in the facility.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-502

By: Barrett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safe Banking” Act of 2026.

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

1. "Financial institution" means a state or national bank, state or federal savings and loan association, state or federal savings bank, or state or federal credit union doing business in this state.
2. "Bank" means any bank authorized and chartered by the laws of this state to engage in the banking business, or any bank chartered by the office of the Comptroller of the Currency with its main office in this state.
3. "Savings association" means any savings and loan association or savings bank chartered under the laws of this state or the laws of the United States authorized to engage in the savings and loan business with its main office located in this state.
4. "Financial neglect" means repeated instances by a caretaker, or other person, who has assumed the role of financial management, of failure to use the resources available to restore or maintain the health and physical well-being of a vulnerable adult, including, but not limited to:
 - a. squandering or negligently mismanaging the money, property, or accounts of a vulnerable adult; or
 - b. refusing to pay for necessities or utilities in a timely manner; or
 - c. providing substandard care.
5. "Caretaker" means a person who has:

- a. the responsibility for the care of a vulnerable adult or the financial management of the resources of a vulnerable adult as a result of a family relationship; or
 - b. assumed the responsibility for the care of a vulnerable adult voluntarily, by contract, or as a result of the ties of friendship; or
 - c. been appointed a guardian, limited guardian, or conservator pursuant to the Oklahoma Guardianship and Conservatorship Act.
- 6. "Exploitation" or "exploit" means an unjust or improper use of the resources of a vulnerable adult for the profit or advantage, pecuniary or otherwise, of a person other than the vulnerable adult through the use of undue influence, coercion, harassment, duress, deception, false representation or false pretense.
- 7. "Vulnerable adult" means an individual who is an incapacitated person or who, because of physical or mental disability, including persons with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias, incapacity, or other disability, is substantially impaired in the ability to provide adequately for the care or custody of himself or herself, or is unable to manage his or her property and financial affairs effectively, or to meet essential requirements for mental or physical health or safety, or to protect himself or herself from abuse, verbal abuse, neglect, or exploitation without assistance from others.
- 8. "Incapacitated person" means:
 - A. any person eighteen (18) years of age or older:
 - (1) who is impaired by reason of mental or physical illness or disability, dementia or related disease, developmental or intellectual disability or other cause, and
 - (2) whose ability to receive and evaluate information effectively or to make and to communicate responsible decisions is impaired to such an extent that such person lacks the capacity to manage his or her financial resources or to meet essential requirements for his or her mental or physical health or safety without assistance from others, or
 - B. a person for whom a guardian, limited guardian, or conservator has been appointed pursuant to the Oklahoma Guardianship and Conservatorship Act.

9. “Oklahoma State Banking Department revolving fund” means a revolving fund created by the State Treasury for the Oklahoma State Bank Department; it consists of the fees and assessments collected by the Oklahoma State Bank Department.

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

1. If an employee of a financial institution has cause to believe that financial neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, or incapacitated person, who is an account holder with the financial institution has occurred, is occurring, or has been attempted, the employee shall notify the financial institution of the suspected financial neglect or exploitation.
2. If a financial institution is notified of suspected financial neglect or exploitation under Subsection 1, or otherwise has cause to believe that financial neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, or incapacitated person, who is an account holder with the financial institution has occurred, is occurring, or has been attempted, the financial institution shall assess the suspected financial neglect or exploitation and submit a report to the Department of Human Services (DHS) in the same manner as and containing the same information required to be included in a report in reference to 43A OK Stat § 10-104v1. The financial institution shall submit the report required by this subsection no later than:
 - A. The date the financial institution completes the financial institution’s assessment of the suspected financial neglect or exploitation; or
 - B. The fifth business day after the date the financial institution is notified of the suspected financial neglect or exploitation under Subsection 1, or otherwise has cause to believe that the suspected financial exploitation has occurred, is occurring, or has been attempted.
3. Each financial institution shall adopt internal policies, programs, plans, or procedures for:
 - A. The employees of the institution to make the notification required under Subsection 1; and
 - B. The financial institution to conduct the assessment and submit the report required under Subsection 2.

4. The policies, programs, plans, or procedures adopted under Subsection 3 may authorize the financial institution to report the suspected financial neglect and exploitation to other appropriate agencies and entities in addition to DHS, including the attorney general and the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A financial institution that knowingly and willfully fails to make a report required under Section 3 shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.
2. Each day that a financial institution fails to comply constitutes a separate violation.
3. Penalties that are collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Oklahoma State Banking Department revolving fund.

Section 5. IMMUNITY

1. An employee of a financial institution who makes a notification under Section 3, Subsection 1, a financial institution who submits a report under Section 3, Subsection 2, or an employee or financial institution that testifies or otherwise participates in a judicial proceeding arising from a notification or report is immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from the notification, report, testimony, or participation of the judicial proceeding, unless the employee or financial institution acted in bad faith or with a malicious purpose.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: Bellamy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicles and alcoholic beverages; amending 47 O.S. 2021, amending sections 11-902, 6-113, 6-204, 6-205, and 6-209 and 37A O.S. 2021, section 6-101; repealing 37a. O.S. 2021, Section 2-164; creating new law in Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 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 “Impaired Driving Prevention and Alcohol Accountability” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY

47 O.S. 2021, Section 11-902, is amended to read as follows:

A. It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state:

- i. While under the influence of alcohol;
- ii. While under the influence of any intoxicating substance;
- iii. While under the combined influence of alcohol and any intoxicating substance; or
- iv. With a blood or breath alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more.

B. In addition to any other penalty imposed pursuant to this section, the court may impose an alcohol purchase restriction as provided in Section 6-113 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes if the court finds that:

- i. The person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section within ten (10) years;
- ii. The offense involved a blood or breath alcohol concentration of fifteen-hundredths (0.15) or more;

iii. A person under eighteen (18) years of age was a passenger in the vehicle; or

iv. The offense resulted in bodily injury to another person.

C. When an alcohol purchase restriction is imposed, the court shall order surrender of the driver license and shall notify Service Oklahoma as provided in Section 6-204 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 3. AMENDATORY

47 O.S. 2021, Section 6-113, is amended to read as follows:

A. Service Oklahoma may issue a restricted driver license subject to conditions deemed necessary.

B. A restricted driver license may include an alcohol purchase restriction imposed pursuant to Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes and Section 6-113 of this title.

Section 4. AMENDATORY

47 O.S. 2021, Section 6-204, is amended to read as follows:

A. Courts having jurisdiction over offenses committed under state motor vehicle laws shall forward to Service Oklahoma a record of conviction or restriction imposed, including any alcohol purchase restriction ordered pursuant to Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 5. AMENDATORY

47 O.S. 2021, Section 6-205, is amended to read as follows:

A. The driver license of any person shall be revoked upon receipt of notice of conviction of:

i. Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from operation of a motor vehicle;

ii. Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicating substance;

iii. Any offense for which an alcohol purchase restriction has been imposed pursuant to Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 6. AMENDATORY

47 O.S. 2021, Section 6-209, is amended to read as follows:

A. Any person whose driver license has been suspended, revoked, cancelled, or restricted, including imposition of an alcohol purchase restriction, shall surrender such license to Service Oklahoma as required by law. Service Oklahoma shall issue a replacement restricted license reflecting any restriction imposed.

Section 7. AMENDATORY

37A O.S. 2021, Section 6-101, is amended to read as follows:

A. It shall be unlawful for any person holding a license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to:

- i. Sell, furnish, or give any alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person;
- ii. Sell, furnish, or give any alcoholic beverage to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age; or
- iii. Knowingly sell, furnish, or give any alcoholic beverage to a person whose driver license bears an alcohol purchase restriction pursuant to Section 6-113 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. For purposes of paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section, a licensee acts knowingly if the alcohol purchase restriction notation appears on the face of the driver license presented at the time of sale.

Section 8. REPEALER

37a. O.S. 2021, Section 2-164, is hereby repealed.

Section 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. As used in this section, “alcohol purchase restriction” means a prohibition against purchasing alcoholic beverages imposed by a court pursuant to Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Upon receipt of notice from a court that an alcohol purchase restriction has been imposed, Service Oklahoma shall:

- i. Cancel their existing driver license, requiring the individual to surrender their current license to Service Oklahoma;
- ii. Issue a restricted driver license bearing the notation “NO SALE”;
and
- iii. Maintain the restriction in the driver license record for the duration ordered by the court.

C. The period of an alcohol purchase restriction shall be:

- i. One (1) year for a first restriction;
- ii. Two (2) years for a second restriction within ten (10) years;
- iii. Five (5) years for a third or subsequent restriction.

D. Upon expiration of the restriction period and payment of applicable fees, Service Oklahoma shall issue a driver license without the restriction.

Section 10. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Bellamy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public school students; amending 70 O.S. §10-105; providing that mental or behavioral health conditions may constitute an excused absence from school; providing limitations; requiring school policies; providing for rulemaking; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Student Mental Health Excused Absence” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY

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

- A. Every parent, guardian, or other person having custody or control of a child over the age of five (5) years and under the age of eighteen (18) years shall require such child to attend and participate in the full term of school as provided for by law.
- B. A student absence shall be considered excused when the absence is due to illness, injury, family emergency, religious observance, or other circumstances approved by the school district in accordance with district attendance policy.
- C. A student enrolled in grades six (6) through twelve (12) may be granted up to three (3) excused absences per school year for mental or behavioral health conditions.
- D. Mental or behavioral health absences authorized pursuant to subsection three (3) of this section shall:
 - i. be treated as an excused absence in the same manner as absences due to physical illness,
 - ii. not be counted toward truancy limits, and
 - iii. allow the student the opportunity to make up any missed assignments.
- E. Such absences shall not apply to class, district, state, or federally required exams.

- F. A parent or legal guardian shall notify the school district in accordance with district attendance procedures for an absence to qualify under subsection C of this section.
- G. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from offering counseling resources or mental health support services to students utilizing excused mental health absences.

Section 3. This act shall become effective starting the 2027-2028 academic school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-505

By: Buddy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ad valorem property taxation; providing a short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for implementation; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Mineral Rights Fair Share Property Tax” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Split estate property” means real property in which ownership of the surface estate and mineral estate are held by different parties.
2. “Ad valorem property tax” means property taxes assessed by county authorities based on assessed value under Oklahoma law.
3. “Surface owner” means any individual or legal entity holding title to the surface estate of real property within the State of Oklahoma.
4. “Mineral rights owner” means any individual or legal entity owning all or part of the mineral estate or subsurface rights, whether severed or unified from the surface estate.
5. “Operator” means a person or entity responsible for development, extraction, or management of mineral production pursuant to a lease or operating agreement.

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

1. For all split estate property within the State of Oklahoma, ad valorem property tax liability shall be proportionally divided between surface owners and mineral rights owners.

2. Mineral rights owners shall be responsible for payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of the total annual ad valorem property tax assessed on such property.
3. Surface owners shall be responsible for payment of the remaining seventy-five percent (75%) of the total annual ad valorem property tax assessed.
4. This act shall not create a new tax, increase tax rates, or expand taxable classifications, but shall solely reallocate responsibility for existing ad valorem tax obligations among ownership interests.
5. Tax responsibility under this section shall apply regardless of whether mineral interests are actively producing income during the tax year.
6. County assessors and county treasurers shall administer and allocate tax liability between ownership interests using recorded property and mineral ownership records.
7. When mineral interests are leased or operated, county authorities may require operators to withhold and remit the mineral owner's proportional share of property taxes from royalty or lease payments for administrative efficiency.
8. When multiple mineral rights owners exist, liability shall be divided proportionally according to recorded ownership interests.

Section 4. IMPLEMENTATION

1. Implementation of this act shall be phased in over a two-year period as follows:
 - a. Beginning April 15, 2027, mineral rights owners shall be responsible for twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) of assessed ad valorem property taxes.
 - b. Beginning April 15, 2028, mineral rights owners shall assume the full twenty-five percent (25%) responsibility provided by this act.
2. County authorities shall provide written notice to affected property owners and mineral right owners prior to implementation.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Failure of a mineral rights owner to remit their proportional share shall result in penalties, interest, and collection procedures consistent with existing Oklahoma property tax statutes.
2. Nonpayment by mineral rights owners shall not increase the tax liability of surface owners beyond the seventy-five percent (75%) responsibility established by this act.
3. County authorities may pursue collection directly against delinquent mineral rights owners or through authorized withholding by operators.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on April 15, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: Buddy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to agricultural processing infrastructure; 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 and may be cited as the “Oklahoma Meat Processing Infrastructure Act of 2026.”
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Grant program” means the financial assistance program created under this act to support the expansion of meat processing capacity in Oklahoma.
 2. “Eligible applicant” means an Oklahoma-owned meat processing facility or business seeking to build, expand, or upgrade meat processing operations within the State of Oklahoma.
 3. “Meat processing facility” means a business located in Oklahoma that slaughters livestock or processes meat products for sale and holds either USDA inspection or state inspection approval.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall establish the Rural Meat Processing Expansion Grant Program.
 2. The purpose of this program shall be to increase meat processing capacity within Oklahoma and support local livestock producers by improving access to nearby processing facilities.
 3. The Department may award grants to eligible applicants for the following purposes:
 - a. purchasing meat processing equipment;
 - b. expanding or renovating existing processing facilities;

- c. developing new meat processing facilities in rural areas of Oklahoma;
 - d. assisting facilities in meeting USDA or state inspection requirements.
4. Priority for grants shall be given to facilities located in rural areas of Oklahoma and facilities that process livestock raised within the State of Oklahoma.
 5. The Legislature shall appropriate Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) annually to the Rural Meat Processing Expansion Grant Program.
 6. No single facility may receive more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) in grant funding.
 7. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry may supplement this funding with federal agricultural development grants when available.
 8. The Department shall develop application procedures and guidelines necessary to administer the program.
 9. The Department shall submit an annual report to the Legislature detailing grants awarded and processing capacity created.
 10. Grant recipients shall make reasonable efforts to prioritize processing livestock for programs that support local food systems, including school meal programs, food banks, and other community food initiatives within the State of Oklahoma.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any facility that knowingly provides false information in order to receive grant funding under this act shall be required to repay the grant funds and may be prohibited from participating in the program in the future.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on July 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-507

By: Vandra (OSU)
Friend (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Artist Protection” Act of 2026.

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

1. "Voice" means a sound in a medium that is readily identifiable and attributable to a particular individual, regardless of whether the sound contains the actual voice or a simulation of the voice of the individual.
2. “Artificial Intelligence” means any generative site that is used to insert a prompt to produce an artificially made vocal recording of a pre-existing music artist.
3. “Authorized” means to give written or otherwise documented permission.
4. “Estate” means the person who owns the exclusive rights to a sound recording.
5. “Sound recording” means a piece of music that extends five seconds or more that is meant for musical purposes.
6. “Exclusive Rights” means a copyright holder's right to copy, distribute, perform, or make derivative works of their art.
7. “Large Corporation” is a company that has, at least, one million (1,000,000) dollars in taxable income.
8. “Performance rights organizations” or “PROs” are entities that protect the rights of songwriters, composers, and music publishers by collecting royalties for the public performance of their music.

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

1. No person's voice should be duplicated using artificial intelligence for any commercial gain, unless first authorized by the artist.
 - a. If the artist is a minor, authorization can be given by a guardian.
 - b. If the artist is deceased authorization can be given by estate.
2. No person shall distribute a recording made by artificial intelligence if there is not a disclosure in the recording that the recording was made using artificial intelligence.
3. If a person intentionally uses artificial intelligence to duplicate a sound recording infringing on the exclusive rights or without authorization from the sound recording owner, the infringer will be held liable.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Action shall be taken in one (1) of three (3) ways by the owner of the sound recording.
 - a. The affected party shall receive no less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per infraction from the person(s) who violated this law and a cease and desist letter shall be sent by the affected parties lawyers.
 - b. The affected party shall receive no less than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) per infraction from the person(s) who, if found to be acting on behalf of a large corporation, violated this law.
 - c. The party shall be held civilly liable in a court of law; where in which, fair use law will still apply
2. All sound recordings produced by artificial intelligence already in the public shall not be subject to the new law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective One Hundred and Eighty (180) days after the enactment.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Friend (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to squatter's rights; 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 "Criminalization of Squatters " Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Squatters" are individuals who occupy a residential or commercial property, or land, without having a legal title, lease, or the owner's permission, and typically without paying rent.
2. "Dwelling" is any structure, building, or portion thereof designed or used for human habitation, including houses, apartments, mobile homes, and attached structure like garages.

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

1. A person found to be unlawfully living in any dwelling will be held to criminal and civil punishment. The dwelling owner will also have the ability to remove the squatter, using law enforcement if needed.
 - a. Unlawfully living in a dwelling includes failing to pay rent, as specified in the lease, for two (2) months (unless given permission by the dwelling owner) or living in any dwelling where the dwelling owner does not give express permission for the person(s) to be there.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Anyone found to be squatting will be subject to penalties as follows:
 - a. A fine of up to five hundred (500) dollars and up to thirty (30) days in jail on the first offence and a fine of up to one thousand (1000) dollars and up to six (6) months in jail on any offence thereafter.

- b. The dwelling owner will have the right to sue the squatter in civil court for any damages done to the property and for any rent the squatter did not pay as expressed in a lease.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one (1) year after enactment.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-509

By: Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to courts and civil procedure; providing short title; stating legislative findings; 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 “Oklahoma Contract and Arbitration Neutrality” Act of 2026.

Section 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

- A. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting free exercise thereof,” and such protections are incorporated against the states through the Fourteenth Amendment.
- B. Article 1, Section 2 of the Oklahoma Constitution guarantees that “perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured” and that no citizen shall be denied civil or political rights on account of religious beliefs.
- C. Article VI, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution, the Supremacy Clause, establishes that federal law, including ratified treaties, “shall be the supreme Law of the Land” and binding upon all states and their respective courts.
- D. The State of Oklahoma has a compelling interest in:
 - 1. Upholding the constitutional rights of every person within its jurisdiction;
 - 2. Ensuring that lawful contracts are enforceable as written; and
 - 3. Promoting economic development through participation in interstate and international commerce.
- E. Oklahoma individuals and businesses regularly enter into agreements that incorporate negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and choice-of-law provisions referencing foreign, international, or religious legal principles.
- F. The United States of America is a participant and has demonstrated sustained leadership in foundational international agreements governing dispute resolution and commercial law, including:

1. The Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (1958), commonly known as the New York Convention;
 2. The United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (2019), commonly known as the Singapore Convention on Mediation;
 3. The Federal Arbitration Act; and
 4. The model laws and guidelines of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).
- G. The Legislature recognizes that attempts to categorically prohibit the consideration of foreign, international, or religious law have been struck down as unconstitutional, including within the state of Oklahoma by the Oklahoma Supreme Court and subsequently the federal judiciary in *Awad v. Ziriax*, in which the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, in a unanimous decision, held that such a prohibition violated the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment.
- H. The Legislature finds that future enactments singling out specific foreign, international, and religious legal traditions risk violating the First Amendment's guarantee of religious neutrality, the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Supremacy Clause.
1. Such violations leave the state exposed to costly and avoidable litigation.
- I. The prohibition of voluntary contractual agreements incorporating foreign, international, or religious law would:
1. Undermine freedom of contract;
 2. Discourage foreign and domestic economic investment and partnerships; and
 3. Place Oklahoma at a great competitive disadvantage in interstate and international markets.

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

- A. "Mediation": A method of dispute resolution in which a neutral third party assists the parties in reaching a voluntary, non-binding agreement
- B. "Arbitration": A method of dispute resolution in which parties agree to submit a dispute to a neutral third party for a binding decision.
- C. "Foreign Law": The national (also referred to as domestic or internal) law of any country other than the United States of America.
- D. "International Law": The body of rules and principles of action which are binding upon civilized states in their relations with one another.

- E. “Religious Law”: A system of rules or principles derived from the sacred texts, doctrines, or established practices of a religious tradition.
- F. “Dispute Resolution”: Various processes that can be used to resolve a conflict, dispute, or claim. Dispute resolution processes are alternatives to having a court decide the dispute in a trial or other institutions decide the resolution of the case or contract.
- G. “Voluntary” or “voluntarily”: An agreement entered into knowingly, intentionally, and without coercion, fraud, or undue influence.
- H. “Religious Tribunal”: A non-governmental body that resolves disputes according to religious principles with the voluntary consent of all parties.
- I. “Secular”: A non-religious legal institution that makes decisions based on a civil or criminal framework, free from religious doctrine or influence.

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

- A. No court, agency, or political subdivision of this state shall enact or enforce any law or policy that categorically prohibits or restricts the voluntary use of foreign, international, or religious law solely based on its foreign, international, or religious character, in any contract, agreement, or dispute resolution process.
- B. Courts of this state shall recognize and enforce contracts, mediation agreements and settlements, and arbitration agreements and awards that are:
 - 1. Valid and enforceable under the laws of the State of Oklahoma or applicable federal law;
 - 2. Entered into voluntarily by all parties; and
 - 3. Not contrary to the public policy of the State of Oklahoma or the Constitution of the United States.
- C. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any individual to, without that individual’s voluntary consent:
 - 1. Submit to arbitration, mediation, or a religious tribunal; or
 - 2. Be governed by foreign, international, or religious law;
- D. Nothing in this act shall be construed to:
 - 1. Require the application of any law that would violate the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of Oklahoma;
 - 2. Limit or restrict any individual’s right to have disputes heard and resolved in a secular court of competent jurisdiction under the laws of the State of Oklahoma or the United States;
 - 3. Permit coercion, fraud, or the violation of fundamental public policy;

4. Displace or supersede any provision of Oklahoma family law; or
5. Authorize the application of foreign, international, or religious law in any criminal proceedings, including sentencing, or permit any religious tribunal to exercise criminal jurisdiction of any kind.

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 on November 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to collegiate admissions; 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 “Legacy and Donor Preference Transparency” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. Institution of Higher Education- A higher education institution that grants undergraduate degrees, graduate degrees, or both, that is accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and that receives state funding, enrolls students receiving state-funded financial aid, or otherwise participates in state-administered higher education programs.
 2. Legacy Preference- Considering an applicant’s relation to an alumnus of the institution of higher education as a factor in the admission process, including documented familial connection to alumni.
 3. Donor Preference- Considering an applicant’s relation to a donor or donation to the institution as a factor in admissions, documented through institutional records.
 4. Aggregate- Formed or calculated by the combination of many separate units or items; total.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The purpose of this section is to establish equitable and transparent admissions practices at state-supported institutions of higher education.
 2. Beginning with the admissions cycle for the 2027-2028 academic year, an institution of higher education shall not consider, directly or indirectly, an applicant’s legacy or donor status as a factor in admissions decisions as part of the regular or early action admissions process.

3. On or before June 30, 2028, and annually thereafter, each institution of higher education shall report to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education (OSRHE) whether it was in compliance with subsection 3.2 during that academic year, either of the following:
 - a. The institution of higher education was in compliance with subsection 3.2 for all enrolled students for that academic year.
 - b. The institution of higher education was in violation of subsection 3.2 for that academic year.
 - i. An institution of higher education reporting a violation shall include, in aggregate form, the following information for the relevant academic year:
 1. The legacy status, donor status, race, country of residence, income bracket, and athletic status of newly enrolled students at the institution of higher education.
 2. The admission rate of students who are provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions, as compared to the admission rate of students who are not provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions.
 - ii. Data shall be provided only in aggregate form consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) in a manner that prevents the identification of any individual.
 1. Special care must be taken to ensure that individuals whose status may make them more easily identifiable, such as student athletes, high-profile donors, publicly prominent persons, or other individuals with unique or widely known characteristics, cannot be discerned from the published data.
4. The OSRHE shall publish an annual compliance report summarizing institutional adherence to this act. Each institution shall submit the aggregate data described in subsection 3.3 annually, regardless of compliance status. The report shall include, at minimum, the following information to each institute of higher education:
 - a. A statement of whether the institution reported compliance or noncompliance for the applicable academic year;
 - b. The total number of undergraduate applicants, admitted students, and enrolled students for the reporting year;

- c. Aggregate data including:
 - i. The number and percentage of applicants, admitted students, and enrolled students identified as having legacy status or donor status;
 - ii. Comparative admission rates between applicants with legacy or donor status and those without such status; and
 - iii. Aggregate demographic data, including race, country of residence, income bracket, and athletic status, in a manner consistent with FERPA.
 - d. A summary of any reported violations, including the nature of the violation and any corrective actions taken or proposed by the institution;
 - e. Identification of any institution that failed to submit a timely or complete report; and
 - f. The report shall be presented in a standardized format to allow for comparison across institutions and shall be made publicly available on the OSRHE website.
- 5. Failure to submit a timely and complete report constitutes a violation of this act. OSHRE shall review noncompliant institutions and may take appropriate actions, including, but not limited to, reviewing eligibility for continued state funding or participation in state-administered higher education programs.
 - 6. The OSHRE shall review the effectiveness of this Act every three (3) years and may recommend adjustments to the Legislature.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-511

By: Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clean Fuels Program” Act of 2026.

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

1. Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)- The DEQ is responsible for keeping drinking water safe, outdoor air clean, and the Oklahoma land clean and productive. The DEQ shall administer this act and ensure compliance with all provisions herein.
2. Low Carbon Fuel Standards (LCFS)- Standard adopted by the DEQ to reduce carbon intensity of fuels in Oklahoma transportation fuel pools, including gasoline, diesel, and substitute fuels.
3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG)- Gases within Earth’s atmosphere that trap heat and raise the surface temperature by absorbing infrared radiation. Some GHG emissions occur naturally, while others are produced by human activities.
4. Spot market(s)- A market in which natural gas is bought and sold for immediate or very near-term delivery, usually for a period of thirty (30) days or less.
5. Credits- Tradable units representing reductions in carbon intensity achieved under the LCFS program.
6. Renewable Fuel Standard Program (RFS)- National policy requiring renewable fuels to be used to reduce the quantity of fossil fuels, requiring oil refiners and importers to grow the biofuels industry.

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

1. The Executive Director of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) shall adopt low-carbon fuel standards (LCFS) for gasoline,

diesel, and fuels used as substitutes for gasoline or diesel, which shall be the basis for the Clean Fuels Program.

2. The Director may adopt the following related to the standards, including but not limited to
 - a. A direct schedule for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per unit of fuel energy shall achieve a ten percent (10%) reduction below 2020 levels by 2035, or later as may be authorized by the DEQ Director through rulemaking published in the Oklahoma Register;
 - b. Standards for GHG shall account for the full fuel lifecycle, including production, storage, transportation, distribution, use, and land-use change impacts, consistent with historical LCFS methodology and standards;
 - c. Provisions allowing the use of all types of low-carbon fuels to meet the low-carbon fuel standards (LCFS), including but not limited to: biofuels, biogas, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, diesel, hydrogen, and electricity;
 - d. The DEQ Director may issue temporary deferrals or partial compliance schedules for obligated parties to ensure fuel supply continuity, as long as the deferral period is documented and publicly posted;
 - e. The DEQ Director may exempt fuels used in volumes below thresholds established by rule, provided such exemptions are documented and publicly posted;
 - f. Standards, specifications, testing requirements, and other measures as needed to ensure the quality of fuels produced in accordance with the LCFS, including the requirement of motor fuel quality and adjustments to the amounts of GHG emissions per unit of fuel energy assigned to fuels for combustion and drivetrain efficiency.
3. Before adopting standards under this section, the Director shall consider active programs, including but not limited to: Washington LCFS, Oregon CFP, California CFP, British Columbia LCFS, and the Canadian Clean Fuel Regulations (which includes every Canadian province) for the purpose of determining schedules and goals for the reduction of the average amount of GHG emissions per unit of fuel energy and the default values for these reductions for applicable fuels.
 - a. The Director shall also consider the proposals actively considered across the United States, including but not limited to: Ohio LCFS, Renewable Energy Standard (Colorado), Midwest Clean Fuel Policy Initiative (which includes organizations and institute stakeholders representing Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and South

Dakota), and the Transportation and Climate Initiative (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia).

- b. The Director shall also consider the proposals actively introduced across the United States, including but not limited to:
Massachusetts CFS, New York LCFS, Illinois CTS, Minnesota CTS, New Mexico CFS, Pennsylvania LCFS, Vermont CFP, and Michigan CFS.
 - i. Active, considered, and introduced programs shall be routinely observed and checked to review and modify the effectiveness of the LCFS statewide, domestically, and internationally.
4. The Director shall provide exemptions and deferrals as necessary to mitigate the costs of complying with the LCFS upon a finding that the twelve (12)-month rolling weighted average price in surrounding states per average spot markets.
5. The Director shall adopt provisions for managing and containing the costs of compliance with the standards, including provisions to facilitate compliance with the standards by ensuring that persons or companies may obtain credits for fuels used as substitutes for gasoline or diesel and by creating opportunities for persons to trade credits.
 - a. A credit-trading program shall be established to allow obligated parties to buy and sell LCFS credits. The program shall be evaluated annually for market integrity, consistency, and price stability, using benchmarks from past and present LCFS markets.
 - b. Obligated parties such as independent traders, fuel importers, and refiners can trade within the created market.
 - c. Similar practices to those of the national Renewable Fuel Standard Program (RFS) shall be followed for market creation and sustainability.
6. The Director shall exempt from compliance any entity importing less than Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) gallons of combined gasoline and diesel per calendar year. Aggregation of related entities shall follow American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards to determine applicability.
7. The Director shall consider:
 - a. Safety and technical feasibility
 - b. Net GHG reduction;
 - c. Economic cost-effectiveness;

- d. Potential adverse impacts on public health and the environment;
 - e. Flexible implementation options;
 - f. Comparable measures in other states.
- 8. A public engagement process shall be enacted before commencing rulemaking. The Director shall use the forms of public engagement described in the following subsection to inform the design and implementation of the Clean Fuels Program.
 - a. Prior to rule adoption, the Director shall hold at least six (6) public meetings, with at least three (3) allowing in-person and remote participation, in at least three (3) distinct counties. Meetings shall be recorded and posted publicly. Interim reports shall be submitted to the legislature on July 1, 2026, January 1, 2027, and July 1, 2027, with final proposed rules filed by January 1, 2028.
- 9. The DEQ shall review the effectiveness of this Act and the Clean Fuels Program every three (3) years and may submit recommendations to the Legislature, including adjustments to standards or program scope, such as new fuel types or credit mechanisms.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-512

By: Lockhart (OSU)
Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to high school sports; 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 “Competitive Equality in Oklahoma” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Private School” means any educational institution serving grades kindergarten through twelfth (12th) that charges tuition and does not receive public funding.
2. “Oklahoma Secondary School Activities Association” (OSSAA) means the statewide governing body regulating interscholastic activities, including athletics, for Oklahoma public and private secondary schools.

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

1. All private schools that are members of the Oklahoma Secondary School Activities Association (OSSAA) shall compete only against other private schools in OSSAA district competition.
 - a. This rule does not apply to scrimmages, practices, or exhibition activities.
2. OSSAA shall implement a redistricting system for private schools to ensure equitable competition among private schools.
 - a. Exceptions due to geographic, fiscal, or logistical constraints may be approved by the OSSAA Board on a case-by-case basis.
OSSAA shall document any approved exceptions and make records publicly available.
3. OSSAA shall submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing redistricting decisions, exceptions granted, and compliance outcomes.

- a. The report shall include data on participation rates, competitive balance metrics, and any formal complaints or appeals.
 - b. The report shall be published on the OSSAA website.
4. OSSAA may provide guidance and technical assistance to private schools to facilitate compliance with district competition rules, including scheduling tools and travel recommendations.
5. The OSSAA Board shall review the effectiveness of this Act every three (3) years and may recommend adjustments to the Legislature.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any private school participating in Oklahoma Secondary School Activities Association (OSSAA) district competitions that is found competing against public schools in violation of Section 3 shall be assessed a fine of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) per academic year in which the violation occurred.
2. Any private school violating this provision shall also be suspended from the relevant OSSAA activity for a period of three (3) years.
3. OSSAA may consider mitigating circumstances, including but not limited to, geographic isolation, low student enrollment, or emergency schedule conflicts, when determining penalties.
 - a. Any adjustments or reductions to penalties must be documented and reported in the annual compliance report.
4. These penalties apply only to OSSAA member schools that have voluntarily agreed to abide by OSSAA rules.
 - a. Appeals must be filed within thirty (30) days of notice of violation, and shall be reviewed by an independent OSSAA committee to ensure fairness.
 - b. OSSAA shall maintain a public record of compliance, provide notice of violations, and allow schools to appeal penalties, whole or partial, in accordance with OSSAA's established procedures.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2028-2029 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-513

By: Barrett (OSU)
Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to changing the state vegetable; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 25 O.S. § 98.15; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Yam what I Yam” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. Vegetable – A plant or part of a plant that is generally consumed as part of a meal, recognized in the culinary and nutritional context as a vegetable by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).
 2. Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) – A starchy, tuberous root vegetable widely consumed and recognized both nutritionally and culinarily as a vegetable.
- Section 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 98.15 is amended to read as follows:
- Official state vegetable.
1. The ~~watermelon~~ sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) is hereby designated and adopted as the official vegetable of the State of Oklahoma.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-514

Galbraith (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the carrying of handguns; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known at the “Safer Campuses” Act of 2026

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

1. “License holder” means an individual authorized under Oklahoma law to carry a concealed handgun.
2. “Campus” means all land, buildings, and property owned, leased, or operated by an institution of higher education.
3. “Institution of higher education” means any public college or university within the State of Oklahoma, including any public technical school, vocational school, or trade school.
4. “Premises” means a building or portion of a building owned or operated by an institution of higher education.

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

1. A license holder is permitted to carry a concealed handgun on the campus of an institution of higher education within the State of Oklahoma, subject to the provisions of this act.
2. Institutions of higher education may not adopt rules or regulations that generally prohibit license holders from carrying concealed handguns on campus.
3. The board of each institution of higher education shall establish reasonable regulations concerning the carrying of concealed handguns on campus, after consultation with students, faculty, and staff regarding safety considerations and the nature of the campus environment.

4. Regulations adopted by an institution may designate specific premises or areas where concealed carry is prohibited, provided the restrictions do not effectively constitute a general prohibition of concealed carry across campus.
5. Institutions of higher education may establish rules governing the storage of firearms in dormitories or residential housing owned or operated by the institution.
6. The governing board of an institution of higher education shall review regulations adopted under this section and may amend such regulations by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the board.
7. Each institution shall publicly distribute and publish its regulations regarding campus carry to students, faculty, and staff.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any license holder who knowingly or recklessly carries a handgun in an area designated as prohibited by institutional regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment in county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both.
2. Nothing in this act shall prohibit law enforcement officers or authorized campus security personnel from carrying firearms in the course of their duties.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the first academic semester following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: Graves (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare workforce retention incentives; 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 “Healthcare Workforce Retention Program” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Program” means the Healthcare Workforce Retention Program created by this act.
2. “Eligible healthcare professional” means an individual who has graduated from an accredited medical, osteopathic, nursing, physician assistant, or other state-licensed healthcare program and holds a valid Oklahoma license to practice
3. “Qualified employment” means full-time employment within the State of Oklahoma in a licensed healthcare facility.

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

1. There is hereby created the Healthcare Workforce Retention Program.
2. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, in coordination with the Oklahoma State Department of Health, shall promulgate rules necessary for implementation of the Program.
3. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall serve as the lead administrative agency responsible for the implementation and day-to-day operation of the Program, in consultation with the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
4. Under the Program, eligible participants may receive up to Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) in student loan repayment assistance to eligible healthcare professionals.

5. The exact award amount shall be determined by the administering agency based on available funding and applicant priority criteria.
6. The Program shall be limited to no more than fifty (50) new participants per fiscal year.
7. To qualify, an applicant shall:
 - a. Enter into a written agreement committing to no fewer than five (5) consecutive years of qualified employment within the State of Oklahoma;
 - b. Maintain full-time employment during the term of the agreement; and
 - c. Remain in good standing with all applicable licensing authorities.
8. Loan repayment assistance shall be distributed in equal annual installments over the five (5)-year service period.
9. All payments issued under this Program shall be made directly from the administering agency to the appropriate federal or state student loan servicing agency to which the participant is indebted. No funds shall be disbursed directly to the participant.
10. In awarding funds under this Program, the administering agency shall give priority to applicants based on demonstrated financial need, employment in designated healthcare shortage areas, and employment in high-demand healthcare professions, as determined by the administering agency.
11. The administering agency shall establish an application process and selection criteria consistent with the provisions of this act.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. The Healthcare Workforce Retention Program shall be funded through existing workforce development and education retention appropriations allocated to the administering agencies, subject to legislative appropriation.
2. The total amount awarded under this Program shall not exceed Three Million Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$3,750,000.00) per fiscal year, which shall be sufficient to fund up to fifty (50) participants at the maximum award level, subject to legislative appropriation.
3. No new tax shall be levied for the purpose of funding this Program.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any participant who fails to complete the required five (5) years of service shall repay a prorated portion of funds received under the Program.

2. Any participant who knowingly provides false information to obtain benefits under this Program shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment not exceeding five (5) years, a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1, 2028.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Gonzalez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to driving instruction; 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 “Reinforced Driving Education and Safety Act” of 2026

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

1. “Driving” means operating a motor vehicle on a public road, and does not include operating a motor vehicle when the vehicle has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has stopped in a location where it can safely remain stationary.
2. “Driver’s Education” means a course of study, as for high school students, that teaches the techniques of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety precautions, and traffic regulations and laws.
3. “Driver’s License” means a license issued by a State to an individual authorizing the individual to operate a motor vehicle on highways.

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

1. Online driver’s education programs shall be deemed insufficient as a means of obtaining a driver’s license. Instead, in-person driving schools shall be established at an affordable cost to students.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety (DPS) shall make this course Seventy-Five Dollars (\$75) to cover education and road test costs
 - a. The DPS shall be responsible for providing a thorough and informative road test.
 - b. When you begin your test, a Driving Examiner will tell you where to drive and which driving maneuvers to perform. The examiner will also assess

your ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of the vehicle you are driving.

- c. The test route is approximately eight (8) miles and averages about thirty-five (35) minutes to complete.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation by local law enforcement shall have their application for a driver's license rejected.
2. Any individual faking or forging documents stating they have completed an in-person driver's education course shall be subject to ten (10) days to one (1) month of prison time, depending on severity, and fined One Hundred Dollars (\$150)
 - a. On any violations beyond the first one, they will get a fine added of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) to their first violation.
 - b. The violation fine cannot exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-517

By: Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to paid time off; 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 “Labor omnia vincit” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Paid Time off” or “PTO” refers to a contractual agreement with an employer, compensating for unworked time for vacation, sick, and personal days. This typically is accrued to a single pool of paid hours which can be used at the employee’s discretion. Rules may vary per contract.
2. “Separation from employment” refers to the permanent end of the employment relationship for any reason, including termination, resignation, retirement, or any other permanent cessation of employment.
 - a. “Termination” refers to the permanent separation of an employee from employment initiated by the employer, including dismissal for cause, layoff, or separation resulting from incarceration. It does not include temporary suspension or leave of absence solely due to arrest or pending criminal proceedings.
 - b. “Resignation” refers to the permanent separation of an employee from employment initiated voluntarily by the employee.
 - c. “Retirement” refers to the permanent voluntary separation of an employee from employment following the employee’s decision to conclude his or her working career or withdraw from the workforce.
3. “Regular rate of pay” refers to the employee’s hourly wage or salary rate in effect at the time of separation, excluding overtime premiums and discretionary bonuses unless otherwise specified by contract.

4. “Mental incapacitation” refers to a judicial determination of incapacity or a written certification by a licensed physician or psychologist in accordance with Oklahoma law.
5. “Power of attorney” refers to a written legal document, recognized under Oklahoma law, by which one person (the principal) authorizes another (the agent) to act on the principal’s behalf, including in financial matters; durable if so stated in the document.
6. “Wage” refers to compensation owed by an employer to an employee for labor or services rendered, including salaries, commissions, holiday and vacation pay, overtime pay, severance or dismissal pay, bonuses, PTO and other similar advantages agreed upon between the employer and the employee.
7. “Prison Industries” refers to labor programs operated by or under the authority of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections pursuant to Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, including inmate work programs in which incarcerated individuals are not considered employees for purposes of state wage and labor laws.
8. “Court-appointed guardian” refers to a person appointed by a court under Oklahoma Statutes Title 30 to manage the affairs of an incapacitated or partially incapacitated individual.

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 require employers to compensate employees for all accrued paid time off upon separation from employment.
 - a. The rate of compensation for accrued paid time off shall be determined during contract negotiations at the time of hire or contract negotiation. In no case shall such rate be less than the employee’s regular rate of pay at the time of separation.
 - i. If no rate of compensation for accrued paid time off is specified or agreed upon at the time of hire or contract negotiation, the employer shall compensate accrued paid time off at the employee’s regular rate of pay in effect at the time of separation from employment. Payment shall begin no later than the next regular pay period following separation and shall be made in equal installments over a

period not to exceed six (6) months. Installment payments shall not be deferred or reduced except by mutual written agreement of the parties.

- ii. In the event of the employer's insolvency or bankruptcy prior to completion of installment payments, any remaining unpaid accrued paid time off shall become immediately due.
 - b. Distribution of accrued paid time off for dead or incapacitated persons shall occur as follows:
 - i. In the event of an employee's death, all accrued and unpaid paid time off shall be paid to the employee's estate and delivered to the personal representative appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such compensation shall be administered and distributed in accordance with Oklahoma probate law.
 - ii. In the event of an employee's mental incapacitation beyond the point of individual competency, accrued payments shall be disbursed to the employee's durable power of attorney or court-appointed guardian, as applicable under Oklahoma law.
2. This act shall apply only to employment contracts entered into, renewed, extended, or renegotiated on or after the effective date of this act.
- a. An employee may request a revision to an existing contract to include the provisions of this act.
 - i. Upon written request by an employee, an employer shall review the employment contract and may voluntarily amend such contract to comply with the provisions of this act.
3. Nothing in this act shall require an employer to provide paid time off where none is otherwise offered by contract or policy.
4. This act shall not apply to individuals who are not considered employees under state wage and labor laws, including inmates participating in prison industry programs under Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any employer who is determined to have knowingly or willfully failed to comply with the provisions of this act shall be subject to a civil penalty of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) per affected employee, in addition to payment of all accrued compensation owed to the affected employee.
2. An employee aggrieved by a violation of this act may file a complaint with the Oklahoma Department of Labor or bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover:
 - a. Unpaid accrued paid time off;
 - b. Interest on the unpaid amount, at the contractual rate, if specified, otherwise at the statutory rate of six percent (6%) per annum from the date the payment was due until the date of judgment; and
 - c. Reasonable attorney fees and court costs.
3. After entry of judgment, interest shall accrue on any unpaid amounts and awarded costs in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes Title 12, §12-727.1.
4. An employer shall not be subject to civil penalties under this section if the employer demonstrates a good-faith dispute regarding the amount owed and remits full payment of all accrued compensation within ninety (90) days of a final determination by the Oklahoma Department of Labor or a court of competent jurisdiction.
5. Each affected employee shall constitute a separate violation, regardless of the number of pay periods involved.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-518

By: Hamilton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Connection” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Eastern Flyer” refers to the colloquial name of the prospective passenger rail service to operate between Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Tulsa, Oklahoma.
2. “Eastern Flyer Passenger Rail Development Task Force” refers to the task force designed to study and develop a comprehensive plan for expanding conventional passenger rail service as well as high speed passenger rail service from Tulsa to Oklahoma City. This task force was initially established by Oklahoma HB1686 (2011) and dissolved February 1st, 2013.
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.
 - a. “Established commuter rail system” refers to an above-ground, diesel-electric powered passenger rail operation that provides regularly scheduled inter-city service over a corridor of not less than thirty (30) route miles with typical set operating speeds of not less than forty (40) miles per hour.
 - b. “Conjointly operated and jointly owned commuter rail service” refers to a passenger rail service model under which two or more public entities jointly participate in the governance, funding, or oversight of service operations, which may include the use of third-party private operators or leased equipment.

4. “Sooner Subdivision” refers to the rail corridor commonly known as the Sooner Subdivision of the Stillwater Central Railroad, extending generally between the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area and the Tulsa Metropolitan Area, and operated by the Stillwater Central Railroad pursuant to agreements involving the State of Oklahoma.
5. “Stillwater Central Railroad” or “SLWC” refers to the short-line freight railroad entity that owns or operates rail infrastructure within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to agreements with the State of Oklahoma, including the Sooner Subdivision.
6. “First-mile and last-mile connectivity” refers to the means by which passengers access a passenger rail station from their point of origin and travel from a passenger rail station to their final destination, including but not limited to walking, bicycling, fixed-route transit, demand-response transit, rideshare services, and other multimodal transportation options.
 - a. “Fixed-route transit” refers to public transportation service operated on a predetermined route and schedule, with designated stops, and open to the general public.
 - b. “Demand-response transit” refers to transportation service in which vehicles are dispatched in response to passenger requests rather than operating on a fixed route or schedule, including paratransit and on-demand transit services.
 - c. “Rideshare services” refers to transportation services provided through digital or app-based platforms that connect passengers with drivers using privately owned vehicles for point-to-point travel, whether provided by a transportation network company or similar entity.
 - d. “Multimodal transportation options” refers to the use or integration of two or more distinct transportation modes within a single passenger trip, including combinations of passenger rail, fixed-route transit, demand-response transit, bicycling, walking, and rideshare services.
7. “Intermodal transfers” refers to the planned and coordinated movement of passengers between passenger rail service and other transportation modes, including local and regional public transit, at or near passenger rail stations in a manner intended to minimize transfer time and improve overall system efficiency.

8. “Reserved passenger service rights” refers to contractual provisions retained by the State of Oklahoma that preserve the ability to implement future passenger rail service on a given rail corridor and require accommodation of state-sponsored passenger rail operations, consistent with applicable contractual agreements and federal law.

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

1. There is hereby reinstated the Eastern Flyer Passenger Rail Development Task Force. The purpose of the task force is to study and develop a comprehensive plan for implementing conventional, regular commuter rail service from Tulsa to Oklahoma City via public-private partnership formulas that include Federal grants, Department of Transportation grants, and state funding allocations in conjunction with private asset contributions. Such review shall include, but not be limited to, the findings of the initial Eastern Flyer Passenger Rail Development Task Force, as well as any previous national, state or local public or private study of this project in any form.
2. The primary focus of the Eastern Flyer Passenger Rail Development Task Force shall be to research, evaluate, and develop recommendations for a conjointly operated and jointly owned conventional commuter passenger rail service between Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Tulsa, Oklahoma, operated and funded in coordination with the existing public transit authorities serving those metropolitan areas including planning for station access, routing, and intermodal connectivity.
 - 2.1. Such commuter rail service shall be evaluated for potential operation over the *Sooner Subdivision* of the SLWC, a rail corridor subject to contractual passenger rail protections and reserved passenger service rights retained by the State of Oklahoma pursuant to the Stillwater Central Railroad corridor acquisition and operating agreements.
 - 2.2. In furtherance of this purpose, the task force shall ascertain and evaluate the anticipated costs, operational feasibility, and contractual requirements associated with leasing conventional commuter rail rolling stock and motive power from established commuter rail systems operating:
 - 2.2.1. As above-ground, diesel-electric powered, intercity passenger rail services;
 - 2.2.2. On corridors of not less than thirty (30) route miles in length; and

- 2.2.3. With standard scheduled operating speeds not less than forty (40) miles per hour.
- 2.3. Such evaluation may include comparative analysis of existing or former commuter rail operations in the United States and Canada, and shall consider equipment availability, compatibility with existing freight infrastructure, regulatory compliance, and transitional startup feasibility.
- 2.4. In carrying out its duties, the task force shall give due consideration to end-to-end passenger mobility, including first-mile and last-mile connectivity, station siting, intermodal transfers, and integration with existing urban transit systems in the Oklahoma City and Tulsa metropolitan areas.
3. The Eastern Flyer Passenger Rail Development Task Force shall be composed of the following nineteen (19) members, appointed within thirty-one (31) days post passage and approval of this act:
 - 3.1. The Governor or designee;
 - 3.2. The Lieutenant Governor or designee;
 - 3.3. Two members of the Oklahoma House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - 3.4. Two members of the Oklahoma State Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
 - 3.5. The Director of the Department of Transportation or designee;
 - 3.6. The Director of the Oklahoma Department of Commerce or designee;
 - 3.7. The Director of the Corporation Commission or designee;
 - 3.8. The Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or designee;
 - 3.9. The Executive Director of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department or designee;
 - 3.10. The Executive Director of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority or designee;
 - 3.11. The Executive Director of the Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority or designee;
 - 3.12. Members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows:

- 3.12.1. One citizen residing in and having demonstrated professional, civic, or business ties to the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.
 - 3.12.2. One citizen residing in and having demonstrated professional, civic, or business ties to the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.
 - 3.12.3. One citizen residing in and having demonstrated professional, civic, or business ties to the area between Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
- 3.13. Members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as follows:
 - 3.13.1. One citizen residing in and having demonstrated professional, civic, or business ties to the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.
 - 3.13.2. One citizen residing in and having demonstrated professional, civic, or business ties to the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.
 - 3.13.3. One citizen residing in and having demonstrated professional, civic, or business ties to the area between Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
- 4. The task force shall begin conducting regular organizational meetings no later than ninety (90) days after all members of the task force have been duly appointed.
- 5. The chair of the task force shall be chosen by a majority vote of the members of the task force present at the organizational meeting required by subsection 4 of section 3 of this act.
- 6. Any vacancy in the appointments made pursuant to paragraphs 3.12 and 3.13 of subsection 3 of section 3 of this act shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.
- 7. A simple majority of the members of the task force shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Each member shall be entitled to one vote on the task force. Any official action of the task force must have a majority of affirming votes of the members present.
- 8. Each member of the task force shall serve without compensation.

- 8.1. Legislative members of the task force shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses in accordance with Section 456 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes and nonlegislative members of the task force shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses in accordance with Sections 500.1–500.37 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
9. Staff support for the task force shall be provided by the Department of Transportation. Entities of state government having information that would be helpful to the task force shall provide such assistance and information to the task force as may be required.
10. The Department of Transportation is directed to compile data the Department of Transportation possesses regarding the purpose of this task force. The data shall include, but not be limited to, any information, reports, studies or research that might assist in fulfilling the purpose of the task force. The Department of Transportation shall compile this data and report to the task force on or before October 1, 2026.
11. The task force shall have no authority to obligate state funds, enter into contracts, or bind the State of Oklahoma in any manner, except as specifically authorized by a majority vote of the task force and subsequent approval by the Oklahoma Legislature.
12. The task force shall submit a final report to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before December 31, 2027, regarding the findings and recommendations of the task force.
13. The task force shall cease to have any authority to take any official action after January 1, 2028, and shall be dissolved by operation of law on February 1, 2028.

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 where of this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Haslem (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to corrections and workforce development; 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 “Pathways to Prosperity” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “CareerTech Skills Center” means a workforce training program operated within a correctional facility in partnership with the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education.
2. “Trade” means occupations including but not limited to construction, carpentry, plumbing, electrical work, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), welding, fabrication, and heavy equipment operation.
3. “Licensing authority” means any state agency, board, or commission responsible for issuing occupational licenses or certifications.
4. “Incarcerated individual” means a person lawfully confined under the custody of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.

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

1. Expansion of CareerTech Skills Centers Through Partnerships
 - a. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections, in coordination with the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education, shall expand the capacity and accessibility of CareerTech Skills Centers within correctional facilities.
 - b. The Department is authorized to enter into formal partnerships with private employers, labor unions, trade associations, and nonprofit organizations to support, enhance, and expand CareerTech Skills Center programming. Such partnerships may include:
 - i. Donation or provision of tools, equipment, and materials;

- ii. Sponsorship of training programs, certifications, or trade-specific instruction;
 - iii. Provision of qualified instructors, mentors, or industry professionals;
 - iv. Development of pre-release apprenticeship and workforce pipeline agreements; and
 - v. Financial contributions to increase program capacity and enrollment.
- c. The Department may prioritize partnerships in industries experiencing workforce shortages within the state.
- d. The Department and its partners may provide pre-release apprenticeships and post-release employment opportunities for program participants.
- 2. Licensing and Certification Recognition:
 - a. A licensing authority shall not deny an occupational license solely on the basis of an applicant's status as a formerly incarcerated individual if the applicant has completed a CareerTech Skills Center program and meets all other requirements.

Section 4. FUNDING

- 1. The expansion of CareerTech Skills Centers shall continue to be supported through:
 - a. Existing appropriations to the Department of Corrections and the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education;
 - b. Federal workforce development and reentry grants; and
 - c. Contributions from public-private partnerships established under this act.
- 2. The Department of Corrections shall additionally track cost savings associated with reduced recidivism attributable to participation in CareerTech Skills Center programs. A portion of such cost savings may be reinvested into the expansion, improvement, and increased capacity of CareerTech Skills Centers.
- 3. The Department may establish guidelines to measure program effectiveness, including reductions in recidivism, employment outcomes, and program completion rates, for the purpose of determining reinvestment levels.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-520

By: Haslem (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicle equipment; providing a short title; amending 47 O.S. §12-218; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Vehicle Warning Light Regulation” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. §12-218 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this title, be equipped with flashing red or blue lights or a combination of flashing red and blue lights. The lights shall be visible at five hundred (500) feet in normal sunlight.~~
- B. ~~A law enforcement vehicle when used as an authorized emergency vehicle may but need not be equipped with alternately flashing red or blue lights specified herein. An unmarked vehicle used as a law enforcement vehicle for routine traffic enforcement shall be equipped with the following combination of lights:~~
 - 1. ~~Three flashing red, blue, or a combination of red and blue lights emitting the flashing lights to the front of the vehicle;~~
 - 2. ~~Two flashing white lights emitting the flashing white lights to the front of the vehicle;~~
 - 3. ~~Flashing red, blue, white or any combination of red, blue or white lights placed at and emitting the flashing lights from the four corners of the vehicle so that they are visible for three hundred sixty (360) degrees; and~~
 - 4. ~~One flashing red, blue, amber, or any combination of red, blue, or amber lights emitting the flashing light to the rear of the vehicle.~~
- C. The use of the signal equipment described herein shall impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right-of-way and stop for authorized emergency vehicles, as prescribed in Section 11-405 of this title.
 - a. All lights listed shall be visible at five hundred (500) feet in normal sunlight.
- D. Authorized Emergency Vehicles
 - a. Every authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with flashing red lights, flashing blue lights, or a combination of red and blue lights, visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet in normal sunlight.

- b. Blue warning lights shall be reserved exclusively for authorized vehicles operated by law enforcement or peace officers in the performance of official duties.
- c. Fire department, rescue, and ambulance vehicles shall display red warning lights and may utilize white auxiliary lights to enhance visibility during emergency response operations.

E. Permitted Use of Warning Lights by Non-Emergency Vehicles

- a. Vehicles not classified as authorized emergency vehicles may display flashing amber warning lights only when actively engaged in activities that create a traffic hazard.
- b. Such activities may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Towing or assisting disabled vehicles, highway construction, maintenance, or inspection, public utility service or infrastructure repair, agricultural operations near or on roadways, waste collection; surveying or roadway inspection; or escorting oversized loads under permit.
- c. Flashing amber warning lights shall only be activated when the vehicle is:
 - i. Stopped on or obstructing a roadway or operating at a speed significantly below the normal flow of traffic due to such activity.
- d. Vehicles shall not display such lights when not engaged in such duties.

F. Special Permit Vehicles

- a. Privately owned vehicles operated by volunteer firefighters or emergency responders may display flashing red warning lights only if authorized by permit issued by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety.
- b. Private security vehicles may be equipped with flashing amber warning lights for use on private property and shall not activate such lights on public roadways unless directed by a peace officer.

G. Prohibited Lighting

- a. No vehicle other than a law enforcement vehicle shall display blue flashing or steady-burning warning lights visible from the front, sides, or rear.
- b. No vehicle shall display red warning lights except:
 - i. Authorized emergency vehicles; or
 - ii. Vehicles operating under a valid permit issued pursuant to this section.
- c. No person shall operate a vehicle displaying flashing amber warning lights except in compliance with subsection B of this section.

H. Enforcement of Construction

- a. The provisions of this section shall be construed to promote clarity, consistency, and public safety in the use of vehicle warning lights.

- b. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the discretion of law enforcement agencies in the configuration or use of emergency lighting on authorized vehicles.

Section 3. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-521

Hilliard (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to emergency contraceptives; providing a short title; amending Title 63 § O.S. Section #53- Subsection #2602; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Autonomy” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 63 § O.S. Section 53.-(Subsection #2602 is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following minors may consent to have services provided by health professionals in the following cases:
 - a. Any minor who is married, has a dependent child or is emancipated;
 - b. Any minor who is separated from his parents or legal guardian for whatever reason and is not supported by his parents or guardian;
 - c. Any minor who is or has been pregnant, afflicted with any reportable communicable disease, drug and substance abuse or abusive use of alcohol; provided, however, that such self-consent only applies to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of those conditions specified in this section. Any health professional who accepts the responsibility of providing such health services also assumes the obligation to provide counseling for the minor by a health professional. If the minor is found not to be pregnant nor suffering from a communicable disease nor drug or substance abuse nor abusive use of alcohol, the health professional shall not reveal any information whatsoever to the spouse, parent or legal guardian, without the consent of the minor;
 - d. Any minor parent as to his child;
 - e. Any spouse of a minor when the minor is unable to give consent by reason of physical or mental incapacity;
 - f. Any minor who by reason of physical or mental capacity cannot give consent and has no known relatives or legal guardian, if two physicians agree on the health service to be given;

- g. Any minor in need of emergency services for conditions which will endanger his health or life if delay would result by obtaining consent from his spouse, parent or legal guardian; provided, however, that the prescribing of any medicine or device for the prevention of pregnancy shall not be considered such an emergency service; or
 - h. Any minor who is the victim of sexual assault; shall be provided, however, that such self-consent only applies to a forensic medical examination and emergency contraceptives by a qualified licensed health care professional.
- 2. If any minor falsely represents that he may give consent and a health professional provides health services in good faith based upon that misrepresentation, the minor shall receive full services without the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian and the health professional shall incur no liability except for negligence or intentional harm. Consent of the minor shall not be subject to later disaffirmance or revocation because of his minority.
- 3. The health professional shall be required to make a reasonable attempt to inform the spouse, parent or legal guardian of the minor of any treatment needed or provided under paragraph g of subsection 1 of this section. In all other instances the health professional may, but shall not be required to inform the spouse, parent or legal guardian of the minor of any treatment needed or provided. The judgment of the health professional as to notification shall be final, and his disclosure shall not constitute libel, slander, the breach of the right of privacy, the breach of the rule of privileged communication or result in any other breach that would incur liability.
- 4. Minors sixteen (16) years of age and older shall be permitted by Oklahoma Law to purchase emergency contraceptives or levonorgestrel, without consent of a parent, guardian, or spouse.
- 5. Information about the minor obtained through care by a health professional under the provisions of this act¹ shall not be disseminated to any health professional, school, law enforcement agency or official, court authority, government agency or official employer, without the consent of the minor, except through specific legal requirements or if the giving of the information is necessary to the health of the minor and public. Statistical reporting may be done when the minor's identity is kept confidential.
- 6. The health professional shall not incur criminal liability for action under the provisions of this act except for negligence or intentional harm.

Section 3. This act shall become effective in ninety (90) days
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-522

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 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

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 3. This act shall become effective September 1, 2027 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-523

By: Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Disaster Guard” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Price gouging” means charging a price greater than ten percent (10%) above the price charged for the same good or service during the thirty (30) days preceding the emergency, excluding documented supply or operational cost increases.
2. “Emergency” means any period in which the Governor of Oklahoma, a county commission, or a municipality declares a state of emergency, disaster, evacuation order, wildfire alert, or public safety proclamation.
3. “Pre-disaster assessed value” means the most recent county assessor valuation prior to the emergency declaration.
4. “Disaster profiteering” means:
 - a. increasing rental housing or lodging rates by more than twenty-five percent (25%) during an emergency;
 - b. listing or selling residential property at more than two-hundred fifty percent (250%) of its pre-disaster assessed value within six (6) months of an emergency without documented repair or reconstruction justification;
 - c. listing or selling residential property at more than one-thousand percent (1000%) (10×) of its pre-disaster assessed value within twelve (12) months of an emergency, under any circumstance.
5. “Essential goods and services” includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. hotel and motel lodging rates;
 - b. short-term rentals, mobile home lots, RV lots, and other temporary housing;
 - c. residential rental housing;

- d. residential property listed for sale;
 - e. food, water, fuel, medical supplies, transportation, and utilities.
6. “Covered entity” includes hotels, motels, landlords, mobile home parks, RV parks, short-term rental operators, real estate sellers, wholesalers, retailers, or any individual or business offering goods or services to disaster-affected consumers.

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

- 1. Covered entities shall not engage in price gouging during an emergency.
- 2. Covered entities shall not engage in disaster profiteering during an emergency.
- 3. For the purposes of regulating property sales, all allowable price limits shall be calculated using the pre-disaster assessed value as defined in Section 2.
- 4. Covered entities shall not price gouge, add fees, surcharges, or mandatory add-ons to essential goods and services for the purpose of circumventing this act.
- 5. Any contract made during an emergency in violation of this act shall be voidable by the affected consumer.
- 6. Hotels, motels, mobile home parks, and RV lots accepting FEMA, Red Cross, tribal, or state emergency assistance shall not increase prices for the duration of the assistance period.
- 7. Landlords in an officially declared emergency zone shall not raise rent or issue non-emergency evictions for thirty (30) days after the declaration.
- 8. Mobile home parks shall not raise lot rent for ninety (90) days after the emergency declaration.
- 9. The restrictions in this act apply only to essential goods and services.
- 10. All protections under this act remain in effect for the duration of the emergency and for thirty (30) days thereafter.
- 11. A price increase shall not be considered a violation of this act if the covered entity provides documentation proving:
 - a. The increase is directly attributable to higher wholesale or supply-chain costs;
 - b. Additional transportation or labor costs occurred due to the emergency;
 - c. Repair, reconstruction, or material increases made the price change necessary;

- d. Government-mandated fee increases occurred during the emergency period.

Section 4. ENFORCEMENT

1. The Oklahoma Attorney General shall have primary authority to enforce this act through civil investigation and prosecution.
2. County district attorneys may also enforce violations within their jurisdictions.
3. Employees who report violations shall be protected from retaliation under Oklahoma whistleblower protections.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-524

By: Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to domestic abuse; 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 “Domestic Abuse Offender Registry or D.A.O.R” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Offender - means a person convicted in an Oklahoma court of a domestic abuse offense as defined in this section.
2. Registry - means the Domestic Abuse Offender Registry created pursuant to this act.
3. Domestic abuse offense - means any offense under Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes involving domestic assault, domestic assault and battery, domestic abuse by strangulation, violation of a protective order, or domestic stalking or harassment committed against a family or household member or intimate partner living in the same household.
4. Family or household members - means parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents, children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children, persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, persons otherwise related by blood or marriage, or persons not related by blood or marriage living in the same household.
5. Intimate partner - means current or former spouses, persons who are or were in a dating relationship, persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time, and persons who currently or formerly lived together in an intimate way, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. A sexual relationship may be an indicator that a person is an intimate partner, but is never a necessary condition.
6. Living in the same household - means persons who regularly reside in the same single-dwelling unit, persons who resided in the same

single-dwelling unit within the past year, or persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her own private bedroom and shares the common areas.

7. Conviction - means a final judgment of guilt entered by a court of competent jurisdiction and shall not include deferred sentences unless such sentences are later accelerated to judgment.

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

1. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Domestic Abuse Offender Registry, which shall be established and maintained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.
2. The registry shall apply to any offender, as defined in Section 2 of this act, who has been convicted, as defined in Section 2 of this act, of a domestic abuse offense involving a family or household member or an intimate partner, including persons living in the same household.
3. Upon conviction of a domestic abuse offense, the sentencing court shall order the offender to be placed on the registry, and the clerk of the court shall transmit the conviction information to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within ten (10) business days.
4. An offender shall be required to remain on the registry for the following periods or until petition:
 - a. First conviction: five (5) years;
 - b. Second conviction: ten (10) years;
 - c. Third or subsequent conviction, or a conviction involving serious bodily injury: lifetime registration.
5. The registry shall be publicly accessible and shall include only the offender's name, county of conviction, offense of conviction, and year of conviction. No victim information or residential address shall be included.
6. An offender may petition the sentencing court for removal from the registry after completion of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the required registration period, provided the offender has completed all terms of the sentence and has not been convicted of an additional domestic abuse offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-525

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Oklahoma Newborn Medicaid Notification Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Provider” means any hospital, birthing center, or prenatal care physician serving SoonerCare-eligible pregnant women or delivering newborns.
2. “Notice” means a written or electronic document in plain language, clearly explaining newborn SoonerCare eligibility and related procedures.
3. “OHCA” means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.
4. “eNB1” means the Oklahoma electronic birth record system.
5. “SoonerCare” means Oklahoma’s name for its Medicaid program.

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

1. Providers shall provide a notice to the parent or legal caregiver at the time of delivery, discharge, or during the final prenatal visit as appropriate. The notice shall explain:
 - a. That the newborn is automatically deemed eligible for SoonerCare coverage from birth through the first birthday if the mother was enrolled in SoonerCare at the time of delivery;
 - b. That the mother's SoonerCare identification number may be used for initial claims and services until the child is assigned their own identification number;
 - c. Instructions on how to report the birth to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) if not already processed through the electronic birth record system (eNB1);
 - d. Contact information for OHCA, including a hotline, website, and resources for early childhood health services such as well-child visits and vaccinations; and

- e. Any exemptions or special considerations for emergency deliveries or non-English speakers (requiring translated versions).
2. Providers shall document the distribution of the notice by obtaining a signature or electronic acknowledgment from the parent or caregiver and shall retain such records for a minimum of five (5) years.
3. The OHCA shall develop a standardized notice form, including versions in multiple languages as needed, and distribute it annually to all relevant providers. OHCA may integrate this requirement with the existing eNB1 electronic newborn enrollment system for efficiency and may use funds from the Rural Health Transformation Program to support implementation.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure to comply with this section shall be addressed through existing Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) administrative processes of the Oklahoma Statutes, with initial violations resulting in written warnings and corrective action plans set forth by OCHA administration.
2. Repeated violations may result in administrative fines not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per violation for the prenatal care physician failing to comply with this law.
3. Repeated violations may result in fines not exceeding Fifteen Percent (15%) on the delivery revenue earned for the hospital, per violation, for the hospital or birthing center failing to comply with this law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-526

By: Johnson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rural healthcare; 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 Oklahoma Rural Hospital Stabilization Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Rural hospital” means a hospital licensed in the State of Oklahoma that is located in a county designated as rural, by the United States Census Bureau, according to the most recent federal decennial census.
2. “Rural healthcare provider” means a healthcare facility, clinic, hospital, or emergency medical service provider serving a rural community.
3. “Rural community” means any community in a county in Oklahoma with a population of less than seventy-five thousand (75,000).

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

1. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund to be designated the Oklahoma Rural Hospital Stabilization Fund.
2. The Oklahoma Rural Hospital Stabilization Fund shall be administered by the Oklahoma State Department of Health.
3. The purpose of the fund is to provide grants and technical assistance to rural hospitals and emergency medical providers in order to maintain access to healthcare services in rural communities.
4. Monies deposited in the fund may be used to:
 - a. Provide grants to rural hospitals experiencing financial distress or risk of closure;
 - b. Support capital improvements, equipment upgrades, and healthcare technology necessary to maintain services;
 - c. Expand telehealth infrastructure and healthcare technology in rural healthcare facilities;

- d. Support rural emergency medical service providers with equipment, training, and operational assistance;
 - e. Provide technical assistance to rural healthcare providers to improve financial sustainability and operational efficiency.
- 5. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall establish a grant program using monies from the Oklahoma Rural Hospital Stabilization Fund.
 - a. The Legislature may appropriate monies to the Oklahoma Rural Hospital Stabilization Fund in an amount not to exceed Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000.00) per fiscal year.
 - b. The fund may also receive federal funds, grants, gifts, donations, and any other monies made available by law.
- 6. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing grants awarded, expenditures from the fund, and outcomes related to rural healthcare access.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Journey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to incarcerated individual reentry; providing 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 “Oklahoma Reentry Preparation and Success” Act of 2026.

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

1. Incarcerated individual: a person confined in a state correctional facility under the custody of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC) as the result of a criminal conviction.
2. Reentry: the process by which an incarcerated individual is released from confinement and transitions back into the community.
3. SoonerCare: Oklahoma’s Medicaid program, administered by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, a joint federal-state entitlement program providing primary, acute, and long-term medical services to eligible low-income individuals.
4. Recidivism: the re-incarceration of an individual following release from custody after a prior criminal conviction.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC) shall coordinate with the Oklahoma Tax Commission to ensure that each incarcerated individual who does not possess a valid state identification card is issued one prior to release.
 - a. Application for such identification shall begin no later than ninety (90) days before the individual’s projected release date.
 - i. In the event the projected release date is postponed, the issued identification shall remain valid and no additional application shall be required unless such identification expires prior to the new release date.

- b. The cost of one standard state identification card per eligible individual shall be paid by the ODOC, subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the Legislature.
 - c. The Department may utilize operational or reentry program funds to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.
- 2. The ODOC shall coordinate with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to initiate SoonerCare enrollment for all incarcerated individuals who meet Medicaid eligibility requirements no later than thirty (30) days prior to release. Such enrollment shall not be limited to individuals with diagnosed mental health or substance use disorders.
 - a. Coverage shall become effective upon the individual's date of release, consistent with federal law.
 - b. The Department may seek any necessary federal approval, including a Section 1115 waiver, to implement this subsection.
 - c. Implementation of this subsection shall maximize the use of available federal funding.
- 3. The ODOC shall establish a standardized reentry case management program for incarcerated individuals within one hundred eighty (180) days of release.
 - a. The program shall include:
 - i. Employment readiness assistance
 - ii. Assistance obtaining housing resources
 - iii. Assistance applying for public benefits
 - iv. Referral to mental health and substance use treatment providers
 - v. Transportation planning assistance
 - b. The Department may contract with nonprofit organizations or workforce boards to implement services authorized by this subsection.
 - c. The costs of the standardized reentry case management program shall be paid by the ODOC, subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the Legislature.
 - i. The Department may utilize existing reentry program funds to implement the provisions of this subsection.
 - ii. The Department may apply for and utilize federal grants and other available funding sources to support program implementation.
- 4. Beginning January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the ODOC shall submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing:
 - a. Recidivism rates

- b. Employment outcomes for participants
- c. SoonerCare enrollment participation
- d. Program costs and projected savings

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: Kellogg (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; 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 “Educator Mental Health Awareness Expansion” Act of 2026.

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

1. Professional Development- Training required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education for certified school personnel to maintain employment and certification.
2. Public School Personnel- Certified teachers, administrators, school counselors, and other certified employees working in Oklahoma public school districts.
3. Mental Health Awareness Training- Instruction designed to educate school personnel on recognizing signs of student mental health distress and proper referral procedures.
4. Suicide Prevention Training- The annual training currently required by Oklahoma law for school personnel regarding suicide awareness and prevention.

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

1. Beginning in the 2027–2028 school year, all required suicide prevention professional development training for public school personnel shall include an expanded mental health awareness training.
2. The expanded training shall be integrated into the existing required suicide prevention training for professional development and shall include instruction on:

- a. Early warning signs of depression, anxiety, trauma exposure, and behavioral and emotional distress;
 - b. Academic and non-verbal indicators of mental health struggles;
 - c. Trauma-informed classroom response practices;
 - d. Established school referral procedures for students of concern;
 - e. Communication best practices when approaching students and families; and
 - f. Clarification that school personnel are not responsible for diagnosing mental health conditions, but are responsible for recognition and referral.
3. Under no circumstances shall this act require additional professional development days beyond those currently mandated by state law.
4. The expanded mental health awareness training shall require no more than two (2) additional hours within existing professional development requirements.
5. The Oklahoma State Department of Education, in coordination with the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, shall develop or approve evidence-based training modules for statewide use.
6. School districts shall provide documentation of compliance as part of the annual accreditation reporting process to the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
7. The Oklahoma State Department of Education may evaluate the effectiveness of the training through existing reporting mechanisms, including accreditation reports and professional development compliance records.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. School districts that fail to comply with the requirements of this act shall be considered noncompliant with state professional development standards and may be subject to corrective action as determined by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
2. No civil liability shall be imposed on school personnel acting in good faith under established referral protocols.

Section 5. FUNDING

1. The requirements of this act shall be implemented utilizing existing professional development funding allocated to public school districts.
2. The Oklahoma State Department of Education may utilize existing Safe Schools funds, federal mental health grants, or other available

appropriations for the development, approval, or distribution of training materials required under this act.

3. The anticipated fiscal impact of this act shall be limited to initial curriculum development and administrative coordination costs.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Kellogg (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to truancy; providing a short title; providing for definitions; 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 “Truancy Enforcement and Accountability” Act of 2026.

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

1. Attendance Officer: An individual designated by a school district to monitor and enforce student attendance requirements.
2. Valid Excuse: An absence caused by illness, medical appointment, religious observance, family emergency, or other reason approved by the school district.
3. Truancy: Four (4) or more unexcused absences within a four-week period or ten (10) or more unexcused absences within a semester.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. §10-106 is amended to read as follows:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 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.

4. 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 a 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.
5. 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.
6. For each county of the state, there shall be designated one (1) district judge and one (1) assistant district attorney whose duties shall include the prosecution and adjudication of matters arising under this section.
7. The district judge and assistant district attorney designated pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall place truancy complaints arising under this section on the court's docket and shall ensure that:
 - (a) truancy complaints reported by school districts are reviewed and either filed or declined in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt; and
 - (b) an initial hearing is held within forty-five (45) days of the filing of the complaint, absent good cause stated on the record.
8. The designated district judge and assistant district attorney shall submit an annual report, in a form prescribed by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the District Attorneys Council, describing the number of truancy complaints received, filed, dismissed, and adjudicated and the average time from filing to disposition. Compliance with this section may be considered in any judicial or prosecutorial performance evaluation or in decisions regarding the allocation of judicial and prosecutorial resources.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on August 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-530

By: Kellogg of the House (OSU)
Teel of the Senate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to property owner tax credits; 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 “Clean Home Energy” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
1. Clean Energy Source: Refers to a source of energy that comes from renewable, zero-emission sources that do not pollute the atmosphere when used. Including, but not limited to, solar panels, wind turbines, hydropower, etc.
 2. Tax Credit: A dollar-for-dollar amount taxpayers claim on their tax return to reduce the income tax they owe.
 3. Electricity Usage Monitor: A device that is able to measure electricity usage.
 4. Oklahoma Tax Commission: Collecting and administering taxes, licenses, and fees that impact Oklahomans
 5. Eligible Applicants: Owners of real property located within the State of Oklahoma, either individually or jointly, as evidenced by a recorded deed or other legally sufficient documentation, and is current on all state and local property taxes. Is not a tenant, lessee, or renter of the subject property and does not apply on behalf of any business entity, corporation, partnership, trust, or limited liability company.
 6. One-Time Tax Credit: A tax credit that may be claimed only once per property for the initial installation of a qualifying clean energy source and shall not be claimed in subsequent tax years.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. Any homeowner, landlord of residential properties, or other property owner who installs a qualifying clean energy source on property owned by that individual shall be eligible to apply for a one-time tax credit under this section, provided that the clean energy source supplies not less than thirty percent (30%) of the total energy used on the property.
 - a. The energy consumption will be measured by an electricity usage monitor, able to measure devices up to one hundred twenty (120) volts, or a whole-house energy monitoring system, able to measure up to two hundred forty (240) volts. Natural gas will be measured by a gas meter.
2. Eligible applicants shall apply for the one-time tax credit through the Oklahoma Tax Commission and shall provide documentation verifying installation and compliance, as determined by the Commission. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall establish any rules necessary to implement and administer this section.
3. Eligible applicants may claim a one-time tax credit against their state income tax liability not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) per property.
4. This tax credit shall be claimed only once per property and shall not be claimed for subsequent installations or upgrades

Section 4. FUNDING

1. The tax credit established under this act shall be administered as a reduction in state income tax liability and shall not constitute a direct expenditure of state funds.
2. This credit shall be issued on a one-time basis per eligible property, resulting in a limited and non-recurring impact on state tax revenue.
3. The total amount of tax credits granted under this act shall not exceed Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) in any fiscal year.
4. If applications exceed this cap, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall allocate credits on a first-come, first-served or prorated basis determined by the date and time a complete and eligible application or transaction is received by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
5. Upon certification by the Oklahoma Tax Commission that the cumulative amount has reached Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) for the fiscal year, no additional tax credits shall be granted under this act for the remainder of that fiscal year.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any applicant found to have submitted false or misleading information shall be subject to repayment of the tax credit.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-531

By: Landt (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Agricultural Overtime; 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 “Agricultural Overtime” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Workweek” means a fixed and regularly recurring period of one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours (seven consecutive twenty-four (24) hour periods).
2. “Regular rate” means shall include all compensation paid to an employee, excluding bonuses or incentive payments as defined by rule of the Oklahoma Department of Labor.
3. “Peak Harvest Periods” means a temporary period of increased labor demand associated with the harvesting of agricultural commodities, as approved by the Oklahoma Department of Labor.
4. “Agricultural employer” means any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity engaged in farming, ranching, dairying, production, cultivation, growing, harvesting, or processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
5. “Farmworker” means any individual employed by an agricultural employer to perform labor in the planting, cultivating, harvesting, or production of agricultural or horticultural commodities, but shall not include the immediate family members of the employer or individuals employed in an executive, administrative, or supervisory capacity.
6. “Overtime Pay” means extra wages an employee earns for working more hours than their normal schedule.

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

1. This act shall establish minimum labor standards within the State of Oklahoma and shall apply notwithstanding any federal exemption, to the extent permitted by law.
2. No agricultural employer shall employ any of his or her farmworkers for a workweek longer than fifty (50) hours unless such employee receives overtime pay compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which he or she is employed.
3. During officially declared peak harvest periods, an agricultural employer may apply to the Oklahoma Department of Labor for a temporary variance.
 - a. Any approved variance shall not permit employment in excess of eighty (80) hours in a workweek and shall not waive the requirement for overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of sixty-five (65) hours.
4. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any agricultural employer whose annual gross revenue from agricultural operations is less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in the preceding calendar year.
 - a. The Oklahoma Department of Labor shall have the authority to verify employer eligibility for this exemption and may require documentation of annual revenue.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma Department of Labor shall enforce the provisions of this section.
2. Any employer found to have violated this act shall be liable for unpaid overtime wages plus a fine of the equal amount.
3. No employer shall discharge, discipline, or otherwise discriminate against an employee for exercising rights provided under this act or for filing a complaint or participating in an investigation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2028 following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-532

By: Landt (OSU)
Rice (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Out-of-State Hunting Education Incentive” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Temporary Resident” means any individual that is temporarily living in the state of Oklahoma for a time period of three months or longer.
2. “Department” means the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC).
3. “Approved course” means a hunter education or wildlife conservation course approved and administered by the Department.

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

1. The purpose of this act is to encourage responsible hunting practices, wildlife conservation awareness, and increased participation in hunting activities within the State of Oklahoma by creating an educational pathway for temporary resident hunters to qualify for reduced-cost hunting licenses.
2. providing educational opportunities for temporary resident hunters promotes ethical hunting practices, strengthens wildlife conservation efforts, and increases tourism and economic activity in rural communities throughout the state.
3. There is hereby created the Out-of-State Hunter Education Incentive Program, which shall be administered by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC).

- a. The Program shall provide an opportunity for temporary resident hunters to voluntarily complete an approved educational course focused on Oklahoma-specific hunting regulations, conservation practices, and safety standards in order to qualify for a reduced-cost nonresident hunting license.
 - b. The Department shall design and maintain an approved course curriculum to ensure that participants receive comprehensive instruction in:
 - i. State hunting laws, licensing requirements, and season regulations within Oklahoma; Wildlife identification and species-specific management practices; Ethical hunting standards and fair-chase principles; Firearm and field safety procedures; Habitat conservation and responsible land stewardship; And the role of hunting in wildlife population management and conservation funding.
4. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the ODWC to enforce existing hunting regulations and licensing requirements.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on November 1st following its passage and approval

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-533

Lockhart (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to artificial reproduction; providing 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 “Livestock Longevity” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Artificial Reproduction – semen collection, embryo collection, embryo transfer, artificial insemination, hormonal programming, cloning, or In Vitro Fertilization (IVF).
- B. Best Practice – procedures and methods generally accepted within the livestock reproduction industry and consistent with standards established by veterinary medical associations, land-grant universities, or the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry.
- C. Production Livestock - Ruminants, Equine, Swine, and Poultry.

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

- A. Any person using artificial reproductive methods shall do so only in accordance with best practices.
- B. Any person providing artificial reproductive services for compensation must hold a certification for that specific area.
 - 1. This is applicable to all persons who provide reproduction as a service.
 - 2. This section shall not apply to a livestock producer performing artificial reproductive procedures on livestock owned or managed by that producer.
 - 3. The certification can be gained from a certified instructor or a university.
 - 4. Doctors of veterinary medicine in good standing are automatically qualified.
- C. The service provider must keep a record of the animal and the method of reproduction performed on said animal.
 - 1. This shall be done using a digital spreadsheet database.

2. Service providers shall maintain records of livestock treated and reproductive methods performed. Such records shall be made available to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry upon request for inspection or compliance review.
- D. This law is not to limit or expand the methods of reproduction in a producer's own herd.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any persons/ found not using best practice methods, as well as failure to submit records, shall be subject to a first violation fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00)
1. Any persons found not using best practice methods, as well as failure to submit records, a second time, shall be subject to a second violation fine of one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).
 2. Any persons found not using best practice methods, as well as failure to submit records, a third time shall be subject to a third violation fine of two thousand and five hundred dollars (\$2,500), as well as an open investigation and compliance check.
- B. Any operation found not using best practice methods, as well as failure to submit records, shall be subject to a fine of three percent (3%) of the global revenue.
1. Any operation found not using best practice methods, as well as failure to submit records, shall be subject to a fine of four percent (4%) of the global revenue.
 2. Any operation found not using best practice methods, as well as failure to submit records, shall be subject to a fine of five percent (5%) of the global revenue.
- C. All funds collected through this section shall be redirected to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) to be allocated at the department's discretion.
- D. The ODAFF will be in charge of the investigation, issuing fines, and defining whether best practice methods were used.

Section 5. This act shall become effective two (2) years after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-534

By: Macy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to data centers; 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 “Data Center Water Regulation” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Board” means the Oklahoma Water Resources Board.
 2. “Data center” means a facility primarily used to house networked computer systems and associated cooling infrastructure with a total electrical capacity of 10 megawatts or more.
 3. “Water consumption” means the total amount of water consumed by a data center, including water used for cooling, measured in gallons.
 4. “Person” means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, joint venture, trust, or other legal entity.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board shall administer and enforce the Data Center Water Consumption Permit established under this act.
 2. No person may be able to operate a data center in Oklahoma without obtaining a Data Center Water Consumption Permit from the Board. For each data center operated by the person a new consumption permit will be required.
 - a. A person may consult with the Board to evaluate the viability of the proposed data center with respect to water consumption.
 3. The Data Center Water Consumption Permit application must include:

- a. The nonrefundable application fee of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) as determined by the board
 - b. Signature of the applicant
 - c. A statement verifying that the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the applicant's knowledge
 - d. A description of the data center
 - e. The data center's estimated water use rates and volume for the maximum day, month, and average year
 - f. The data center's anticipated source of water
 - g. Information demonstrating the data center will protect the public health safety and welfare
 - h. Information demonstrating that the data center will utilize technologies or measures to promote water conservation and watershed health including:
 - i. Water-efficient fixtures and practices;
 - ii. Recycling water before discharge;
 - iii. Partnering with local water utilities to use discharged water from the data center;
 - iv. Using reclaimed water;
 - v. Installing closed-loop systems; and
 - vi. Supporting water restoration and replenishment in local watersheds.
4. If the board determines that the application is complete, the board shall notify the applicant.
- a. The board shall return an application to the applicant if the board determines that the application is incomplete or inaccurate.
 - b. If returned, the board shall inform the applicant in writing that the applicant may file a corrected application not later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the returned application.

- c. Within ninety (90) days the application must be approved or denied by the board.
- 5. The board may not approve an application if the data center that is the subject of the application will:
 - a. Injure the public health, safety, or welfare; or impair water conservation or watershed health.
- 6. If the board approves an application, the board shall issue to the applicant a Data Center Water Consumption Permit.
- 7. A permit holder shall operate the data center in compliance with the water consumption levels and conservation measures approved by the board.
- 8. A Data Center Water Consumption Permit may be transferred or assigned from a person that operates a data center to another person that intends to operate the data center, subject to board's approval.
- 9. All data centers operating within this state shall annually report the data center's water consumption to the board for the last calendar year.
 - a. The report shall include:
 - i. The total water consumption for the previous year broken down month by month specifying if it was for cooling or other application; and
 - ii. Any measures taken to reduce water usage.
 - b. Reports shall be reported to the board no later than March 31 of each year.
- 10. The permit required under this act shall be in addition to existing water use permits and shall not replace or modify previously granted water rights.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any person who operates a data center without a valid Data Center Water Consumption Permit shall pay a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day. Current data centers will have one hundred and eighty (180) days to fill out a permit.
- 2. Any person who knowingly submits false, misleading, or incomplete information in a permit application or annual report shall be subject to: a

civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation; and possible suspension or denial of the Data Center Water Consumption Permit.

3. Any data center that fails to submit the required annual water consumption report by March 31 shall be subject to: A warning notice for the first violation and a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) per day for continued noncompliance after thirty (30) days of notice.
4. The board may suspend or revoke a Data Center Water Consumption Permit if the permit holder: Violates the terms of the permit, exceeds approved water consumption levels without prior approval from the board, or is found to harm public health, safety, welfare, water conservation, or watershed health.
5. Civil penalties collected under this section shall be deposited into a dedicated fund to support water conservation and watershed protection efforts within the State of Oklahoma.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-535

By: Macy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wind turbine blade recycling; 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 “Wind Turbine Blade Disposal and Recycling” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Wind turbine blade” means the large blade attached to a wind turbine used to generate wind energy.
 2. “Municipal landfill” means the landfill that accepts solid waste for disposal.
 3. “Wind energy operator” means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, joint venture, trust, or other legal entity responsible for the construction, ownership, or operation of wind turbines in Oklahoma.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Beginning January 1, 2030, wind turbine blades shall not be disposed of in municipal landfills within the state of Oklahoma.
 2. Wind energy operators must recycle, repurpose, or dispose of wind turbine blades through facilities that prevent landfill burial.
 3. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall be responsible for overseeing and enforcing this act.
- Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any wind energy operator found in violation of this act shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
2. Each improper disposal of a wind turbine blade is a separate offense.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-536

By: McIntyre (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to loan repayment; providing 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 “Rebuild Rural” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Board” means the Oklahoma State Board of Health.
2. “Department” means the Oklahoma State Department of Health.
3. “Eligible provider” means a physician who:
 - a. is licensed to practice medicine in the State of Oklahoma; and
 - b. is certified, or in the process of becoming certified, in obstetrics and gynecology (OB/GYN) or family medicine.
4. “Maternity care desert” means a county within the State of Oklahoma that lacks a hospital or birth center offering obstetric care or lacks any obstetric care providers, as determined by the Department.
5. “Full-time service” means employment of at least forty (40) hours per week in an eligible practice site providing obstetric or maternal health services.
6. “Part-time service” means employment of at least twenty (20) hours per week providing obstetric or maternal health services.

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

1. There is hereby created within the Oklahoma State Department of Health the Oklahoma Rural Maternity Care Loan Repayment Program.
 - a. The Department shall administer the program and may enter into agreements with eligible providers, medical schools, or hospitals as necessary to implement the provisions of this act.
2. To be eligible for loan repayment assistance, a provider must:

- a. Hold an active, unrestricted license to practice medicine in the State of Oklahoma;
 - b. Be employed full-time or part-time in an eligible maternity care desert county;
 - c. Commit to a service period of not less than three (3) years; and
 - d. Have outstanding qualifying educational loans incurred in pursuit of a medical degree.
3. The Board shall adopt rules establishing application procedures, selection criteria, and contract requirements for program participation.
4. Subject to the availability of funds, eligible providers shall receive the following loan repayment benefits:
 - a. Up to One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) in total for full-time service over a three-year period; or
 - b. Up to Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) in total for part-time service over a three-year period.
5. Upon completion of the initial service period, an eligible provider may renew the agreement for an additional two (2) years of full-time service in exchange for up to Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) in additional loan repayment assistance.
 - a. Loan repayment funds shall be paid directly to the financial institution or loan servicer of the participating provider.
6. The Board shall promulgate rules and establish guidelines necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this act, including but not limited to:
 - a. Procedures for verifying compliance with service obligations; and
 - b. Terms for repayment or reimbursement if a provider fails to complete the agreed service period.
7. The Department may coordinate with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, the State Regents for Higher Education, and other relevant agencies to ensure program efficiency and fiscal accountability.
8. The Board shall conduct an evaluation of the Oklahoma Rural Maternity Care Loan Repayment Program every ten (10) years following the effective date of this act. The evaluation shall assess program effectiveness in reducing maternity care deserts, physician retention, and maternal health outcomes. The findings shall be submitted to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
9. There is hereby created the Rebuild Rural Scholarship Fund, which shall be managed by the Board for the distribution of scholarships.

- a. All excess funding shall be allocated to the Oklahoma State Department of Health to fund healthcare initiatives throughout the State.
10. The Board shall award up to forty-five (45) scholarships every three (3) years.
11. The Board shall be established when the bill comes into effect, and the scholarships shall open on January 1st, 2029.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. Using federal programs such as the Rural Healthcare Transformation Program (RHT), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), and other grants from the National Health Corps and USDA, the board shall make every effort to fund this program externally.
2. Using State programs such as the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET), the board shall make every effort to fund this program externally.
3. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every corporation doing business within this state or deriving income from sources within this state in an amount equal to two percent (2%) thereof.
 - a. Six percent (6%) of the corporate tax increase shall be allocated to the Rebuild Rural Scholarship Fund.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-537

By: McIntyre (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to campaign contributions; 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 “Power to the People” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Public Office: Any office created by or under authority of the laws of the State of Oklahoma or of a subdivision thereof that is filled by the voters, except a federal office.

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

1. Any candidate running for Public Office shall be prohibited from contributing to their own campaign, any amount over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any candidate found by the Oklahoma Ethics Commission to have violated campaign contribution limits shall be required to pay back the amount contributed within thirty (30) days of receiving notice from the Oklahoma Ethics Commission.
2. Candidates found to have violated campaign contribution limits three (3) or more times shall be subject to a fine of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per violation.
 - a. Candidates shall not be penalized for the first two campaign contribution violations, outside of the regulations specified in Section 4.1.
 - b. Upon the third violation, candidates will be fined fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in addition to the monies owed per section 4.1

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2027, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-538

By: Montgomery (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to distilled spirits; 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 “Rural Spirits Renaissance” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Personal distilling” means the production of distilled spirits by individuals twenty-one (21) years of age or older for personal consumption on their residential premises, with no sale or distribution to the public.
2. “Micro-farm distillery” means a licensed distillery that:
 - a. Produces no more than five hundred (500) gallons of distilled spirits per calendar year; and
 - b. Uses at least seventy-five percent (75%) Oklahoma-grown agricultural products in the beverage production as fermentation substrates.
3. “ABLE Commission” means the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission of the State of Oklahoma.

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

1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes relating to the unlawful manufacture of distilled spirits, personal distilling shall be permitted under the following conditions:
 - a. Any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older may engage in personal distilling limited to fifteen (15) gallons per calendar year per household for personal consumption.
 - b. Personal distilling shall not be construed to authorize sales, distribution, or commercial production; and

- c. Persons engaging in personal distilling shall complete a free online safety course provided by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission;
- 2. The ABLE Commission shall establish and issue Micro-Farm Distillery Licenses to qualified applicants for an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) annually.
 - a. A micro-farm distillery license shall authorize the licensee to:
 - i. Produce up to five hundred (500) gallons of distilled spirits per calendar year for sale; and
 - ii. Conduct up to ten (10) on-premises tastings or sales events per calendar year.
 - iii. Spirits produced by a micro-farm distillery under a Micro-Farm Distillery License shall not be subject to the fifteen (15) gallon limit applicable to personal distilling,

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Violation of personal distilling limits or safety requirements shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).
- 2. Unauthorized sales of personally distilled spirits shall be subject to a felony and penalized as provided in 37A O.S. § 5-111.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-539

By: Montgomery (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to changing the state fossil; providing a short title; amending 25 O.S. § 98.6; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Geologic Heritage” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. § 98.6 is amended to read as follows:

Because of the extraordinarily rich paleontological heritage of the State of Oklahoma, the Legislature hereby declares ~~Saurophaganax Maximus to be the State Fossil of Oklahoma. This spectacular dinosaur, the “greatest king of reptile eaters”, once roamed this great land. It is only known from Oklahoma and has surpassed the Tyrannosaurus rex, the “king of the dinosaurs”, as the greatest predator of earth’s history.~~ Dimetrodon limbatus to be the State Fossil of Oklahoma. Because subsequent revisionary studies have shown that the *Saurophaganax maximus* holotype is a chimera of multiple animals and no longer represents a clearly valid, distinct taxon, the Legislature finds it appropriate to replace *Saurophaganax maximus* with *Dimetrodon limbatus* as the State Fossil of Oklahoma. This spectacular Permian synapsid predator, often recognized by its distinctive sail backed silhouette, once roamed what is now southwestern Oklahoma. Definitive specimens of *Dimetrodon limbatus* have been recovered from the Fort Sill Limestone fissures at Richards Spur in Comanche County, making Oklahoma one of the most important localities in the world for understanding Permian terrestrial ecosystems. These fossils are critical for understanding the deep geologic history that underlies the Anadarko Basin and the Permian formations that support Oklahoma’s modern energy industry and highlight Oklahoma’s important role in the study of prehistoric life.

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

1. The third Saturday in October of each year shall be known as “Oklahoma Fossil Day” throughout the state. On this day:

- a. All state-funded museums and paleontological exhibits shall offer free admission to the public.
- b. The Oklahoma Tourism Department shall promote Oklahoma Fossil Day through its statewide marketing channels.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-540

By: Montgomery (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to noxious weeds; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 2 O.S. § 3-220; 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 “Priority Invasive Species Act of 2026.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Priority invasive species" means Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) and Russian Thistle (*Salsola tragus*).
2. “Infested land" means ten (10) or more contiguous acres with greater than twenty-five percent (25%) canopy cover or degree of infestation of priority invasive species, as determined pursuant to rules of the State Board of Agriculture.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 2 O.S. § 3-220 is amended to read as follows:

- A. 1. The plants musk thistle (*Carduus nutans* L.), Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* L.), and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) are hereby designated as noxious weeds. The Legislature finds that such thistles are a public nuisance in all counties across this state.
2. The plants Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) and Russian Thistle (*Salsola tragus*) are hereby designated as noxious weeds. The Legislature finds that these species increase wildfire risk, reduce forage production, and negatively impact water availability and agricultural productivity in this state.
- B. The State Board of Agriculture shall:
 1. Promulgate rules setting categories or degrees of infestation which would require specified treatment, control, or eradication; and
 2. Include musk, Scotch, and Canada thistles, Eastern Redcedar, and Russian Thistle as prohibited noxious weeds and weed seed pursuant to the Department's authority and responsibility under the Oklahoma Agricultural Code.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall establish the Priority Invasive Species Cost-Share Program to assist landowners with the treatment, control, or eradication of priority invasive species on infested land.
- B. Landowners with infested land, as defined in Section 2 of this act, shall be eligible for cost-share assistance equal to fifty percent (50%) of approved treatment costs, not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per landowner per calendar year.
- C. VIOLATIONS:
 - 1. A landowner or operator shall be considered in violation of this act if, after receiving written notice from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry that their property contains infested land and specifying recommended treatment options and a reasonable time for compliance, the landowner or operator:
 - a. fails to implement any reasonable treatment, control, or eradication measures for Eastern Redcedar or Russian Thistle within the time frame specified in the notice; or
 - b. knowingly plants or causes to be planted Eastern Redcedar or Russian Thistle for purposes other than windbreaks, shelterbelts, or ornamental use expressly allowed by rule of the State Board of Agriculture.
 - 2. Each year of noncompliance following written notice shall constitute a separate violation.
- D. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing acres treated under the Priority Invasive Species Cost-Share Program, estimated wildfire risk reduction, and grazing or forage improvements.
- E. The provisions of this section shall cease to have effect on July 1, 2031, unless renewed by the Legislature.

Section 5. FUNDING

- A. The Legislature may appropriate up to Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) to implement this act, to be derived from the following sources:
 - 1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry Noxious Weed Fund – One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00);
 - 2. State Forestry Division redcedar timber sale proceeds – Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00);
 - 3. A one-dollar (\$1.00) “Invasive Fighter” surcharge on annual hunting and fishing licenses – Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00).

Section 6. PENALTIES

- A. Violations of subsection C of Section 4 of this act shall be subject to enforcement, fines, and other remedies as provided for noxious weed violations in Section 6-208 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 7. This act shall become effective July 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-541

By: Nelson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wildlife; 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 “Black Vulture Sub-Permit Increase” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Black Vultures” refers to vultures with a black head, not a red head.
2. “Livestock” refers to cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and those that are commonly known to fall under the equine category (horses, donkeys, and mules).
3. “Livestock producers” refers to those who breed, raise, sell, or train livestock for business/production and/or personal reasons.
4. “Eradication” refers to the removal/elimination of said black vultures.
5. “ODAFF” refers to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry.
6. “USFWS” refers to the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

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

1. In conjunction with ODAFF, all Oklahoma livestock producers eradicate up to fifteen (15) black vultures with the required sub-permit.
2. Livestock producers must still agree to follow all the rules and regulations required by USFWS in the ODAFF statewide permit.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-542

By: Nelson (OSU)
Schulz (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tax credits; providing a short title; providing for definitions; repealing 70 O.S. § 28-101; 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 Utilization” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Taxpayer” is defined as 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. “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. REPEALER 70 O.S. § 28-101 is hereby repealed.

Section 4. NEW LAW

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, 2028.
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. Tax payer’s credit previously granted up to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) from the administration of the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Program shall be redirected to the Oklahoma Public Education Improvement Fund.

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 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2028.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-543

By: Reed (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to food waste reduction and recovery; 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 “Food Waste Reduction and Recovery” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Food waste” refers to food that is safe and suitable for human consumption but is discarded, disposed of, or otherwise not consumed.
2. “Large food retailer” refers to a grocery store, super market, wholesale food distributor, or food retailer operating in the State of Oklahoma with a sales floor area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or greater.
3. “Food recovery organization” refers to a nonprofit organization, food bank, food pantry, or charitable organization that distributes food to individuals in need.
4. “Good faith donation” refers to the voluntary donation of surplus or unused food to charitable groups or food recovery programs with the honest intention of feeding people in need rather than discarding the food. The donor provides the food believing it is safe and suitable for consumption at the time of donation and without expectation of financial gain.
5. “Intentional destruction” refers to the deliberate spoiling, discarding, or damaging of food to prevent donation or reuse.
6. “Anerobic digestion” refers to the biological process by which organic materials are broken down in the absence of oxygen to produce renewable energy and nutrient-rich byproduct suitable for use as a fertilizer.

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

1. Food Waste Reduction Requirement:
 - a. Any large food retailer operating within the State of Oklahoma shall implement practices determined by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) to reduce food waste and prioritize the recovery of unsold food.
 - b. Large food retailers shall be prohibited from the intentional destruction of unsold food that is safe and suitable for human consumption.
2. Food Recovery and Donation:
 - a. Large food retailers shall make reasonable efforts to establish agreements with one or more food recovery organizations for the regular donation of surplus food.
 - b. Food donated in good faith and in compliance with applicable state and federal law shall be protected from civil and criminal liability.
3. Food Use Priority Hierarchy:
 - a. Unsold food shall be managed according to the following priority order
 - I. Food that is safe and suitable for human consumption shall be donated to food recovery organizations whenever feasible.
 - II. Food that is no longer suitable for human consumption, but still safe for animal consumption shall be diverted for livestock feed in compliance with state and federal regulations,
 - III. Food that cannot be used for human consumption or livestock feed shall be diverted to anaerobic digestion or composting for energy recovery or use as a fertilizer.
4. Landfill Diversion:
 - a. Large food retailers shall ensure that food waste is diverted from landfills to the greatest extent practicable.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any large food retailer found to be in violation of the provisions of this act may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) per violation.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, or another appropriate state agency as designated, shall be responsible for enforcement of this act.

3. Civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into a fund designated for food waste reduction, food recovery, or hunger relief programs within the state.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-544

By: Reed (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hunting dog retrieval; 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 “Hunting Dog Retrieval Protection” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Hunting dog” refers to any dog trained or commonly used for the purpose of locating, pursuing, pointing, flushing, trailing, or retrieving wildlife during lawful hunting activities.
2. “Lawful hunter” refers to any person who is legally permitted to hunt in the State of Oklahoma and is in compliance with all applicable state hunting regulations and licensing requirements.
3. “Unintentional entry” refers to a situation in which a hunting dog crosses onto privately owned land without the direction, encouragement, or intentional action of the hunter while pursuing wildlife during a lawful hunt.
4. “Retrieval” refers to the act of entering property for the sole purpose of recovering, securing, or removing a hunting dog that has crossed onto such property during a lawful hunting activity.
5. “Private property” means land owned or legally occupied by any individual, business, or entity that is not owned or managed by a governmental body for public access.
6. “Livestock” means cattle, sheep, goats, horses, swine, poultry, or any domesticated animal raised for agricultural purposes.
7. “Reasonably available” refers to a situation in which the landowner, occupant, or property manager can be contacted through readily identifiable or accessible means at the time of entry, including but not limited to the presence of the landowner on the property, a visible residence, posted contact information, or previously established communication between the hunter and the landowner.

Section 3. NEW LAW - AMENDATORY

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes in Title 29, Wildlife Conservation, to read as follows:

- A. A lawful hunter whose hunting dog enters privately owned land without permission due to unintentional entry while pursuing wildlife during a lawful hunting activity shall be permitted to enter such property for the sole purpose of retrieving the hunting dog.
- B. Entry upon privately owned land for the purpose of retrieving a hunting dog shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - I. The entry must be solely for the purpose of retrieving the hunting dog and not for the purpose of continuing the hunt.
 - II. The hunter shall not discharge a firearm, bow, or other hunting weapon while on the property.
 - III. The hunter shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the landowner or occupant, if known or reasonably available.
 - IV. The hunter shall leave the property immediately after retrieving the hunting dog.
 - V. The hunter shall not damage property, fences, gates, crops, or livestock while retrieving the hunting dog.
- C. A person acting in accordance with this section shall not be considered in violation of trespassing laws solely for the act of retrieving the hunting dog.
- D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize hunting on private property without permission of the landowner.

Section 4. LANDOWNER RIGHTS & LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

- A. Nothing in this act shall limit the rights of a landowner to protect themselves, their family, or their livestock from a dog that is actively threatening, attacking, or harassing livestock or persons.
- B. A landowner shall not be held liable for reasonable actions taken to protect livestock or persons from a dog that poses an immediate threat.
- C. Nothing in this act shall require a landowner to allow continued access to their property beyond the reasonable retrieval of the hunting dog as described in this act.

Section 5. NEW LAW - AMENDATORY (clarifying intent & penalties)

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes in Title 29, Wildlife Conservation, to read as follows:

- A. A person who knowingly enters private property under the claim of retrieving a hunting dog but engages in hunting activities or refuses to leave the property after retrieving the dog shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense.
- B. Upon conviction, such person shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- C. Nothing in this act shall diminish or alter existing criminal trespass laws when a person enters property for purposes other than retrieving a hunting dog as described in this act.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any person who violates the provisions of Section 4 of this act shall be subject to the misdemeanor penalties described therein.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-545

By: Sorrell (OSU)
Clark (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the creation of a lifeguarding registry; 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 “Lifeguard Accountability” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Lifeguard” means an appointed person in charge of observing and maintaining swimming safety.
2. “Public Pools” means any pool, spa or water slide which is intended to be used by the general public for swimming, bathing or other related purposes and is operated by an owner, lessee, operator, licensee or concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.
3. “Swimming Season” means the season in which the pool is open beginning in May and ending in September.
4. “Certification” means a demonstration that a person has passed a lifeguard training course.

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

1. Public pools are required to register with the state, all existing and new hires under the Lifeguard or Lifeguard Advisory Title at the beginning of the swimming season. As well as provide a photocopy of their completed and up to date lifeguard certification(s).
2. Pools will be required to register their staff list to the city they are located in's Parks and Recreation Department and is required to be implemented by the time the bill comes into effect.
 - a. In the case that a city a pool is located in lacks a parks and recreation department, the staff list will be registered to an agency who functions under the same obligations as a Parks and Recreation Department, or the county or state Parks and Recreation Department in which the city resides.
 - i. Any lifeguard who changes their city or county of employment shall be required to register with the Parks and Recreation Department of the new jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this act.
 - b. In the case there is a mid-season hire, the pool is required to report the required information previously stated within thirty (30) days of their first pay check.
 - c. In the case of year-long operated pools, a complete registration of employees under the Lifeguard or Lifeguard Advisory Title are required at the bill's date of implementation. New employees will be held to the same standard and will be required to be registered within thirty (30) days of their first paycheck.
3. Within two (2) years of the codification of this act the state is required to create a publicly accessible registry of the reported lifeguards at both public facilities.

- a. This publicly accessible registry will include all existing and new lifeguard hires employed at public pools.
 - i. The information included in the public registry shall be limited to the city or county of employment, and a photographic proof of current certification(s).
 - 1. No additional information regarding any currently employed lifeguard at a public pool shall be included.
- 4. Any lifeguards under the age of eighteen (18) shall be excused from the public registry, but are not exempt from reporting their certification(s) to the city, or county they are located in through the Parks and Recreation Department.
- 5. Any individual who was previously employed as a lifeguard at a public pool will no longer be required to submit up to date certification(s) for the use of placement on the public registry, and will be fully removed from the public registry following their dismissal.
- 6. State employees responsible for the development of the public registry shall also be responsible for its maintenance and upkeep.
 - a. All compliance of the public registry, including the addition and removal of new and past lifeguards employed at a public pool, will be audited quarterly, and will be conducted internally.

Section 4. FUNDING

- 1. The fees allocated for the creation of the public registry and for the support of state employees responsible for its development and maintenance shall be:

- a. The required fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per five hundred gallons (500) to obtain a construction permit for the creation of a new public pool.
 - b. The required fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per five hundred gallons (500) for any modifications to an existing public pool.
 - c. The required fee of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) for license application or certification of a public pool.
 - d. The required fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for renewal of license or certification held by a public pool.
2. The state of Oklahoma has the discretion to allot these funds through the Parks and Recreation Departments.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any pool who is found to not report an accurate record of certified lifeguards to the registry, facing a first time offense, will be subjected to a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).
2. Any pool who is found to not report an accurate record of certified lifeguards to the public registry, facing a second or greater offense, will be subjected to a fine ten (10) times the previously established fine which accurately correlates with the number of offenses, unless not consecutively committed within a twelve (12) month time period.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2028.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-546

By: Rodriguez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug rehabilitation; 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 “Practicum Rehabilitation Program” Act of 2026.

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

- 1) “Practicum” refers to a psychology student’s hands-on, supervised, and immersive learning experience tied to their academic course of study.
- 2) “Qualified Practicum Student” refers to any graduate-level student enrolled in a program that includes but is not limited to coursework or concentrations in addiction counseling, substance-use disorders and treatment, crisis intervention, and cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT). Practicum hours are required for psychology graduate degrees.
- 3) “Rehabilitation Services” refers to drug and alcohol addiction treatment alongside emotional counseling due to addiction repercussions delivered inside correctional facilities, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Substance abuse counseling
 - b. Relapse-prevention training
 - c. Cognitive-behavioral addiction treatment (CBT-based programming)
 - d. Substance-use education
 - e. Emotional or supportive counseling as related to substance-use treatment and recovery
- 4) “Supervising Professional” refers to an Oklahoma-licensed mental health professional provided by partnering colleges and universities, including but not limited to licensed psychology professors, licensed professional counselors, and licensed alcohol and drug counselors approved by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODC).

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

- 1) The Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODC) shall create and administer a program enabling qualified practicum students to provide drug rehabilitation services inside state correctional facilities, bridging the gap between the lack of drug rehabilitation in correctional facilities and the requirement of hands-on experience and work hours, or practicum experience, from qualified practicum students' institutions.
 - a. The ODC shall establish partnerships with Oklahoma-accredited colleges and universities that offer programs in psychology, counseling, social work, addiction studies, or related behavioral-health fields. Participation by colleges and universities shall be voluntary.
 - b. These partnerships shall allow institutions to place qualified practicum students in correctional facilities to complete supervised clinical practicum hours as part of their academic requirements, offering substance-use counseling, relapse-prevention training, cognitive-behavioral addiction treatment (CBT-based programming), substance-use education, and emotional or supportive counseling relating to substance-use treatment and recovery. Institutions will assign qualified practicum students to correctional facilities for supervised clinical practice.
 - c. Participation in rehabilitation services shall be voluntary for inmates unless otherwise required by existing correctional programming.
- 2) All rehabilitation services provided by qualified practicum students must occur under the supervision of a supervising professional. Institutions must provide or assign a supervising professional for each group of qualified practicum students. Supervising professionals shall be provided by partnering colleges and universities as part of their existing practicum oversight responsibilities, including practicum courses, internships, or clinical supervision requirements, and shall not receive additional compensation from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODC) or state correctional facilities. Supervising professionals shall:
 - a. Review and approve all treatment plans.
 - b. Conduct weekly supervision meetings with participating students.
 - c. Be available for consultation and intervention as needed.
- 3) Participating institutions shall require all qualified practicum students to sign a safety and liability waiver acknowledging the risks of working inside correctional facilities and releasing ODC and state correctional

facilities from liability related to injuries, incidents, or disruptions arising from participation in the program.

- 4) ODC shall provide security measures including background checks, badge identification, required safety briefings, escorted movement within secure areas when necessary, and adherence to all standard ODC safety protocols. They shall designate and secure spaces within correctional facilities for rehabilitation services.
 - a. ODC shall designate existing program rooms, classrooms, counseling areas, or other appropriate multi-use spaces already available within correctional facilities. This act does not require new construction, expansion, or creation of additional physical space.
- 5) The ODC, in coordination with partnering colleges and universities, shall develop and approve a standardized, evidence-based curriculum with final approval by the ODC. The curriculum is dedicated to addiction treatment to be used across correctional facilities. The ODC shall track participation and program completion data.
 - a. Program participation and completion shall be recorded by existing ODC case management staff as part of their regular administrative duties, and no additional ODC personnel shall be required to implement this act.
- 6) The ODC shall submit an annual report to the Oklahoma Legislature detailing the number of participating universities, students providing services, and inmates enrolled and completing programming. Documented effects on inmate behavior, program completion, and other relevant rehabilitation information. The purpose of this annual report is to ensure transparency, allow statewide evaluation of rehabilitation outcomes, and enable the Legislature to assess the program's effectiveness in reducing recidivism.
- 7) In the event of a security incident, including but not limited to inmate violence or facility lockdowns, all practicum students and supervising professionals shall immediately follow ODC emergency protocols and directives from correctional staff. Practicum participants shall not be placed in high-risk situations and may be removed from facilities at any time at the discretion of ODC personnel or if the individual expresses feeling unsafe. The ODC retains full authority over safety procedures and may suspend program operations at any facility if security risks arise.
- 8) Participating institutions shall be responsible for coordinating practicum placement logistics with students, including scheduling and site assignments. Qualified practicum students shall be responsible for

securing transportation to and from assigned correctional facilities, consistent with standard expectations for off-site practicum and clinical placements in graduate-level programs. To the extent practicable, institutions shall coordinate placements within reasonable geographic proximity to minimize travel for participating students.

- 9) The Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODC) shall be responsible for implementing the Practicum Rehabilitation Program across state correctional facilities. Implementation shall occur based on institutional readiness, availability of academic partnerships, and security considerations. Correctional facilities must comply with program requirements when selected for participation by the ODC.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1) Any correctional facility selected by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODC) for participation in the Practicum Rehabilitation Program that fails to comply with program requirements, refuses to allow qualified practicum students or supervising professionals to provide services, or fails to maintain required standards shall be subject to the following administrative penalties, imposed by the ODC:
 - a. Mandatory compliance audits conducted by the ODC shall evaluate whether a correctional facility has implemented the PRP Act as required, including verification of program availability, participant access, approved curriculum usage, supervision, security, and documentation of services. The ODC shall issue written findings and require corrective action for any identified deficiencies.
- 2) These penalties shall be administrative only and shall not create criminal liability.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-547

By: Rodriguez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prescription labeling; 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 Clear Prescription Labeling” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Supplemental Plain-Language Label” refers to an additional label affixed to a prescription bottle that provides simplified instructions, written at or below a sixth-grade reading level, including but not limited to dosing instructions, timing, and major safety warnings.
2. “Minor” refers to any individual under the age of eighteen (18).
3. “Pharmacy” refers to any state-licensed pharmacy operating within the State of Oklahoma, including but not limited to retail pharmacies, hospital pharmacies, and outpatient medical pharmacies.

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

1. All pharmacies operating within the State of Oklahoma shall provide a supplemental plain-language label on all prescription bottles dispensed to minors. This supplemental label shall summarize the medication’s primary instructions in clear, plain language.
2. Any adult eighteen (18) years of age or older may request a supplemental plain-language label at the time of prescription pick-up, and pharmacies shall provide such a label upon request at no additional cost.
3. The supplemental plain-language label shall not replace or alter the original required prescription label.
4. The Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy shall oversee compliance with this act as part of its existing administrative duties. No additional personnel shall be required to implement or enforce these provisions.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A pharmacy that fails to comply with the provisions of this act shall receive a written warning for a first violation.
2. Subsequent violations may result in administrative fines not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) per violation, imposed by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy.
3. These penalties shall be administrative only and shall not create criminal liability.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-548

By: Sand (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to children and juvenile code; providing a short title; amending 10A O.S. § 2-5-206; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Violent and Aggressive Crimes” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. § 2-5-206 is amended to read as follows:

1. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with:
 - ~~a. murder in the second degree;~~
 - ~~b. a kidnapping,~~
 - ~~c. manslaughter in the first degree;~~
 - ~~d. robbery with a dangerous weapon or a firearm or attempt thereof;~~
 - ~~e. robbery in the first degree or attempt thereof;~~
 - ~~f. rape by instrumentation or attempt thereof;~~
 - ~~g. forcible sodomy;~~
 - ~~h. lewd molestation;~~
 - ~~i. arson in the first degree or attempt thereof; or~~
 - ~~j. any offense in violation of Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~shall be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender.
2. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with rape in the first degree or attempt thereof may be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender pursuant to this section or as an adult pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 2-5-205 of this title.
3. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with:
 - a. ~~B~~ burglary in the first degree or attempted burglary in the first degree;
 - b. ~~B~~ battery or assault and battery on a state employee or contractor while in the custody or supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

~~e. Aggravated assault and battery of a police officer;~~
~~d. I c. intimidating a witness;~~
~~e. T d. trafficking in or manufacturing illegal drugs; or~~
~~f. Assault or assault and battery with a deadly weapon;~~
~~g. Maiming;~~
~~h. R e. residential burglary in the second degree after two or more~~
adjudications that are separated in time for delinquency for
committing burglary in the first degree or residential burglary in
the second degree;~~;~~
~~i. Rape in the second degree; or~~
~~j. Use of a firearm while in commission of a felony;~~
shall be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-549

By: Sand (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to monkey ownership; 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 “Monkey Business” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “New World Monkey Group” or “Platyrrhini” a highly successful and diversified group colonizing Central and South America;
2. “House Monkey” breeds of non-human primates, classified under the “New World Monkey Group” averaging from five (5) to twenty (20) pounds during adulthood, including:
 - a. Capuchin Monkeys (Cebus and Sapajus species),
 - b. Squirrel Monkeys (Saimiri species);
3. “Old World Monkey Group” a diverse group of primates that belong to the family Cercopithecidae, distinguished by their lack of prehensile tails;
4. “Permit” means a registration certificate issued by the state wildlife authority authorizing private possession of a House Monkey;
5. “Owner” means any person who keeps, harbors, maintains, or possesses a House Monkey;
6. “Exotic Pet Liability Insurance” a specialized insurance coverage that provides protection for owners of exotic pets against potential liability claims arising from incidents involving their pets.

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

1. A person may possess a House Monkey in the State of Oklahoma provided that:
 - a. The animal is obtained through a licensed breeder or lawful transfer, and,
 - b. The owner maintains a valid House Monkey Permit issued by the state wildlife authority;
2. To acquire a permit, applicants must:

- a. Be at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of application,
 - b. Provide proof of a secure enclosure appropriate for primate containment,
 - c. Maintain, and provide proof of exotic pet liability insurance covering injuries or damages caused by the animal,
 - d. Provide documentation of annual veterinary care,
 - e. Reapply for a House Monkey Permit every three (3) years with the state wildlife authority;
3. This act shall not be construed to permit the legal ownership of:
 - a. Great apes (chimpanzees, gorillas, orangutans, gibbons),
 - b. Old World monkeys (baboons, macaques, mandrills, etc.),
 - c. Any primate species classified as endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature,
 - d. Any primate species with an average adult weight exceeding twenty (20) pounds, or less than five (5) pounds;
4. Breeding or commercial sale of House Monkeys shall require:
 - a. A licensed exotic animal breeder permit, and,
 - b. Compliance with applicable federal USDA regulations;
5. To maintain public safety, owners must:
 - a. Prevent escape of the animal,
 - b. Prohibit the animal from roaming freely outside private property,
 - c. Notify local authorities if the animal escapes;
6. Owners are strictly prohibited from releasing the House Monkey into the wild as means of disposal, or relinquishment of ownership;
7. If an owner must relinquish their ownership rights, they are required to contact state wildlife authorities in order to rehome the primate.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure to comply with provisions outlined in Section 3.1 of this act will result in:
 - a. Confiscation of the animal by state wildlife authorities,
 - b. Minimum fine of five-thousand (5,000) dollars by state wildlife authorities;
2. Failure to comply with provisions outlined in Section 3.2 of this act will result in:
 - a. Reevaluation of the permit issuance by state wildlife authorities,
 - b. Minimum fine of one-thousand (1,000) dollars by state wildlife authorities;
3. Failure to comply with provisions outlined in Section 3.3 of this act will result in:

- a. Minimum fine of five-thousand (5,000) dollars by state wildlife authorities;
- 4. Failure to comply with provisions outlined in Section 3.4 of this act will result in:
 - a. Minimum fine of five-thousand (5,000) dollars by state wildlife authorities;
- 5. Failure to comply with provisions outlined in Section 3.5 of this act will result in:
 - a. Reevaluation of the permit issuance by state wildlife authorities,
 - b. Minimum fine of five-hundred (500) dollars by state wildlife authorities;
- 6. Failure to comply with provisions outlined in Section 3.6 of this act will result in:
 - a. Confiscation of the animal by state wildlife authorities,
 - b. Minimum fine of five-thousand (5,000) dollars by state wildlife authorities.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-550

By: Schulz (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to horse consumption; providing a short title; providing for definitions; repealing 2 O.S. § 6-192; providing for 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 “Horse Consumption” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Horsemeat” shall mean the meat or flesh of any animal of the equine genus;
 2. “Package” or “container” shall mean the original, properly labeled package or container in which the horsemeat was packaged by the packer or processor at the point of origin; and
 3. “Properly labeled” shall mean a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the outside package or container, or wrapper if there be one, stating the name and address of the original packer or processor and clearly identifying the product as horsemeat. All letters and words of the label shall be legible and of such size as to be easily read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.
- Section 3. REPEALER 2 O.S. § 6-192 which prohibits the sale and distribution of horsemeat for human consumption, is hereby repealed.
- Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. It shall be lawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer, or exhibit for sale, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, horsemeat for human consumption in this state, provided such sale and distribution comply with the provisions of this section and all applicable state and federal laws.
 2. It shall be lawful for any person to transfer possession of horsemeat to another person for the purpose of sale, resale, processing, or human

consumption in this state, provided that such transfer complies with all labeling, inspection, and public health requirements prescribed by law.

3. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell in this state, transport, offer for sale in this state, or receive for transportation in intrastate commerce any carcasses of horses, mules, or other equines, or parts thereof, or the meat or meat food products thereof, unless:
 - a. Such products are plainly and conspicuously marked, labeled, or otherwise identified as required by regulations prescribed by the State Board of Health or other appropriate regulatory authority to show the kinds of animals from which they were derived; and
 - b. Such animals and their carcasses, parts thereof, meat, and meat food products are prepared, handled, and processed in compliance with inspection standards at least equivalent to those required for cattle, sheep, swine, or goats under Section 6-181 et seq. of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes and applicable federal law.
4. The State Commissioner of Health or his or her authorized representative shall have free access to any transport vehicle, factory, warehouse, or establishment in which horsemeat is transported, manufactured, processed, packed, sold, or prepared for serving, for the purpose of:
 - a. Securing, after payment or offer to pay therefor, samples or specimens of such products;
 - b. Examining any and all sales records and shipping records relating to horsemeat;
 - c. Ensuring compliance with labeling, inspection, and public health requirements; and
 - d. Embargoing any article of horsemeat found to be adulterated, misbranded, or otherwise in violation of law.
5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt horsemeat or horsemeat products from any applicable food safety, inspection, adulteration, misbranding, or public health law of this state.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any person, firm, or corporation who knowingly sells, offers for sale, transports, distributes, or possesses with intent to sell horsemeat in violation of the labeling, inspection, or public health requirements set forth in this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by:
 - a. A fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for a first offense;
 - b. A fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one (1)

year, or both such fine and imprisonment, for a second or subsequent offense.

2. Any person, firm, or corporation who knowingly misbrands, adulterates, falsely labels, or knowingly sells horsemeat represented as another type of meat shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment pursuant to Section 13 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and a fine not exceeding Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
3. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense
4. The State Commissioner of Health or other appropriate regulatory authority may:
 - a. Issue administrative fines not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation;
 - b. Suspend or revoke any license or permit issued to the establishment;
 - c. Order the embargo, seizure, or destruction of any horsemeat found to be adulterated, misbranded, or otherwise in violation of law.
5. Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under any other applicable provision of state or federal law.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-551

By: Sorrell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to expanding health education; providing a short title; amending 70 § O.S. 11-103.6; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “CBC Educational Awareness” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Complete Blood Count (CBC) Test”: a blood test that examines overall health to potentially find a wide range of conditions, including anemia, infection, and leukemia.

Section 3. AMENDATORY (70) § O.S. (11)-(103.6) is amended to read as follows:

1. The subject matter standards for health and physical education shall include but not be limited to the domains of physical, emotional, social and intellectual health. Health literacy shall include the ability to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions. Health shall also include the importance of proper nutrition and exercise, mental health, wellness and Complete Blood Count (CBC) testing, substance abuse, coping skills for understanding and managing trauma, establishing and maintaining positive relationships and responsible decision making. Physical literacy shall include the ability to move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person.

Section 4. This act shall become effective upon the start of the 2027-2028 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-552

By: Strawn (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to medical aid in dying; 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 “Death With Dignity” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Mentally Capable Adult” means an adult that, in the opinion of the individual’s attending physician and consulting physicians, the individual has the ability to understand the nature and consequences of a health care decision, the ability to understand its significant benefits, risks, and alternatives, and the ability to make and communicate an informed decision to health care providers.
2. “Terminal Illness” means an incurable condition or illness that will result in death.
3. “Physician” means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy currently licensed to practice medicine in the state of Oklahoma.
4. “Attending Physician” means the physician who has primary responsibility for the health care of an individual and treatment of the individual’s terminal disease.
5. “Consulting Physician” means a physician who is independent from the attending physician and who is qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding an individual’s terminal disease.
6. “Medical Aid in Dying” means a practice in which a physician provides a mentally capable adult suffering from a terminal illness with a prescription for a lethal dose of oral medication at the request of a patient, which the patient intends to use to end their life peacefully.

7. “Permanent Resident of Oklahoma” means an individual who has established their true, fixed, and permanent home in the state for 12 consecutive months of residency with the intention to remain.

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

1. A mentally capable adult suffering from a terminal illness that has been determined by the attending physician to result in death within six (6) months shall be presented with the option to take oral medicine prescribed by their physician to end their life.
 - a. Physicians must also offer patients other end-of-life care, including but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care, pain control, and palliative care.
 - b. Physicians must also offer patients an opportunity to rescind their request before oral medication is given.
 - c. Patients choosing to end their life using medical aid dying must be a permanent resident of Oklahoma.
2. A patient seeking medical aid in dying shall submit two (2) oral requests to their attending physician, a minimum of fourteen (14) days apart, and a notarized written request to the attending physician at the time of administration.
 - a. The attending physician must receive these requests directly from the patient requesting the medical aid in dying.
 - b. The requests must be witnessed by two (2) consulting physicians who agree that the patient is mentally capable.
3. If a patient chooses to take the oral medication at home they must have a physician present.
4. No life insurance company operating in the state of Oklahoma may consider medical aid in dying as described herein as a form of suicide in the context of life insurance payouts.
5. No health insurance company operating in the state of Oklahoma may deny coverage of other forms of treatment for a terminal illness due to the option of medical aid in dying.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-553

By: Strawn of the House (OSU)
Covey of the Senate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal cruelty; 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 “Animal Cruelty Database” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Animal cruelty” means any action intended to willfully or maliciously deprive an animal of necessary food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care, or cruelly beating or injuring an animal, or abandoning any animal.
2. “Aggravated animal cruelty” means any action intended to knowingly, willfully, or maliciously torture, mutilate, or kill an animal.
3. “Work with any animals” means to handle, care for, train, manage, use, or otherwise interact directly with an animal in a professional, agricultural, research, service, or recreational capacity, including but not limited to activities involving husbandry, transportation, exhibition, or performance.
4. “Livestock animals” means any animal raised in an agricultural setting with the intent to provide labor, entertainment, or commodities.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall make a public online database identifying those convicted of animal cruelty and aggravated animal cruelty in the state of Oklahoma.
 - a. This database shall include:
 - i. The names of the offender;

- ii. The offense committed;
 - iii. The number of offenses; and
 - iv. Date of the offense.
- 2. No person convicted of animal cruelty or aggravated animal cruelty shall own, purchase, sell, live with, or work with any animals in the state of Oklahoma.
- 3. No person convicted of animal cruelty or aggravated animal cruelty shall be employed on the section of land where livestock animals are raised, housed, or bred.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Level one animal cruelty offense
 - a. Any person with an animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, shall incur a fine of five hundred (\$500) dollars per animal.
- 2. Level two animal cruelty offense
 - a. Any person with an animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, a second time shall incur a fine of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per animal.
- 3. Level three animal cruelty offense
 - a. Any person with an animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, a third time shall incur a fine of one thousand five-hundred (\$1,500) dollars per animal.
- 4. Level four animal cruelty offense
 - a. Any person with an animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, a fourth time and beyond, shall incur a minimum jail time of six (6) months.
- 5. Level one aggravated animal cruelty offense
 - a. Any person with an aggravated animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, shall incur a fine of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per animal.
- 6. Level two aggravated animal cruelty offense
 - a. Any person with an aggravated animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, shall

incur a fine of two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars per animal.

7. Level three aggravated animal cruelty offense

- a. Any person with an aggravated animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, shall incur a fine of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per animal.

8. Level four aggravated animal cruelty offense

- a. Any person with an animal cruelty conviction found in violation of section 3, subsection 2, or section 3, subsection 3, a fourth time and beyond, shall incur a minimum prison time of one (1) year to be increased by six (6) months for every additional offense.

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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-554

By: Sugunan (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to increasing substitute teachers' pay in public schools; 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 Substitute Teacher Pay Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Oklahoma Department of Education(OSDE)” refers to OSDE is responsible for all matters relating to public school education, including teacher pay.
2. “Substitute Teachers” refers to temporary employees hired on an as-needed basis to cover classes for a regular teacher
3. “Oklahoma General Revenue Fund” refers to Oklahoma's main account for distributing funds for operations within the state.

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

1. The OSDE shall be required to make school districts adopt a five percent (5%) pay increase for substitute teachers.
 - a. A five percent (5%) increase above the district’s substitute teacher daily compensation rate as of July 1, 2026.
2. Funding shall be distributed through the Oklahoma General Revenue Fund to the OSDE.

Section 4. This act shall become effective in ninety (90) days.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-555

By: Tilley (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to law enforcement ; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Consent not Coercion" Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Consent to search" means any search conducted without a warrant, based on consent given by an individual.
2. "Suspension of authority to conduct consent searches" shall mean that the officer is prohibited from initiating warrantless searches based on consent, but may continue other lawful duties.
3. "Coercive or misleading phrasing" means any statement, question, or implication by an officer that would cause a reasonable person to believe
 - a. Refusal to consent would be meaningless
 - b. Refusal to consent will result in legal consequences that harm the citizen or
 - c. The officer already possesses consent to search regardless of the response given by the individual

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

1. A law enforcement officer will not request consent through overly coercive or misleading phrasing to ensure consent is voluntary. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - a. "Do you mind if I search your bag/vehicle/home?" A circumstance where both a "yes" and "no" would be interpreted as consent
 - b. "If you do not consent to a search, I will just assume your cooperation"
 - c. Implying refusal to consent is unlawful or punishable
 - d. Falsely suggesting refusal will automatically lead to a warrant, arrest, or additional charges on legal ground.
2. Any evidence found through violation of this act shall be inadmissible in the courts of the state of Oklahoma

3. Within three (3) months of this Act taking effect, all active law enforcement officers in the State of Oklahoma shall complete an online training module developed by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET)
 - a. The training shall cover:
 1. Definitions and prohibited phrasing under this Act;
 2. Acceptable methods of obtaining valid consent; and
 3. Documentation requirements.
 - b. The training shall:
 1. Be available online at no cost to the officer;
 2. Require no more than two (2) hours for completion;
 3. Allow completion on the officer's own time without requiring in-person attendance.

Section 4. Penalties

1. Any officer found, after internal investigation or judicial determination, to have obtained consent using coercive or misleading phrasing in violation of this Act shall be subject to progressive discipline as follows:
 - A. First, Second, and Third violations – Written warning placed in personnel record.
 - B. Fourth violation – Civil fine of no more than one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars.
 - C. Fifth violation – Can and include a fifteen (15) day suspension of authority to conduct consent searches and a civil fine of no more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars.
 - D. Sixth violation – Can include a thirty (30) day suspension of authority to conduct consent searches, and civil fine of no more than two hundred fifty (\$250.00) dollars.
 - E. Seventh and subsequent violations – Can include a suspension of authority to conduct consent searches for one (3) months, and civil fine of no more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars per violation.
2. Civil fines shall be paid personally by the officer and may not be indemnified by the employing agency.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-556

By: Tilley (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to changing light fixtures; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for replacement policy; providing for private and corporate incentives; providing for funding and budget; providing for public awareness and education; providing for oversight, reporting, and sunset; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let There be (Less) Light” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Dark-sky-compliant fixture — An outdoor lighting fixture that directs light primarily downward, minimizes glare and light trespass, and uses LED bulbs with a color temperature of 3000K or lower. Such fixtures provide necessary illumination for safety and visibility while reducing excess light that contributes to skyglow or environmental disruption.
2. Public outdoor lighting — Lighting owned or maintained by the State of Oklahoma, municipalities, or public agencies for streets, highways, or public facilities.
3. Private outdoor lighting — Exterior lighting for commercial or residential properties visible from public space.
4. Energy Efficiency Reinvestment Fund (EERF) — A special fund created by this Act for reinvestment of a portion of verified energy savings from public fixture replacements into tax credits and incentives for eligible private and commercial outdoor lighting.
5. Eligible fixture — Any outdoor lighting fixture installed on private or commercial property that is visible from public space and does not meet the requirements of a dark-sky-compliant fixture. Eligible fixtures are eligible for tax credits or recognition under this Act.
6. Ineligible fixture — Any indoor lighting fixture, decorative interior lighting, or other light that does not emit light outdoors visible from public areas.
7. Oklahoma Dark-Sky Recognition Certificate — A certificate issued by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to private or commercial

property owners who, prior to the effective date of this Act, have installed outdoor lighting that meets the requirements of a dark-sky-compliant fixture. The certificate acknowledges environmentally responsible lighting practices and provides public recognition for prior compliance. The certificate does not confer any legal rights, exemptions, or financial incentives.

8. Verified savings means the total annual reduction in energy and maintenance expenditures resulting from compliance with this Act, as documented by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services and certified by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce.
9. Energy Companies — any public or private entity engaged in the generation, transmission, or retail sale of electricity to consumers within the State of Oklahoma, including investor-owned utilities, electric cooperatives, and municipal utilities regulated or recognized by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

Section 3. Public Fixture Replacement Policy

1. All new or replacement public outdoor lighting installed after the effective date shall meet the requirements of a dark-sky-compliant fixture, as defined in Section 2.
2. Existing public lighting shall be replaced or retrofitted only as fixtures reach the end of life or fail, using existing maintenance and replacement budgets.

Section 4. Private and Corporate Incentives

1. Tax credits are authorized for private and corporate property owners who voluntarily replace outdoor lighting with dark-sky-compliant fixtures.
2. Only eligible fixtures, as defined in Section 2, shall qualify for the tax credit or recognition program.
3. Incentive Schedule:
 - a. Zero to twelve months (0–12): Twenty five percent (25%) of purchase and installation cost.
 - b. Thirteen to twenty four months (13–24): Fifteen percent (15%) of purchase and installation cost.
 - c. Twenty five to thirty six months (25–36): Ten percent (10%) of purchase and installation cost.
 - d. After month thirty six (36), no new tax credits shall be issued
4. Early adopters within the first year are prioritized to maximize rapid implementation

5. Property owners already in compliance before the effective date are eligible to apply for an Oklahoma Dark-Sky Recognition Certificate to acknowledge prior environmentally responsible practices.

Section 5. Funding and Budget

1. Public fixture replacement shall be implemented within existing state and municipal lighting maintenance budgets; no new recurring appropriations are required.
2. A one-time seed fund of one million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars shall be transferred from the Oklahoma Energy Revolving Fund to establish the Energy Efficiency Reinvestment Fund (EERF), a special fund created by this Act, for Fiscal Year 2027.
3. If the allocated one million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars from the previous sub-section were to run out before sunset we would instill a tax on energy companies for one tenth of a percent (0.10%) of revenue earned.
4. The EERF shall be funded by a percentage of verified energy savings from public fixture replacements. The EERF shall not cover the initial cost of fixture purchase or installation, which shall be funded through existing state or municipal budgets.
5. Fifty percent (50%) of verified energy savings resulting from public fixture replacements shall be deposited into the EERF to fund private and corporate incentives, with the remaining fifty percent (50%) retained by the state or municipal agency implementing the fixture replacements.

Section 6. Public Awareness and Education

1. The Department of Environmental Quality shall conduct low-cost digital outreach, including websites, social media, and community partnerships, to:
 - a. Promote the tax incentive program.
 - b. Educate the public on the benefits of dark-sky-compliant lighting.
2. Public awareness activities shall not require dedicated budgetary appropriations.

Section 7. Oversight, Reporting, and Sunset

1. State agencies are responsible for ensuring new or replacement public fixtures meet compliance standards.
2. The Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) shall collect data on energy and maintenance cost reductions resulting from compliance with this Act

3. The Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC) shall review OMES reports and certify verified savings to determine amounts to be deposited into the Energy Efficiency Reinvestment Fund (EERF).
4. Annual reports shall be presented to the Governor and Legislature from The Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC) by March 1st each fiscal year.
5. Fiscal oversight and review: Within three (3) years of the effective date of this Act, the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) shall submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the Energy Efficiency Reinvestment Fund, including total incentives issued, energy savings achieved, and program effectiveness.
6. Sunset of Program: The Energy Efficiency Reinvestment Fund (EERF) and the associated private and corporate tax incentive program shall disband automatically thirty-six (36) months after the effective date of this Act. Public fixture replacement requirements and DEQ/OMES oversight shall remain in effect.

Section 8. This Act shall take effect January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU- 557

By: Vandra (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No unlicensed AI training” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Training” means the act of using any copyrighted work for the purposes of building artificial intelligence.
2. “Copyright” is a limited duration monopoly for any work placed in a fixed tangible state.
3. “Compulsory mechanical license” refers to a license that obtains just the sound recording of a song for a statutory rate.
4. “Sound exchange” is the sole organization responsible for collecting and distributing royalties in the US.
5. “Public domain” means any song not under the limited duration monopoly of copyright.
6. “Performing Rights Organizations (PRO)” are organizations responsible for collecting income on behalf of songwriters and music publishers when a song is publicly broadcast or performed.
7. “Blanket license” refers to a license obtained through a PRO to licence an entire catalog.

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

1. Any data center wishing to train artificial intelligence shall obtain a compulsory mechanical license and pay the statutory rate in accordance with the current rate at the time of purchasing.

- a. The license shall be obtained prior to any training taking place.
 - b. This law shall not apply to any works in the public domain under current copyright law.
2. The data center shall be responsible for working with sound exchange to distribute royalties.
3. Data centers may also obtain a blanket licence through a performing rights organization (PRO) instead of obtaining a number of compulsory mechanical licenses individually.
4. Any training that has been done previously shall work to obtain a compulsory mechanical or blanket license in no less than three (3) years.
5. The US copyright department shall oversee violations and fees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The first violation a data center is found guilty of shall be fined five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per violation.
2. The second violation a data center is found guilty of shall be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation.
3. After the second violation every further infraction shall be fined at an increasing rate of ten percent (10%) the second violation fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or the most recent paid fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-558

By: Vogler (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to foster care; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing severability; 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 “Protect the Children” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Foster home” means a home that is licensed by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide care for a child or children in the custody of the state.
2. “Foster placement” means the act of placing a child into a licensed foster home for temporary care and supervision.
3. “Maximum capacity” means the maximum number of children allowed to reside in a single foster home under state regulation.

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

1. No foster home shall be approved, licensed, or continued in operation if it allows more than three (3) foster children to be placed in the home at one time, excluding biological or adopted children of the foster parents.
 - a. Including biological or adopted children of the foster parents should not exceed five (5) children in one house.
 - i. Exceptions will be made for sibling groups of four (4) or more.
2. Implementation of the capacity limits established in this Act shall occur in phases over a period of thirty-six (36) months following the effective date. The Oklahoma Department of Human Services shall establish interim benchmarks to gradually reduce placements to comply with the new maximum capacity requirements.
3. Prior to statewide implementation, the Department shall conduct a pilot program in at least three (3) counties representing urban, suburban, and rural populations to evaluate the impact of reduced capacity limits on

placement stability, child welfare outcomes, and foster home availability. Findings shall be reported to the Legislature within eighteen (18) months.

4. A committee will be created to help the Director of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) go through applications filed to become a foster placement home, to increase the number of houses available, which will be needed once this bill goes into effect, to house children affected by this bill, and to house more children who are already waiting on placements.
5. The Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) shall update all current foster home licenses, regulations, and placement procedures to reflect this change in maximum capacity.
6. DHS shall work with current foster parents exceeding the three (3) child limit to develop a transition plan ensuring the safety and stability of all children currently placed.
7. The Department may grant renewable waivers to foster homes demonstrating exceptional capacity, training, physical space, and safety compliance. Such waivers shall be reviewed annually and may be revoked at any time if child welfare concerns arise
8. No child shall be removed from a placement solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with the capacity limits established by this Act unless the placement is determined to be unsafe or contrary to the best interest of the child.
9. Exceptions may be granted under certain circumstances and with written approval from the DHS Director, provided the placement does not endanger the welfare of any child in the home.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any violation of this Act by a foster care agency or foster parent shall be subject to administrative penalties, including suspension, fines, or revocation of licensure.
2. DHS shall conduct periodic inspections and audits to ensure compliance with the reduced capacity requirement.
3. Nothing in this Act shall preclude additional action under existing child welfare or safety laws.

Section 5. SEVERABILITY

1. If any provision of this Act or its application is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Section 6. FUNDING

1. We will implement a point zero one percent (.01%) tax on corporations to provide more funding for the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) to bring on new employees to help with this workload.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-559

By: Vogler (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to driving under the influence; 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 “Bentley’s Law” Act of 2026.

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

1. Defendant- any person convicted of vehicular manslaughter or homicide resulting from driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating and impairing substances.
2. Minor child- any individual under the age of eighteen (18).
3. Victim- a parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is killed as a result of a defendant operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating and impairing substances.
4. Surviving child- any biological child, adopted child, stepchild, or any minor that is legally under the care or financial support of the victim at the time of the victim’s death, who is under the age of eighteen (18) years old, or still in high school.

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

1. If a defendant is convicted of vehicular homicide or manslaughter resulting from driving under the influence and the deceased victim is a parent or legal guardian of a minor child, the sentencing court shall order the defendant to pay restitution in the form of child support to each surviving child of the victim.
2. The court shall determine the amount of child support payments after considering:
 - a. The financial needs and resources of the child
 - b. The financial reports of the surviving parents or guardians

- c. The standard of living the child would have reasonably experienced had the victim survived
 - d. The educational and medical needs of the child
- 3. Child support payments shall continue until the child reaches eighteen (18) years of age or graduates from high school, whichever occurs later.
- 4. If the defendant is incarcerated and unable to make payments immediately, child support payments shall accrue during the period of incarceration. Payments shall begin no later than one (1) year after the defendant is released from incarceration, and shall include accrued arrearages.
- 5. If the defendant is sentenced to life imprisonment or a sentence that prevents release prior to the child reaching adulthood, the court shall order that child support payments be collected from any existing financial assets, property, or income of the defendant.
- 6. If sufficient assets are not immediately available, the obligation shall remain enforceable as a civil judgment against the defendant and may be satisfied through future income, inheritance, or property owned by the defendant.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Failure to comply with court-ordered child support payments under this act shall be enforced pursuant to existing Oklahoma Child support enforcement laws, including but not limited to the provisions of Oklahoma Statute 43 O.S. §139.1, which authorizes income assignment, wage garnishment, and property liens for unpaid child support obligations.
- 2. A defendant who willfully refuses to comply with a court-ordered issuance pursuant to this act may also be subject to contempt of court proceedings pursuant to Oklahoma Statutes 21 O.S. § 566.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-560

By: Young (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Community and Environmental Protection” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. "Brownfields Program" means the federal Brownfields Program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or any similar state or local program designed to assess, clean up, or reutilize properties complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.
2. "Department" means the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.
3. "Explosion Suppression System" or "ESS" means an engineered system specifically designed to detect and suppress combustion events in industrial ductwork or processing equipment. Such a system must, at a minimum, include components for:
 - a. the detection of pressure waves or flames;
 - b. the automatic deployment of a chemical suppressant; and
 - c. isolation devices to prevent the propagation of flames and pressure throughout the processing line.
4. "Professional Engineer" means an individual licensed to practice engineering under the laws of this state.
5. "Scrap metal dealer" means any person, firm or corporation being an owner, keeper or proprietor of a retail or wholesale business which buys, sells, salvages, processes or otherwise handles scrap metal materials.

6. "Scrap processing line" means any area, machine, or system of machines within a scrap yard used for the shredding, shearing, torching, or otherwise breaking down or processing of scrap metal for the purpose of recycling, sale, or disposal. This includes, but is not limited to, shredders, balers, and shearers.

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

1. All scrap metal dealers operating scrap processing lines shall be subject to applicable air quality permitting requirements.
 - a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any exemption from air quality permitting requirements for scrap metal recycling facilities, including but not limited to exemptions promulgated under rules implementing the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, is hereby repealed. Any scrap metal dealer operating a scrap processing line shall be subject to the same air quality permitting, monitoring, and reporting requirements as other industrial sources of similar potential emissions, as determined by the Air Quality Division of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), which establishes monitoring standards for industrial sources based on their potential to emit pollutants. No processing line shall operate in the State of Oklahoma without a valid air quality permit issued by the DEQ. Installation and certification of an ESS shall be a condition of permit approval.
2. The State of Oklahoma shall require all scrap metal dealers operating scrap processing lines to install Explosion Suppression Systems.
 - a. Mandatory installation of ESS for all scrap processing lines shall be required. No later than twenty-four (24) months after the effective date of this act, every scrap metal dealer operating a scrap processing line in the state of Oklahoma shall have installed and maintained in good working order a functional ESS on each processing line. Any scrap processing line established after the effective date of this act must comply with the requirements of this section prior to beginning operation.
 - b. All costs associated with the purchase, installation, and maintenance of ESS shall be the responsibility of the scrap metal dealer operating the scrap processing line. Such systems shall be commercially available and reasonably priced for standard

industrial use. The DEQ may assist dealers in identifying and pursuing available state or federal programs that provide financial or technical support for safety improvements, including but not limited to the purchase, installation, or maintenance of ESS.

3. Certification and Maintenance is necessary.

- a. No later than ninety (90) days after installation, and annually thereafter, the operator or owner of a scrap processing line shall submit to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) a verified certificate of compliance from a Professional Engineer licensed in Oklahoma, verifying that the installed ESS sufficiently meets performance standards established by the DEQ and defined in Section 2 ensuring it is capable of suppressing an explosion in the specific processing line for which it is intended.
 - i. The owner or operator shall keep a maintenance log for each ESS and shall make such log available to the DEQ upon request. Failure to maintain the ESS according to specifications detained by the manufacturer shall constitute a violation of this section.

4. Exemption from requirements if the scrap dealer is already in compliance with standards.

- a. A scrap metal dealer may apply to the DEQ for an exemption from the requirements of this section if the dealer can prove, through an analysis by an independent Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Oklahoma, that operation and design of their scrap processing line does not present a viable risk of explosion or damage. The DEQ shall maintain authority to approve or deny exemption requests. Any exemption granted shall be valid for no more than three (3) years, at which time the dealer must reapply.

5. Coordination with Brownfields Remediation Programs in regards to funding and aid.

- a. The DEQ shall coordinate with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and any other applicable local government entities to identify yards and surrounding areas and or communities that may be eligible for aid, restoration, assessment, remediation, or funding

under the federal Brownfields Program or any other applicable state program.

i. The DEQ shall focus assessment on communities in which:

- a. A scrap processing line is located within two thousand (2,000) feet of a residential zone;
- b. Residents have documented complaints regarding air quality, noise, or health concerns; or
- c. A scrap metal dealer has been found in violation of this section.

2. The DEQ is authorized to apply for and administer grants from the federal Brownfields Program or other sources to fund site investigations, environmental assessments, and remediation activities that inspectors may lack resources to administer. Such funds may be used to contract third-party environmental consultants.

3. The results of any site investigation or assessment conducted shall be made transparent and publicly available on the DEQ's website as well as presented at a public meeting in the affected community.

6. Jurisdiction and Interagency Coordination.

- a. The DEQ shall have primary jurisdiction to enact rules and enforce this act. In order to ensure safe and efficient enforcement of this act, the DEQ shall consult with the State Fire Marshal and the Oklahoma Department of Labor to verify that the standards for ESS installation are consistent with existing state and federal fire safety and occupational safety standards. The DEQ may enter into interagency agreements, including memoranda of understanding, with the State Fire Marshal and the Oklahoma Department of Labor to facilitate inspections and maintain safety.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to any permit or exemption from permitting requirements under the Oklahoma Solid Waste Management Act or any other law, rule, or regulation, any scrap metal dealer who owns or operates a scrap processing line without a valid, certified ESS as defined in Section 2 and verified pursuant to Section 3(C) of this act shall be strictly liable for all damages to persons or property. The presence of a valid, certified, and properly maintained ESS at the time of the incident, as verified by a certificate of compliance according to Section 3(C) that is current, meaning not expired, shall create a presumption of compliance with safety standards.
2. First-Time Offenders shall be given a grace period. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, a scrap metal dealer who is found to be in non-compliance with Section 3 of this act shall not be subject to strict liability for an incident occurring within twenty (20) days of a notice of violation from the DEQ, provided the dealer can demonstrate a good faith effort to achieve compliance, including by presenting the DEQ with a valid purchase order or contract for the installation of a certified ESS. Strict liability shall proceed immediately for any dealer who previously received a notice or who has no valid purchase order or contract for the installation of a certified ESS.
3. Community enforcement through civil action is allowed. Any person who has been harmed or is reasonably at risk due to the failure of a scrap metal dealer to comply with this act may file a civil action in the district court where the yard is located.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OSU-561

By: Young (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental conservation and biodiversity protection; 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 “Plant Conservation” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Consultation” means the review process conducted by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation to determine whether a proposed project on state-owned land may impact protected plant species.
2. “Department” means the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry.
3. “Genetic Material” means seeds, tissue samples, germplasm, or any biological material capable of reproducing or preserving the genetic characteristics of a plant species.
4. “Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory ” or "ONHI " means the biodiversity tracking program administered through the Oklahoma Biological Survey that maintains conservation rankings for plant species within the State of Oklahoma.
5. “Priority Species” means any plant species that meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - A. Listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act;
 - B. Native to Oklahoma and assigned a state rarity rank of S1 (Critically Imperiled) or S2 (Imperiled) by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory; or
 - C. A newly discovered population verified by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory as meeting the rarity criteria described in this section.
6. “Project” means any construction, infrastructure development, or land-clearing activity conducted on State Land that may disturb natural vegetation or habitat.

7. "State Land" means property owned, leased, or managed by any Oklahoma State Agency.
8. "Vault" means the Oklahoma Genetic Heritage Vault established under this act for the preservation of Genetic Material from Priority Species.

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

1. Consultation Requirement

- a. Prior to initiating any project that may disturb plant life on State Land, the responsible State Agency shall submit a Project Notice to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC). The notice shall include the location of the project, description of proposed land disturbance, and a map of the affected area.

2. Upon receipt of a Project Notice, ODWC shall conduct an initial habitat screening using data maintained by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory to ensure priority species are not endangered.

- a. ODWC shall complete the initial review within thirty (30) days.
- b. If ODWC determines the location inhabits a Priority Species or contains suitable ecological conditions for such species, ODWC may require a biological survey prior to project approval.
- c. Biological surveys shall be conducted by qualified botanists associated with the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory, accredited universities, or ecological consultants approved by ODWC.

3. If a Protected Plant Population is identified within the Project area, the responsible State Agency shall comply with the following mitigation order:

- a. Modify the Project design to avoid disturbance where feasible.
- b. Reduce impacts to the Protected Plant Population where avoidance is not possible.
- c. Where scientifically feasible, plants may be relocated or propagated for relocation by qualified botanists.
- d. If destruction cannot reasonably be avoided, qualified scientists shall collect Genetic Material prior to land disturbance.

4. If a Priority Species is discovered during construction or land-clearing activities, work shall temporarily pause within the immediate vicinity of the discovery until ODWC completes an consultation review. The responsible State Agency shall notify ODWC within twenty-four (24) hours. ODWC shall conduct a consultation review within fifteen (15) days. Work shall not resume without a verified authorization from ODWC. Failure to comply will result in a Stop-Work Order and possible penalties determined by the ODWC.

5. State Agencies shall review biodiversity data maintained by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory during the planning phase of any Project subject to this section.

6. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) shall establish and maintain the Oklahoma Genetic Heritage Vault, a climate-controlled repository for the long-term storage of Genetic Material collected from Priority Species under this act.

- a. The Vault shall maintain Genetic Material according to accepted seed banking standards, including controlled temperature and humidity, cataloging of samples, and periodic viability testing.

7. Implementation of this act shall be coordinated among the ODWC, the ODAFF, and the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory.

8. The ODWC shall have primary authority to enforce the provisions of this act.

- a. If a State Agency initiates a Project without completing the consultation process required by Section 3 of this act, the Director of ODWC may issue a Stop-Work Order requiring land-clearing activities to cease until compliance is achieved.
- b. Stop-Work Orders shall apply only to the portion of the Project necessary to prevent damage to a Protected Plant Population.
- c. The State Agency sponsoring the Project shall be fully responsible for compliance with this act. Contractors operating on behalf of the State Agency shall adhere to mitigation measures established during consultation.

9. Nothing in this act shall supersede protections established under the Endangered Species Act.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-501

By: April (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual assault resources; 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 “Sexual Assault Victims Right To Resources” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Sexual Assault” means any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.
2. “Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner” means a health care provider who has been specially educated to provide medical and forensic care for a patient who has suffered sexual assault/abuse, trained in the collection of forensic evidence, and to testify in court as an expert or fact witness
3. "Sexual assault forensic evidence" means any human biological specimen collected by a medical provider during a forensic medical examination from an alleged sexual assault victim including, when circumstances indicate the need, a toxicology kit.
4. “Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination” means a physical examination to collect evidence from a sexual assault victims body and clothes after a sexual assault.
5. “Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit” means a container that includes a checklist, materials, and instructions, along with envelopes and containers to package any specimens collected during the exam.
6. “Sexual Assault Victim” or "victim" means any person who is a victim of a sexual assault
7. “Telehealth” means means the practice of health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation, evaluation and treatment, transfer of medical data or exchange of medical education information by means of a two-way, real-time interactive communication, not to exclude store and forward technologies, between a patient and a healthcare provider with access to and reviewing the patient's relevant clinical information prior to the telemedicine visit.

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

1. All of the forty-four (44) colleges and universities in the state of Oklahoma shall authorize programs for the use of Telehealth through its university health centers to provide individuals with the means to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners who are licensed to administer and perform sexual assault examinations and collect sexual assault forensic data evidence to any person who is a sexual assault victim.
2. All licensed hospitals in the state of Oklahoma shall authorize programs for the use Telehealth to provide individuals with the means to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners.
3. Health care facilities at Oklahoma universities or licensed public hospitals in the state of Oklahoma that do not already have Telehealth programs available may apply for funding from grants through the State Department of Health.
4. The creation of programs to allow for individuals to speak to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners through the use of Telehealth at health care facilities across Oklahoma, additional programs to fund the distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits will be created.
5. The additional program will allow the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners to help nurses in health care facilities administer Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits through the Telehealth programs for health care facilities that do not have Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners employed at their facilities.
6. The Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits will be distributed to all licensed hospitals in Oklahoma and all universities in Oklahoma upon request.
7. The distribution of the Sexual Assault Evidence Collection will be funded through grants that can be requested through the Department of Health in the state of Oklahoma or the Office of Justice Programs through the United States Department of Justice.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 56th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-502

Blackwell (OU)
Wainman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public defenders; providing short title; providing Legislative Findings; appropriation for the expenses of the Oklahoma Indigent Defense System; stating amounts, identifying sources, and providing expenditure purposes, mandates; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Public Defenders Getting Mad Bread” Act of 2026.

Section 2. Legislative Findings

1. The Oklahoma Board of Equalization reports and certifies the total amount receipted in the Oklahoma General Revenue Fund for the 2026-2027 fiscal year to be ten billion one hundred forty-nine million nine hundred ninety-four thousand three hundred nineteen dollars (\$10,149,989,319.00).
2. The Oklahoma Board of Equalization reports and certifies the total unspent monies in the Oklahoma General Revenue Fund from the prior fiscal year (Fiscal year: 2025-2026) to be three hundred fifty-two million two hundred eighty-five thousand seven hundred thirty-two dollars (\$352,285,732.00).

Section 3. There is hereby appropriated to the Oklahoma Indigent Defense System from any monies not otherwise appropriated from the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury for the Fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, the sum of Twenty-Eight Million Dollars (\$28,000,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary to perform the duties imposed upon the System by law.

Section 4. There is hereby appropriated to the Oklahoma Indigent Defense System

from any monies not otherwise appropriated from unspent General Revenue funds from the prior fiscal year of the State Treasury for the Fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, the sum of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary to perform the duties imposed upon the System by law. For the purpose of providing an increase in public defender remuneration for the fiscal year of 2026-2027.

Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-503

Burleson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mandatory Disability Training for University Staff and Faculty” Act of 2025.

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

1. “Disability” means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, consistent with definitions contained in the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
2. “University personnel” means any employee of an institution who interacts with students in an instructional, advising, administrative, or student support capacity, including faculty and staff.
4. “Disability Training Program” means an instructional program approved or developed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education designed to improve awareness of disability rights, accommodation procedures, and inclusive practices in higher education.
5. “Reasonable Accommodations” are modifications or adjustments to the educational environment, policies, or procedures that enable a student with a disability to participate fully in academic programs, consistent with applicable laws and institutional policies
6. “Institution” means any public university or college within the State System of Higher Education governed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

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

- A. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall develop or approve a standardized disability training program for use by institutions within the

State System of Higher Education.

- B. Each institution shall ensure that university personnel complete disability training as follows:
 - 1. New employees shall complete the training within six (6) months of employment.
 - 2. Current employees shall complete refresher training at least once every three (3) years.
- C. Training may be delivered through online modules, workshops, or professional development programming and shall require no more than two (2) hours to complete.
- D. The training program shall include, at minimum:
 - 1. Overview of disability rights laws applicable to higher education.
 - 2. Institutional procedures for implementing accommodations.
 - 3. Best practices for inclusive communication and instruction.
 - 4. Guidance on interacting with campus disability services offices.
 - 5. Awareness of common barriers faced by students with disabilities.

E. Compliance and Reporting

- 1. Each institution shall maintain records documenting completion of required training by university personnel.
- 2. Institutions shall submit a biennial summary of compliance rates to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
- 3. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education may provide guidance and technical assistance to institutions to improve compliance.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Institutions found to be substantially noncompliant shall be required to submit a corrective action plan to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
- B. Individual employee noncompliance shall be addressed through existing institutional professional development or personnel policies.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-504

Duncan (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher education tuition waivers; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for funding; amending 70 O.S. § 3206; amending 70 O.S. § 3953.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE)” Act of 2026.

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

1. "Eligible resident" – An individual who meets the official residency requirements established by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for purposes of in-state tuition, provided that the individual met these residency requirements before they entered into a contract with an approved domestic program.
2. “Approved domestic program” – A nonsectarian nonprofit or governmental service program that requires full-time volunteer service and provides demonstrable community benefit to residents, institutions, or public programs within the State of Oklahoma, as determined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
3. “Resident tuition” – The tuition rate charged to Oklahoma residents at a public institution of higher education governed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

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

1. There is hereby created the Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) Program, to be administered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

- a. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall develop contracts for public service to be signed by the eligible residents and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
 - i. An eligible resident who successfully completes qualifying service in an approved domestic program shall be eligible for a tuition waiver at an Oklahoma public institution of higher education.
 - ii. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education may prioritize approval of service programs or participant placements that address critical needs within the State of Oklahoma, including but not limited to:
 1. rural education
 2. public health
 3. housing rehabilitation
 4. disaster recovery
 5. community development in underserved or economically distressed areas.
2. The tuition waiver shall be awarded according to the following schedule for undergraduate or graduate study at a public institution of higher learning in the State of Oklahoma:
 - a. Completion of twelve (12) months of qualifying service shall entitle the participant to a tuition waiver equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of resident tuition for up to four (4) academic years of undergraduate study or up to two (2) years of graduate study.
 - b. Completion of twenty-four (24) months of qualifying service shall entitle the participant to a tuition waiver equal to fifty percent (50%) of resident tuition for up to four (4) academic years of undergraduate study or up to two (2) years of graduate study.
 - c. Completion of thirty-six (36) months of qualifying service shall entitle the participant to a tuition waiver equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of resident tuition for up to four (4) academic years of undergraduate study or up to two (2) years of graduate study.
 - d. Completion of forty-eight (48) months of qualifying service shall entitle the participant to a tuition waiver equal to one hundred percent (100%) of resident tuition for up to four (4) academic years of undergraduate study or up to two (2) years of graduate study.
3. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education are authorized to receive and accept gifts, grants, donations, and other contributions from public or private sources for the purpose of supporting the Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) Act. Any such monies received shall be deposited into the SERVE Educational Benefit Fund.

4. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall administer the Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) Act subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. The Regents may limit the number of participants admitted to the program in any fiscal year as necessary to ensure that total program expenditures do not exceed available appropriations.
5. The State Regents for Higher Education are authorized and directed to reimburse public institutions of higher learning for the cost of the tuition waivers established by this section upon request by the institution, subject to funds available in the SERVE Educational Benefit Fund.

Section 4. FUNDING

1. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to be designated the "SERVE Educational Benefit Fund".
 - a. The fund shall be a revolving fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies appropriated or transferred to the fund by the Legislature pursuant to the Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) Act.
 - b. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for the purpose of reimbursing public institutions of higher learning for the cost of the tuition waivers established by the SERVE Act.
 - c. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

Section 5. AMENDATORY O.S. § 70-3206 is amended to read as follows:

1. As provided in Article XIII-A of the Constitution of Oklahoma, the State Regents shall constitute a coordinating board of control for all state educational institutions, with the following specific powers:
 - a. It shall prescribe standards of higher education applicable to each institution.
 - b. It shall determine the functions and courses of study in each of the institutions to conform to the standards prescribed.
 - c. It shall grant degrees and other forms of academic recognition for completion of the prescribed courses in all of such institutions.
 - d. It shall recommend to the State Legislature the budget allocations to each institution.

- e. It shall have the power to recommend to the Legislature proposed fees for all of such institutions, and any such fees shall be effective only within the limits prescribed by the Legislature, after taking due cognizance of expressed legislative intent.
- f. It shall allocate funds to each institution according to its needs and functions from appropriations made by the Legislature.
- g. It may coordinate private, denominational and other institutions of higher learning with the State System under regulations set forth by the State Regents.

Among other powers and duties, the State Regents shall:

- h. Prescribe standards for admission to, retention in, and graduation from state educational institutions.
- i. Accept federal funds and grants and use the same in accordance with federal requirements; and accept and disburse grants, gifts, devises, bequests and other monies and property from foundations, corporations and individuals; and establish, award and disburse scholarships and scholarship funds and rewards for merit from any funds available for such purpose.
- j. Allocate revolving and other non-state-appropriated educational and general funds.
- k. Transfer from one institution to another any property belonging to such institution when no longer needed by it and when needed by another institution to accomplish its functions.
- l. Prepare and publish annually a report to the Governor, the Legislature, and institutions, setting forth the progress, needs, and recommendations of state educational institutions and of the State Regents; conduct studies, surveys and research projects to gather information about the needs of state educational institutions and make such additional reports and recommendations as it deems necessary or as the Governor or the Legislature may direct, and publish such information obtained as may be considered worthy of dissemination.
- m. Any monies which it is authorized to invest shall be invested with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.
- n. Issue, on behalf of institutions within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, other than the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University, and with the powers enumerated by this act, its obligations for purposes of such capital projects as the Regents may deem

to be proper for the benefit of such institutions. The obligations issued pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall be part of a comprehensive program for capital maintenance of such institutions and the obligations shall be special and limited obligations of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and shall not constitute general obligations of the State of Oklahoma.

- o. Exercise all powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the purposes and objectives of Article XIII-A of the Constitution of Oklahoma.
- p. The State Regents are authorized to adopt rules and regulations, prescribe and provide appropriate forms for application, and enter into contracts to effectuate the provisions of the Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) Act.

Section 6. AMENDATORY O.S. § 70-3953.1 is amended to read as follows:

- A. There is hereby created a trust fund to be known as the “Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund”. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall be the trustees of the Trust Fund.
- B. The State Regents shall utilize the Trust Fund to implement the provisions of Sections 2601 through 2605 of this title and Sections 1 through 3 of this act.
- C. The Trust Fund principal shall consist of monies the Legislature appropriates or transfers to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for the Trust Fund and any monies or assets contributed to the Trust Fund from any other source, public or private. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the State Regents. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.
- D. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, income and investment return on Trust Fund principal shall accrue to the Trust Fund for use as provided by authorization of the trustees for the purposes provided in Sections 2601 through 2605 of this title and Sections 1 through 3 of this act. The State Regents may also utilize the Trust Fund principal for the purposes provided in Sections 2601 through 2605 of this title and Sections 1 through 3 of this act. Except as otherwise provided by law, no such income or investment return or principal shall be used for administrative expenses; expenses incurred by the State Regents in the administration of the Trust Fund and of the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program established by the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Act and the Oklahoma Access and Achievement Program established by the Oklahoma

Access and Achievement Act shall be paid from monies appropriated to the State Regents coordinating board for their general operating budget.

- E. The State Regents shall adopt rules for accomplishing transfer of funds from the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund to the appropriate institutional Educational and General Operations Revolving Funds, as provided in Section 3901 of this title, to private institutions, and to the appropriate technology center school district to cover general enrollment fees or tuition for eligible students pursuant to the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Act and the Oklahoma Access and Achievement Act. Allocations from the Trust Fund may be made only for the purpose of covering the general enrollment fees or tuition of eligible students. No portion of the Trust Fund may be used or allocated for administrative or operating expenses of any higher education institution or technology center school.
- F. Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of annual investment earnings generated by the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund may be appropriated by the Legislature to support service-based education programs established by law, including the Student Education Reward for Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) Act, provided that such allocation does not impair the financial sustainability of the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on July, 1st, 2028.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-505

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 “Election Reform” Act of 2026.

Section 2. REPEALING 26 O.S. § 1-112

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-103 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person who is at least sixteen (16) ~~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 4. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 14-115.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. A registered voter may apply for an in-person absentee ballot at a location designated by the secretary of the county election board from:
 - a. 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the Thursday and Friday immediately preceding any election conducted by a county election board,
 - b. 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding a General Election, Primary Election, Runoff Primary Election or Presidential Preferential Primary Election as described in Sections 1-101, 1-102, 1-103 and 20- 101 of this title, and
 - c. 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the Monday and Wednesday immediately preceding a General Election as described in Section 1-101 of this title.
2. As part of the application for an in-person absentee ballot such registered voter shall swear or affirm that the voter has not voted a regular mail absentee ballot and that the voter will not vote at the

regular polling place in the election for which the in-person absentee ballot is requested.

3. The secretary of the county election board in counties with twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more registered voters, or with an area in excess of one thousand five hundred (1,500) square miles, may designate more than one location as an in-person absentee polling place for an election, subject to the approval of and pursuant to the procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

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 2026.

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 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-507

Jensen (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to residential property ownership; providing 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 “Creating Opportunity for Home Ownership” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Residence(s) – a house, townhome, or other building intended for occupancy by an individual or single group of people, such as, but not limited to, a family or set of roommates.

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

- A. It is prohibited for any individual or corporation and its subsidiaries to own multiple residences concurrently in the state of Oklahoma.
- B. Residence owners shall be required to register their ownership with the Oklahoma Real Estate Commission.
- C. The Oklahoma Real Estate Commission shall maintain and review a list of residence owners in the state. The Oklahoma Real Estate Commission shall review their list of residence owners no less than once a year to determine if any residence owners are in violation of Section 3.A and/or Section 3.B.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any individual or corporation and its subsidiaries found in violation of Section 3.A and/or Section 3.B shall incur a fine of no less than four (4) times the market value of each residence held concurrently.
- B. Any individual or corporation and its subsidiaries that has received a fine for owning multiple residences concurrently shall continue to incur fines annually as long as multiple residences are owned concurrently. The cost of recurring fines shall increase by ten (10) percent every year the residence owner is found in violation of Section 3.A and/or Section 3.B.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 56th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-508

Miklaucic-Payne (OU)
Lim (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known at the “THE SACRED RIGHT TO BREAKFAST” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.
- A. “Restaurant” is a place where people pay to eat meals/food items that are cooked and served on the premises
 - B. “Breakfast” is a meal typically consumed in the morning that commonly includes but is not limited to eggs, pancakes, waffles, breakfast sandwiches, hash browns, and any food item containing an unreasonable quantity of syrup.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- 1. All restaurants that serve, or intend to serve, breakfast items shall be required to serve said breakfast items during all hours of operation.
 - 2. No establishment may prematurely discontinue breakfast service, regardless of inconvenience, egg shortage, or employee reluctance. Except, of course, if the restaurant is unable to operate due to certain conditions such as inclement weather.
 - 3. As with what is similarly said on election day, if the customer is in line before the establishment closes, then they will be allowed to order breakfast.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any fine dining establishment known as a restaurant that violates this law shall be subject to offering their breakfast items at no cost to customers for one (1) day for every instance this law is violated

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-509

Sherer (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Crimes and Punishments; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. §142A-2; 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 “Victim’s Rights Security” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Systemic deficiency” shall refer to a pattern, practice, or recurring condition of noncompliance resulting from policies, procedures, training deficiencies, resource limitations, or administrative practices, which affects multiple persons, cases or occurrences.
2. “Declaratory relief” shall refer to a court judicial determination by a court of competent jurisdiction that defines the rights, status, or legal obligations of one or more parties under law, without ordering specific performance or awarding damages.
3. “Injunctive relief” shall refer to a court order requiring a party to take or refrain from specific actions to enforce compliance with law, prevent harm, or maintain the status quo pending resolution of a legal matter.
4. “Noncompliance” shall refer to a failure to adhere to a requirement imposed by law, rule, regulation, or court order, whether by act or omission.
5. “Material violation” shall refer to a substantial or significant failure to comply with a legal requirement that results in actual prejudice, harm, or impairment of a legal right, or that undermines the purpose of the requirement.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 142A-2 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The office of the district attorney shall inform the victims and witnesses of

crimes of their rights under the Oklahoma Victim's Rights Act, which shall include the following rights:

1. Upon request, to be notified and to be present at all proceedings involving the criminal or delinquent conduct, to be heard in any proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, disposition, parole and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated and to be notified that a court proceeding to which a victim or witness has been subpoenaed will or will not go on as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court;
2. To be treated with fairness and respect for the safety, dignity and privacy of the victim, to receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of the cooperation of the person with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, to be provided with information as to the level of protection available and how to access protection and, upon request, to be notified of any release or escape of an accused;
3. To be informed of financial assistance and other social services available as a result of being a witness or a victim, including information on how to apply for the assistance and services;
4. To be informed of the procedure to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which the victim or witness is entitled;
5. To be informed of the procedure to be followed in order to apply for and receive any restitution to which the victim is entitled;
6. To be provided, whenever possible, a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require close proximity to defendants and families and friends of defendants;
7. To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis and property the ownership of which is disputed, shall be returned to the person;
8. To be provided with appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims and witnesses will cooperate with the criminal justice process in order to minimize the loss of pay and other benefits of the employee resulting from court appearances;

9. To have the family members of all homicide victims afforded all of the services under this section, whether or not the person is to be a witness in any criminal proceeding;
10. To be informed of any plea bargain negotiations and, upon request, to confer with the attorney for the state;
11. To have victim impact statements filed with the judgment and sentence;
12. To be informed if a sentence is overturned, remanded for a new trial or otherwise modified by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals;
13. To be informed in writing of all constitutional and statutory rights. Upon initial contact with a victim, a municipal, county or state law enforcement officer shall provide the victim with a written copy of the constitutional and statutory rights of the victim unless, in the judgment of the law enforcement officer making the initial contact, the circumstances of the criminal offense or delinquent act and condition of the victim indicates that the victim, family of the victim or dependents of the victim will not be able to understand the significance of the constitutional and statutory rights. If a written copy of the constitutional and statutory rights is not provided upon initial contact with the victim, a written copy of the rights shall be provided on the next contact with the victim by a law enforcement officer with the same law enforcement agency no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the initial contact. The Attorney General shall prepare and place on the official website of the Attorney General a sample notification card listing all constitutional and statutory provisions relative to the rights of victims. The card shall be suitable for law enforcement agencies to download for the purpose of providing the cards to victims in printed form. Law enforcement agencies may use the form prepared by the Attorney General or may prepare and use any other written notification form they see fit as long as all rights under the Oklahoma Victim's Rights Act are included;
14. To be informed that when any family member is required to be a witness by a subpoena from the defense, there must be a showing that the witness can provide relevant testimony as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant before the witness may be excluded from the proceeding by invoking the rule to remove potential witnesses and to refuse an interview or other request made by the

accused or any person acting on behalf of the accused, other than a refusal to appear if subpoenaed by defense counsel;

15. To be informed that the Oklahoma Constitution allows, upon the recommendation of the Pardon and Parole Board and the approval of the Governor, the commutation of any sentence, including a sentence of life without parole;
 16. To receive written notification of how to access victim rights information from the interviewing officer or investigating detective;
 17. To a speedy disposition of the charges free from unwarranted delay caused by or at the behest of the defendant or minor. In determining a date for any criminal trial or other important criminal or juvenile justice hearing, the court shall consider the interests of the victim of a crime to a speedy resolution of the charges under the same standards that govern the right to a speedy trial for a defendant or a minor. In ruling on any motion presented on behalf of a defendant or minor to continue a previously established trial or other important criminal or juvenile justice hearing, the court shall inquire into the circumstances requiring the delay and consider the interests of the victim of a crime to a speedy resolution of the case. If a continuance is granted, the court shall enter into the record the specific reason for the continuance and the procedures that have been taken to avoid further delays; and
 18. To any other rights enumerated in Section 34 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- B. The office of the district attorney shall inform the crime victim of an offense committed by a juvenile of the name and address of the juvenile found to have committed the crime, and shall notify the crime victim of all court hearings involving that particular juvenile act. If the victim is not available, the office of the district attorney shall notify an adult relative of the victim of said hearings.
- C. The office of the district attorney shall inform victims of violent crimes and members of the immediate family of such victims of their rights under Sections 142A-8 and 142A-9 of this title and Section 332.2 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. In any felony case involving a violent crime or a sex offense, the office of the district attorney shall inform the victim, as soon as practicable, or an

adult member of the immediate family of the victim if the victim is deceased, incapacitated, or incompetent, of the progress of pretrial proceedings which could substantially delay the prosecution of the case.

- E. The office of the district attorney shall inform the crime victim that he or she has the right to utilize the automated notification system provided by the designated Oklahoma victim notification service provider for purposes of receiving information regarding the location of the defendant following an arrest, during a prosecution of the criminal case, during a sentence to probation or confinement, and when there is any release or escape of the defendant from confinement.
- F. The victim, the attorney for the victim or other lawful representative, or the attorney for the state upon request of the victim may assert in any trial or appellate court or before any other authority with jurisdiction over the case and have enforced all the rights enumerated in this section and any other right afforded to the victim by law. The court or other authority shall act promptly on such a request. The rights afforded victims under the Oklahoma Victim's Rights Act shall be protected in a manner no less vigorous than the rights afforded the accused.
- G. The Victim's Rights Security Task Force, as established in 21 O.S. § 142C, shall monitor and enforce compliance with this section.

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

- A. There is hereby created the Victims' Rights Security Task Force ("the Task Force"). The Task Force shall operate under the Office of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may delegate to the Task Force such authority as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and to ensure compliance with 21 O.S. § 142A-2.
- B. Duties
 - a. The Victim's Rights Security Task Force shall:
 - i. Monitor compliance with the rights afforded to crime victims pursuant to 21 O.S. § 142A-2;
 - ii. Receive and review complaints from crime victims, their representatives, or other interested parties alleging violations of victims' rights;
 - iii. Conduct investigations into alleged violations, including patterns or practices of noncompliance by prosecutorial offices, law enforcement agencies, or other entities;

- iv. Issue written findings upon completion of any investigation, including determinations of:
 - 1. Compliance,
 - 2. Noncompliance, or
 - 3. Systemic deficiency;
- v. Recommend corrective actions to any office or agency found to be noncompliant, including the development of a corrective action plan within sixty days.

C. Investigative Powers:

- a. In carrying out its duties, and upon authorization of the Attorney General, the Victims' Rights Security Task Force may:
 - i. Compel the production of records and documents relevant to an investigation;
 - ii. Issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence in the same manner as authorized by law for the Attorney General;
 - iii. Administer oaths and take testimony as necessary;
 - iv. Enter into agreements with the state and local agencies for the sharing of information, consistent with state and federal law.

D. Enforcement and Legal Action:

- a. Upon a finding of noncompliance, the Task Force may refer the matter to the Attorney General for appropriate action.
- b. The Attorney General may, upon recommendation of the Task Force:
 - i. Seek declaratory relief to clarify obligations under Section 142A-2;
 - ii. Seek injunctive relief to compel prospective compliance with victims' rights requirements
- c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
 - i. Authorize the Task Force or the Attorney General to direct or control prosecutorial discretion of a District Judge or District Attorney; or
 - ii. Interfere with the lawful exercise of duties by an elected District Judge or District Attorney.

E. Referrals:

- a. The Task Force may refer matters, as appropriate, to:
 - i. The Oklahoma Bar Association for review of potential

- violations of professional conduct;
- ii. The appropriate legislative body for oversight or further action;
- iii. Any court of competent jurisdiction by filing a notice of noncompliance in a pending criminal proceeding, for such consideration as the court deems appropriate.

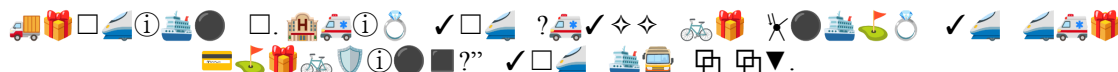
F. Reporting Requirements:

- a. The Task Force shall publish an annual report to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- b. The report shall include:
 - i. The number and nature of complaints received;
 - ii. Findings of noncompliance, organized by the prosecutorial district;
 - iii. Identification of systemic issues;
 - iv. Status of corrective actions;
 - v. Recommendations for legislative or administrative changes.
- c. The report shall be made publicly available on the website of the Office of the Attorney General.

G. All state and local agencies, including District Attorneys' offices, shall cooperate with lawful requests of the Task Force made pursuant to this section, consistent with applicable law.

H. This section shall be construed to promote the enforcement of victims' rights while respecting the constitutional and statutory authority of independently elected officials.

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



Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-511

Wainman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to highways; 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 “Truck and Highway Safety” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Signage” Any fixed, portable, electronic, or variable-message device, marker, symbol, illuminated display that is erected, placed, or maintained upon, adjacent to, or visible from a public highway, road, street, or right-of-way, for the purpose of regulating, warning, guiding, informing, or directing the movement of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or as to convey information pertaining to road conditions, speed limits, directions, hazard advisories, legal boundaries, or lawful restrictions on the use of the roadway.

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

1. The driver of a truck with a gross weight of more than ten-thousand (10,000) pounds, a truck tractor, or a combination of a vehicle and trailer or semitrailer shall drive the vehicle or combination of vehicles only in either of the two (2) lanes farthest to the right, except for a reasonable distance when making a left turn or where a special hazard exists that requires the use of an alternative lane for safety reasons when on public highways or interstates.
2. Violation of this statute shall be considered a civil infraction.
3. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation and Oklahoma Turnpike

authority shall install signage notifying commercial drivers of the change in driving law at state weigh stations and along any highway or interstate near the Oklahoma state boundary.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individual found in violation of Section 3.1 by local law enforcement shall face a fine not exceeding fifteen-hundred dollars (\$1500).

Section 5. This act shall become effective one thousand ninety-five (1095) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. OU-512

Woodruff (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex trafficking; 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 “Justice Takes Time” Act of 2025.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. §152 is amended to read as follows:

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-sixty-fifth~~ birthday of the alleged victim. Prosecutions for such crimes committed against victims eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be commenced within ~~twelve (12)~~ twenty-five (25) years after the discovery of the crime.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-501

DeVore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alternative education; providing short title; repealing 70 O.S. § 70-1210.568.; repealing O.S. 70-24-101.3; 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 “Restorative Education Program” Act of 2026.

Section 2. REPEALING 70 O.S. § 70-1210.568.

~~1. Beginning with the first semester of the 1996-1997 school year, the State Board of Education shall implement a statewide system of alternative education programs which shall be phased-in within seven (7) years. The statewide system shall include but not be limited to Alternative Approaches grant programs, funded pursuant to Section 1210.561 of this title, and alternative academies or alternative programs implemented pursuant to this section.~~

~~a. Beginning with the first semester of the 2020-2021 school year, the State Board of Education shall implement a statewide system of alternative education. The statewide system shall include alternative education programs implemented pursuant to this section.~~

~~2. All school districts of this state serving students in grades seven through twelve shall provide alternative education programs that conform to the requirements of statutes and rules applicable to alternative education. A program shall:~~

~~a. Allow class sizes and student/teacher ratios which are conducive to effective learning for at-risk students;~~

~~b. Incorporate appropriate structure, curriculum, and interaction and reinforcement strategies designed to provide effective instruction;~~

~~c. Include an intake and screening process to determine~~

eligibility of students;

- ~~d. Demonstrate that teaching faculty are appropriately certified teachers;~~
- ~~e. Demonstrate that teaching faculty have been selected on the basis of a record of successful work with at-risk students or personal and educational factors that qualify them for work with at-risk students;~~
- ~~f. Reflect appropriate collaborative efforts with state agencies and local agencies serving youth;~~
- ~~g. Provide courses that meet the academic curricula standards adopted by the State Board of Education and additional remedial courses;~~
- ~~h. Offer individualized instruction;~~
- ~~i. State clear and measurable program goals and objectives;~~
- ~~j. Include counseling and social services components;~~
- ~~k. Require a plan leading to graduation be developed for each student in the program which will allow the student to participate in graduation exercises at the sending school or district after meeting the requirements of the school district as specified in the individual graduation plan for that student; provided, the graduation plan required by this paragraph shall not be separate from the plan required by Section 1210.508-4 of this title;~~
- ~~l. Offer life skills instruction;~~
- ~~m. Provide opportunities for hands-on arts education to students, including artist residency programs coordinated with the Oklahoma Arts Council;~~
- ~~n. Provide a proposed annual budget;~~
- ~~o. Be appropriately designed to serve middle school, junior high school and high school students in grades seven through twelve who are most at risk of not completing a high school education for a reason other than that identified in Section 13-101 of this title; and~~
- ~~p. Allow students in the alternative education program, who otherwise meet all of the participation requirements, to participate in vocational programs and extra-curricular activities at the sending school or district, including but not limited to athletics, band, and clubs.~~

~~3. The alternative education program of a school district shall be operational and serving students by September 1 of each school year.~~

- ~~4. Each alternative education program of a school district shall receive funding based on the average daily membership (ADM) of students served by an alternative education program in the prior school year according to the annual statistical report conducted by the State Department of Education. The per-student funding amount shall be based on the funding available for the program each fiscal year.~~
 - ~~a. Of the funding available for alternative education programs each fiscal year, the State Department of Education shall designate up to fifteen percent (15%) for districts participating in cooperative agreements for alternative education services, which shall be allocated on a pro rata basis as an incentive to each participating district. The incentive amount received by each district for participating in a cooperative agreement shall not exceed Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) per fiscal year and shall be in addition to the per-student funding amount required by paragraph 1 of this subsection. Any funds remaining after allocations required by this paragraph are made shall be distributed to districts in accordance with paragraph 1 of this subsection.~~
 - ~~b. Statewide alternative education funding shall not be used to supplant existing school district resources or to support programs that do not meet all the criteria for the statewide alternative education system.~~
- ~~5. All statewide alternative education funds received and expended for students participating in an alternative education program shall be reported to the State Department of Education by major object codes and by program classifications pursuant to the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System as adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 5-135 of this title.~~
- ~~6. Elementary school districts, as defined in Section 5-103 of this title, may request a waiver by May 15 of each year from the State Board of Education from the requirements of this section to implement and provide an alternative education program. Any request for a waiver shall be accompanied by an assurance that the school district does not have students in need of alternative education services. If a school district is granted a waiver, no statewide alternative education funding shall be allocated to the district.~~
- ~~7. The State Board of Education shall:~~
 - ~~a. provide initial and ongoing training of personnel who will educate at-risk populations through alternative education programs;~~
 - ~~b. provide technical assistance to school districts to enhance the~~

- ~~probability of success of their alternative education programs;~~
 - ~~e. evaluate state-funded alternative education programs;~~
 - ~~d. report the evaluation results of state-funded alternative education programs; and~~
 - ~~e. provide in-depth program analysis and evaluation of state-funded alternative education programs.~~
- ~~8. The State Board of Education may create an evaluation schedule for effective and highly effective programs, requiring them to be evaluated not less than once every three (3) years.~~
- ~~9. The State Board of Education may contract with a technical assistance provider in order to meet the requirements of this subsection.~~
- ~~10. The State Board of Education shall have the authority to suspend funds for an alternative education program that does not meet the requirements of subsection B of this section. Provided, any school district under consideration for suspension of funds may request a hearing before the Board with a review of the evaluation prior to the Board's final determination.~~
- ~~11. All alternative education programs shall be subject to statutes and rules applicable to alternative education, including any exemptions from statutory or regulatory requirements authorized by statutes or rule.~~
- ~~12. An alternative education program may be offered by an individual school district or may be offered jointly by school districts that have formed interlocal cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 5-117b of this title. Any school district submitting a plan for an alternative education program serving fewer than ten students shall enter into a cooperative agreement with another school district to jointly provide the program unless the program has been granted a waiver from this requirement by the State Board of Education. A school district participating in a cooperative agreement shall be required to send its alternative education funding allocation to the cooperative.~~
- ~~13. Any materials or equipment purchased by a school district with revenue received for students participating in an alternative education program shall be used only in or directly for the alternative education program offered by the district or any subsequent alternative education program offered to students enrolled in that district. Such materials and equipment shall be made available exclusively to alternative education students during the hours that the alternative education program is operating; provided, the material or equipment may be used for other purposes when the alternative education program is not operating.~~

- ~~1. Any student who is guilty of an act described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school suspension, provide an appeals process as described in subsection B of this section, and provide that before a student is suspended out-of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. The policy shall address education for students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section and whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be permitted.~~
- ~~2. Students suspended out-of-school for ten (10) or fewer days shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration as provided in the policy required in subsection A of this section. The policy shall specify whether appeals for short-term suspensions as provided in this subsection shall be to a local committee composed of district administrators or teachers or both, or to the district board of education. Upon full investigation of the matter, the committee or board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the out-of-school suspension. If the policy requires appeals for short-term suspensions to a committee, the policy adopted by the board may, but is not required to, provide for appeal of the committee's decision to the board.~~
- ~~3. Students suspended out-of-school for more than ten (10) days and students suspended pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section may request a review of the suspension with the administration of the district. If the administration does not withdraw the suspension, the student shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration to the district board of education. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section, no out-of-school suspension shall extend beyond the current semester and the succeeding semester. Upon full investigation of the matter, the board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the out-of-school suspension. A board of education may conduct the hearing and render the final decision or may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and render the final decision. The decision of the district board of education or the hearing~~

~~officer, if applicable, shall be final.~~

- ~~4. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:~~
 - ~~a. violation of a school regulation;~~
 - ~~b. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities, and~~
 - ~~c. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while on or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.~~
- ~~5. Any student found in possession of a firearm while on any public school property or while in any school bus or other vehicle used by a public school for transportation of students or teachers shall be suspended out-of-school for a period of not less than one (1) year, to be determined by the district board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this paragraph the term "firearm" shall mean and include all weapons as defined by 18 U.S.C., Section 921.~~
- ~~6. Any student in grades six through twelve found to have assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school employee or a person volunteering for a school as prohibited pursuant to Section 6-146 of this title shall be suspended for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive semester, to be determined by the board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis.~~
- ~~7. At its discretion a school district may provide an education plan for students suspended out-of-school for five (5) or fewer days pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The following provisions shall apply to students who are suspended out-of-school for more than five (5) days and who are guilty of acts listed in subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. Upon the out-of-school suspension, the parent or guardian of a student suspended out-of-school pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be responsible for the provision of a~~

~~supervised, structured environment in which the parent or guardian shall place the student and bear responsibility for monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted into school. The school administration shall provide the student with an education plan designed for the eventual reintegration of the student into school which provides only for the core units in which the student is enrolled. A copy of the education plan shall also be provided to the student's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this section, the core units shall consist of the minimum English, mathematics, science, social studies and art units required by the State Board of Education for grade completion in grades kindergarten through eight and for high school graduation in grades nine through twelve. The plan shall set out the procedure for education and shall address academic credit for work satisfactorily completed.~~

- ~~8. A student who has been suspended out-of-school from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students shall not be entitled to enroll in a public school of this state, and no public school shall be required to enroll the student, until the terms of the suspension have been met or the time of suspension has expired.~~
- ~~9. No public school of this state shall be required to provide education services in the regular school setting to any student who has been:~~
 - ~~a. adjudicated as a delinquent for an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~
 - ~~b. convicted as an adult of an offense defined as a violent crime in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~
 - ~~c. who has been removed from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state by administrative or judicial process for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students;~~
 - ~~d. suspended as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, or~~
 - ~~e. has been removed from a public or private school in the state or another state by administrative or judicial process for an act of using electronic communication, as defined in Section 24-100.3 of this title, with intent to terrify, intimidate or harass, or threaten to inflict injury or physical harm to faculty or other students.~~
- ~~10. The school in which a student as described in paragraph 1 of this subsection is subsequently enrolled may elect to not provide education services in the regular school setting until the school determines that the~~

~~student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees. Until the school in which such student subsequently enrolls or re-enrolls determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school district faculty or employees, the school may provide education services through an alternative school setting, home-based instruction, or other appropriate setting. If the school provides education services to the student at a district school facility, the school shall notify any student or school district faculty or employee victims of the student, when known, and shall ensure that the student will not be allowed in the general vicinity of or contact with a victim of the student, provided the victim notifies the school of the victim's desire to refrain from contact with the offending student.~~

- ~~11. Students suspended out-of-school who are on an individualized education plan pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L. No. 101-476, or who are subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section and who are on an individualized education plan shall be provided the education and related services in accordance with the student's individualized education plan.~~
- ~~12. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense which is directed towards a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.~~
- ~~13. At its discretion, a school district may require a student guilty of acts listed in subparagraph a or b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section to complete intervention and prevention programs as provided by designated Youth Service Agencies, if available.~~
- ~~14. No school board, administrator or teacher may be held civilly liable for any action taken in good faith which is authorized by this section.~~

Section 4. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.

1. “Disciplinary Alternative Education Program” shall be defined as a structured educational and behavioral intervention program designed to support students in addressing misconduct or academic challenges through restorative practices, counseling, and skill development, with the goal of reintegration into the regular instructional environment.
2. “Virtual Disciplinary Alternative Education Program” shall be defined as a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program delivered through virtual instruction technology that meets academic and behavioral

support requirements equivalent to in-person Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

3. “Educational Needs” shall be defined as instructional requirements necessary for a student to progress in the general education curriculum or individualized education plan appropriate to the student’s grade level.
4. “Behavioral Needs” shall be defined as the social, emotional, and conduct-related support required to improve a student’s engagement in learning and adherence to the Student Code of Conduct.
5. “Restorative Practices” shall be defined as facilitated interventions designed to repair harm, restore relationships, and address misconduct through accountability and skill development.
6. “Participating District” shall be defined as any public school district within the State of Oklahoma that operates or contracts for a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program pursuant to this act.
7. “Student Suspension” shall be defined as the temporary removal of a student from participation in the regular classroom, school-sponsored activities, school-related activities, or participation in any other setting with the general student population, with the exception of graduation, setting for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days or the remainder of the term, whichever is shorter.
8. “Student Expulsion” shall be defined as the temporary removal of a student from participation in the regular classroom, school-sponsored activities, school-related activities, or participation in any other setting with the general student population, with the possible exception of graduation, setting for a period exceeding sixty (60) days.
9. “Alternative Placements” shall be defined as any other structured educational settings or programs other than a student’s regular classroom, used as part of disciplinary intervention or supportive strategies outside of an Oklahoma Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
10. “Eligible Student” shall be defined as any student enrolled in a public school within the State of Oklahoma who has been assigned to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program pursuant to a lawful placement decision under this act.
11. “Unsupervised Setting” shall be defined by any learning environment where a student is not under the direct supervision of school personnel approved by the district.
12. “School-sponsored Activity” shall be defined as any curricular, co-curricular, or extracurricular event authorized by a school or district.

13. "School-related Activity" shall be defined as any school-associated event or conduct occurring during transportation, at school events, or under supervision of school personnel.
14. "Placement Order" shall be defined as a directive issued by authorized school or court officials requiring a student's assignment to a specific educational program or setting.
15. "Court Mandated Placement" shall be defined as a placement into an educational program ordered by a court as part of judicial disposition or probation requirements.
16. "Emergency Placement" shall be defined as a temporary educational assignment made without full procedural process when there is an immediate health, safety, or credible threat to student or staff well-being.
17. "Full-time Monitored Instruction" shall be defined as supervised, structured educational delivery provided for the duration equivalent to a school day, monitored by qualified personnel, in-person or remotely.
18. "District Issued Computing Device" shall be defined as a hardware device, such as a computer defined in 21 O.S. § 1952 provided by the school or district to a student for educational purposes.
19. "Technical Support" shall be defined as assistance provided to students or staff to access or troubleshoot educational technology or virtual instruction platforms.
20. "Sufficient Capacity" shall be defined as the ability of a district or program to enroll and effectively serve students without degrading service quality, including staffing, space, and technology. A determination of Sufficient Capacity shall be made by the local superintendent, subject to review by the State Department of Education upon request.
21. "Intake Procedure" shall be defined as the initial evaluation and enrollment process used to assess a student's academic, behavioral, or support service needs.
22. "Screening Procedures" shall be defined as the district's systematic methods to identify students' instructional or behavioral challenges and determine an appropriate educational plan.
23. "Credible Safety Risk" shall be defined as a reasonable basis to believe that a student's behavior poses a threat to the health or safety of students, staff, or the school community.
24. "Student Code of Conduct" shall be defined as a written policy adopted by a district that outlines student behavioral expectations, prohibited conduct, and disciplinary procedures.

25. "Procedural Safeguard" shall be defined as protections ensuring fair process, notice, and appeal rights for students and parents in disciplinary or placement decisions.
26. "Reasonable" shall be defined as consistent with what a sensible person would do under similar circumstances, considering educational standards and safety.
27. "Deliberate Violent Behavior" shall be defined as the intentional acts by a student that cause, attempt, or threaten physical harm consistent with conduct subject to disciplinary action under Title 70 discipline provisions.
28. "Harassment" shall be defined as a pattern of behavior that is intended to annoy, threaten, intimidate, or demean a victim. It is unwanted and unwelcome, and the conduct must cause substantial emotional distress, alarm, or nuisance.

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

1. Each school district in the State of Oklahoma shall establish a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program that:
 - a. provides an educational setting outside of the student's regular classroom;
 - b. ensures students assigned in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program are separated from students not assigned in the program;
 - c. meets the educational requirements for Oklahoma Academic Standards defined and periodically reviewed under 70 O.S. § 11-103.6a;
 - d. provides structured academic instruction and documented behavioral intervention services sufficient to meet each student's educational needs and behavioral needs;
 - e. provides supervision;
 - f. Employs and assigns teachers who meet the requirements under Title 70 O.S. § 6-122.3;
 - g. Provides no less than the minimum instruction time as provided in 70 O.S. § 1-111 and 70 O.S. § 1-109.
2. Any student currently enrolled in a public school who has been suspended or expelled shall continue to receive an education within a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
3. A Disciplinary Alternative Education Program may provide student transfers to:

- a. A different campus;
 - b. Another district's Disciplinary Alternative Education Program;
 - c. A Disciplinary Alternative Education Program under Section 5 Sub Section 13.
4. Each school district shall cooperate with government agencies that provide services in the district to students placed in such a program.
5. A student placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program shall remain included in the district's Average Daily Membership calculation pursuant to 70 O.S. § 70-18-201.1. unless applicable to Section 5 Sub section 14 under this act.
6. A school district shall allocate to a disciplinary alternative education program the same expenditure per student attending the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program including federal, state, and local funds, that would be allocated to the student's school if the student were attending the student's regularly assigned education program, including a special education program.
7. Except in cases where a student has been formally suspended or expelled pursuant to this act, no school district shall place a student in an unsupervised setting as a response to conduct that would otherwise warrant placement in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. All alternative placements shall provide direct supervision by certified personnel assigned to the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, structured instruction, and compliance with applicable Oklahoma Academic Standards.
8. An elementary school student shall not be placed in any Disciplinary Alternative Education Program with any other student who is not an elementary school student unless the student is placed in a Virtual Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
9. The terms of a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placement must prohibit the student from attending or participating in any school-sponsored or school-related activity except graduation unless the student is placed in an Disciplinary Alternative Education Program under Section 5 Sub Section 31 of this act.
10. On request of a school district, the Oklahoma Department of Education must provide to the district information on developing or outsourcing a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program that takes into consideration the district's size, wealth, and existing facilities in determining the program best suited to the district.
11. If a student is placed in an Disciplinary Alternative Education Program or any other alternative education program enrolls in another school district

before the expiration of their placement, the issuing school district must provide the students' new school district a copy of the placement order at the same time other records are transferred. The school district in which the student enrolls must inform each employee who will retain responsibility over the student of the terms and content of the original placement order. Each employee shall keep the information received confidential from any person not entitled to the information pursuant to this subsection, with the exception of the student's parent or guardian as provided for by state and federal law. The school district in which the student enrolls may continue the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placement under the terms of the order or may allow the student to attend regular classes without the continuation of the placement order. A school district shall also take action listed in this subsection if:

- a. The student was placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program by a charter school authorized pursuant to 70 O.S. § 3-132
- b. The student was placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program or any other alternative education program by a public school district in another state, and:
 - i. The out-of-state district provides the receiving Oklahoma district with a copy of the placement order; and
 - ii. The conduct resulting in the out-of-state placement would also constitute grounds for placement under the receiving district's student discipline policy and applicable Oklahoma law.

12. A school district shall provide, within its Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, access to any course required for a student to satisfy the requirements for high school graduation.

- a. A school district shall offer a student who is placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program the opportunity to complete any required coursework prior to the beginning of the next school year.
- b. The school district shall provide the opportunity to complete coursework through any instructional method available, including but not limited to correspondence courses, distance learning, virtual instruction, or summer school programs.
- c. A school district shall not charge a student for any course provided under this subsection that is required for the student to meet high school graduation requirements.

13. A school district may establish and place a student in a Virtual Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, which must adhere to the requirements of a traditional Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, when an in-person Disciplinary Alternative Education Program is not reasonably available under the conditions of this subsection:
- a. A student may not be placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program unless one of the following conditions are met and documented:
 - i. The student's home district:
 - 1. Has an average daily membership of fewer than five hundred (500) students; and does not operate an in-person Disciplinary Alternative Education Program; and
 - 2. Has documented that the creation of an in-person Disciplinary Alternative Education Program would require expenditure exceeding two percent (2%) of the district's prior year general fund expenditures.
 - ii. The student resides:
 - 1. More than thirty (30) miles from the nearest in-person Disciplinary Alternative Education Program; or
 - 2. In a location where daily transportation would exceed ninety (90) minutes of round-trip travel time; or
 - 3. In an area where transportation cannot be safely provided due to documented conditions
 - iii. The student qualifies under Section 5 Sub Section 15 of this act and is deemed appropriate by assessment that the student would perform better in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
 - b. A Disciplinary Alternative Education Program may not be used:
 - i. To reduce costs when an in-person Disciplinary Alternative Education Program is reasonably available;
 - ii. To avoid staffing or facility obligations;
 - iii. As a substitute for instructional services;
 - iv. As a disciplinary measure without daily academic instruction;
 - v. As a substitute for a student requiring intensive behavioral supervision.

- c. A student placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program shall receive full-time monitored instruction with a continuous live video presence for the entirety of the instructional day.
 - i. A student failing to meet attendance for three consecutive instructional days shall trigger an immediate placement review.
 - d. The program shall also include:
 - i. Weekly documented progress reviews by the assigned educator; and
 - ii. Bi-weekly guardian contact.
 - e. The district shall provide, if necessary:
 - i. A district issued computing device;
 - ii. Internet access sufficient for continuous video instruction;
 - iii. Technical support.
 - f. Teachers shall not be required to teach virtual and in-person students simultaneously.
 - g. Nothing in this section shall exempt a school district, teacher, administrator, or student from any other Disciplinary Alternative Education Program requirements.
14. A school district with sufficient capacity, staffing, and infrastructure requirements may operate a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program and serve students from other districts as a regional provider.
- a. Small districts may contract with a regional provider.
 - b. The providing district shall receive equivalent funding per the students verified attendance in accordance with state aid under the Oklahoma School Finance Act excluding the cost of transfer.
15. To ensure that students formerly eligible for services under the repealed 70 O.S. § 1210.568 continue to receive adequate educational and support services, each Disciplinary Alternative Education Program shall:
- a. Adopt intake and screening procedures to assess academic, behavioral, and emotional needs of all placed students, consistent with practices previously required under 70 O.S. § 1210.568;
 - b. Each school district shall provide or contract for counseling services, social services access, and life skills instruction for all students assigned to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program;
 - c. Develop and maintain an Individualized Graduation and Reintegration Plan (IGRP) for each student placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, which shall align with 70 O.S. § 1210.508 graduation planning;

- d. Protect students from contact with others who pose a credible safety risk, and prohibit co-placement of elementary students with non-elementary students, except in qualified virtual settings.
- 16. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act to implement and enforce the provisions of this act, including but not limited to reporting procedures, funding allocation mechanisms, and compliance benchmarks.
- 17. The State Board of Education shall adopt a system to evaluate the performance of each district's Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. The evaluation shall be based on metrics defined by the State Board of Education, but it must include: out-of-school student suspension rates, recidivism rates for repeat disciplinary infractions, and student performance on state mandated academic assessments required by 70 O.S. § 1210.508 and 70 O.S. § 1210.523.
 - a. The system must be designed to identify districts that are at high risk of having inaccurate data or of failing to comply with Disciplinary Alternative Education Program requirements.
 - b. The State Board of Education is entitled to access to all district records deemed necessary by the Board of Education.
 - c. If the data reflects a violation of any laws pertaining to Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs the State Board of Education shall notify the county attorney, district attorney, and the attorney general.
- 18. The academic mission of all Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs shall be to enable students to perform at or above grade level in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.
- 19. Due Process and Placement Review Procedures
 - a. Not later than the third instructional day after a student has been removed from the classroom or placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program pursuant to a school disciplinary decision, the school district shall hold a placement conference. This conference must include a school administrator, the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the referring teacher or staff member, if applicable.
 - b. At the conference, the student must be provided with a written and oral explanation of the reasons for removal or placement, the evidence supporting the decision, and the opportunity to respond.
 - c. The student shall not be returned to the regular classroom pending the outcome of this conference.

- d. In making any decision regarding student suspension, student expulsion, or placement in an Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, the administrator must consider:
 - i. Whether the student acted in self-defense;
 - ii. The intent or lack of intent at the time of the conduct;
 - iii. The student's prior disciplinary history; and
 - iv. Whether the student has a disability that significantly impairs their ability to comprehend the wrongfulness of their conduct.
- e. Any placement decision extending beyond sixty (60) instructional days or the next grading period, whichever is shorter, shall entitle the student and their parent or guardian to a hearing before the district's board of education or another board consisting of district representatives. These representatives must have no prior affiliation to the student and shall be appointed by the district's board of education. The decision of either board shall be final.
 - i. In the event a student and or parent or guardian believe the placement was unjust a report may be submitted to the State Board of Education and the Attorney General's Office with evidence for review
 - 1. Such a report shall not alter disciplinary placement
 - 2. However, the report may trigger an investigation if it presents credible evidence of procedural misconduct, rights violations, or discriminatory practices;
 - 3. If an investigation finds misconduct in the placement decision, the State Board of Education or the Attorney General's Office may recommend corrective action including but not limited to immediate review and revision of the student's placement, correction of the student's educational records, disciplinary action against staff involved in misconduct, mandatory professional development for school personnel, and referral for legal proceedings.
 - ii. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall be entitled to have a representative attend the meeting.
- f. No Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placement may extend beyond one (1) calendar year unless the district determines

after a review that the student poses a continued threat to school safety or if continued placement is mandated by the state.

- g. For high school students, the district must conduct an academic review at least once every one hundred twenty (120) days to assess progress toward graduation, with the student's parent or guardian, and update the graduation plan accordingly.
 - h. If a student withdraws from the district before a placement decision is finalized, the district may proceed with the hearing and issue an enforceable order that may be honored by any Oklahoma school in which the student later enrolls, with credit for any period served elsewhere.
 - i. During the term of any Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placement, if the student engages in additional conduct warranting disciplinary action, the school district may initiate new proceedings and issue an additional placement order.
 - j. Noncustodial parents may request, in writing, to receive disciplinary notices for their child related to Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placements, and such requests shall not be unreasonably denied.
- 20. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense which is directed towards a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.
- 21. Each school district shall annually report to the State Department of Education no later than August 1st of each year information on out-of-school student suspensions, student expulsions, Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placements, and other disciplinary alternative education placements. These reports at a minimum shall require:
 - a. Student identifiers
 - i. Race
 - ii. Sex
 - iii. Age
 - b. Basis for placement
 - i. Conduct violating district policy or student code of conduct;
 - ii. Conduct requiring Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placement under this act;
 - iii. Conduct that occurred while enrolled in another district;
 - iv. Court mandated placement
 - c. Duration

- i. Full instructional days assigned to Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
 - ii. Full instructional days attended in Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
 - d. Consistency indicators
 - i. The number of placements that were inconsistent with the district's discipline guidelines, code of conduct, state law, or federal law.
- 22. A court may mandate placement in an Disciplinary Alternative Education Program as an alternative to juvenile detention.
 - a. Any school district shall receive a supplemental weight of zero point one five (0.15) added to the average daily membership (ADM) calculation for each student participating in a program under this subsection.
- 23. All students of mandatory school age who are placed, detained, or otherwise held in any juvenile facility, group home, or court-ordered placement shall be entitled to continue receiving a public education in accordance with Oklahoma Academic Standard.
 - a. The Office of Juvenile Affairs, in collaboration with the State Department of Education shall ensure that such educational services are provided during placements.
 - b. Educational services required under this subsection may be provided directly by the Office of Juvenile Affairs or through a contractual agreement with a public school district, which may provide such services via its Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
- 24. A school district that provides educational services to pre-adjudicated or post-adjudicated students who are confined by court order in a juvenile residential facility operated or authorized by the Office of Juvenile Affairs shall be entitled to count the such students in the district's average daily membership in its entirety for purposes of calculating state aid under the Oklahoma School Finance Act.
 - a. If the district in which the student was enrolled at the time of court-ordered placement has a higher average daily membership than the district providing educational services, the district in which the student was enrolled must transfer the remaining difference to the district in which the student enrolls.
 - b. Transfers made under this subsection shall be reviewed and audited by the State Department of Education.

25. Information received by a school district or a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program provider from law enforcement, juvenile authorities, or court personnel that is directly related to a student's juvenile proceedings shall not be attached to the student's permanent academic record;
 - a. Such information shall be maintained in a separate, confidential file that is accessible only to personnel with a legitimate academic interest pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and Oklahoma student record laws.
26. Each school principal and other administrators who have responsibility for student discipline decisions shall complete professional development on discipline law, district policy, and procedural safeguards at least once every three (3) school years.
 - a. Such training may be provided by the State Department of Educations, regional service centers, or other providers including distance learning via online methods.
27. A principal or other administrator(s) who have responsibility for student discipline may make an emergency placement of a student in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program if they reasonably believe that the student's behavior is so unruly, disruptive, abusive, violent, that it negatively interferes with the learning environment.
28. No school board, administrator or teacher may be held civilly liable for any action taken in good faith which is authorized by this act.
29. A student may be suspended if the student commits any of the following acts:
 - a. Violation a school regulation
 - b. Harassment of a student or employee as defined in 22 O.S. § 60.1
 - c. Engages in vandalism or property destruction under 21 O.S. § 1760
 - d. Possession of tobacco, nicotine products, or vaping devices under 63 O.S. § 1-1523
 - e. Theft on school property as defined in 21 O.S. § 1701
 - f. Transmits explicit images or sexting during school hours, at school events, or on school issued devices
30. A student shall be suspended if the student commits any of the following acts:
 - a. Possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by 37 O.S. § 163.2
 - b. Possession of marijuana regardless of any license issued by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority
 - c. Possession of other narcotics as defined by 63 O.S. § 2-402

- d. Engages in fighting that results in injury excluding acts taken in self defense which shall be evaluated during the placement conference under Section 5 Sub Section 18 of this act
 - e. Participates in gang-related activity
 - f. Personal hazing in violation of 21 O.S. § 1190
 - g. Assault as defined in 21 O.S. § 641
 - h. Burglary as defined in 21 O.S. § 1431.
31. A student may be expelled if student commits any of the following acts;
- a. Repeated offenses, a minimum of three (3) separate individual offenses, of Section 5 Sub Section 28, within a (3) year time period
 - b. Repeated offense, minimum of two (2) separate individual offenses of section Section 5 Sub Section 29, within a three (3) year time period.
 - c. Deliberate violent behavior that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others;
 - d. Malicious harassment of a student or employee as defined in 21 O.S. § 850
 - a. Personal hazing in violation of 21 O.S. § 1190
32. Students shall be expelled if the student commits any of the following:
- a. Possession of a firearm or deadly weapon at school 21 O.S. § 1280.1;
 - b. Sexual assault as under 21 O.S. §§ 1111–1119;
 - c. Aggravated sexual assault under 21 O.S. §§ 1111–1119;
 - d. Aggravated assault as defined in 21 O.S. §§ 645 & 652;
 - e. Murder under 21 O.S. §§ 701.7–701.8;
 - f. Capital murder under 21 O.S. § 701.12;
 - g. Attempted murder under 21 O.S. § 21-1378;
 - h. Voluntary manslaughter under 21 O.S. § 711;
 - i. Kidnapping under 21 O.S. § 741;
 - j. Indecency with a child under 21 O.S. § 1123;
 - k. Soliciting sexual conduct with a minor under 21 O.S. § 1040.13a;
 - l. Procurement or distribution of child pornography under 21 O.S. § 1024.2;
 - m. Aggravated possession of child pornography under 21 O.S. § 1040.12a
 - n. Arson of any degree under 21 O.S. § 1401–1403;
 - o. Aggravated robbery as defined in 21 O.S. § 791–801.
 - p. Use of explosives or bomb threats under 21 O.S. § 1767.1.
33. All funds previously allocated for alternative education programs

pursuant to 70 O.S. § 1210.568, including Alternative Approaches grants and related administrative funds, shall be reallocated to support Disciplinary Alternative Education Program under this act.

34. The repeal of 70 O.S. § 1210.568 shall not eliminate funding for alternative education services, but rather consolidate such funding under the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program framework established under this act.
35. A school district shall allocate to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program the same per-student expenditure, including state, federal, and local funds, that would otherwise be allocated if the student were enrolled in the district's regular instructional program, including special education services when applicable.
36. The Legislature shall reserve and allocate funds from the General Revenue Fund to Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs not to exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per fiscal year for program implementation.
37. Each year the Legislature shall review the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program across the state to determine program effectiveness and cost savings for future funding considering reductions in juvenile detention, incarceration, and dropout rates.

Section 6. PENALTIES

1. The State Board of Education shall be responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with this act, including student placement standards, educational access, and safety provisions required under the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
2. The State Department of Education shall not withhold any state funding from a public school district, nor impose any financial penalty or accreditation consequence, based solely on the number or proportion of students who have been suspended, expelled, or otherwise placed in an Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.
3. Any school district that willfully or repeatedly fails to comply with the requirements of this act may be subject to:
 - a. Issuance of a formal notice of noncompliance, requiring corrective action within ninety (90) days;
 - b. Public reporting of noncompliance in the district's annual accreditation report;
 - c. Referral to the Office of Educational Quality and Accountability for further review or investigation;

- d. Mandatory submission of an Disciplinary Alternative Education Program compliance improvement plan, including timelines, staff training, and student protections.
- 4. Noncompliance may result in civil action initiated by the Attorney General.
- 5. Nothing in this act shall limit the authority of the State Board of Education or State Department of Education from taking appropriate actions required under federal law including but not limited to the enforcement of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Section 7. This act shall become effective for the 2026-2027 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-502

DeVore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to domestic violence; 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 “Jessica’s Law” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Domestic Violence Reoffender” shall be defined as any individual who has at least one (1) prior conviction of domestic abuse as defined by 22 O.S. § 60.1, or at least one (1) violation of a protective order as defined by 22 O.S. § 60.6.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC) shall create a domestic violence reoffender registry;
 - a. The ODOC shall maintain this registry based upon information transferred to the ODOC by the court clerks pursuant to section 3 subsection 3 of this act and related information available to the state from law enforcement agencies.
 - b. The ODOC shall make the registry available for the public on the internet.
2. A court shall order a defendant to register as a domestic violence reoffender following a subsequent conviction or plea of no contest to a domestic abuse offense or violation of a protective order.
3. If a court orders a defendant to register under this section as a domestic violence reoffender, the court clerk shall transfer to the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC) the following information:

- a. A certified copy of the judgment and sentence or order reflecting the court ruling;
 - b. The defendant's full legal name and date of birth; and
 - c. A current photograph of the defendant.
4. The ODOC shall publish the information within seven (7) days of the date it was received.
5. The ODOC shall remove the information listed in section 3 subsection 3 of this act from the registry upon:
 - a. Five (5) years after the date of the most recent conviction for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim(s) if the defendant has one (1) prior conviction for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim;
 - b. Ten (10) years after the date of the most recent conviction for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim(s) if the defendant has two (2) prior convictions for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim; and
 - c. if the defendant has three (3) or more prior convictions for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim(s) the information will remain published indefinitely.
6. The reoffender shall reregister every five (5) years and shall be subject to fees listed in section 4 subsection 2 of this act.
7. Fees collected pursuant to section 4 shall be allocated exclusively for the ongoing operation, maintenance, and administrative support of the registry system established pursuant to this act.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any penalty in this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any criminal or civil penalties otherwise available under Oklahoma law.
2. If a court orders a defendant to register under this act the defendant shall pay a registration fee in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), which shall be paid to the clerk of the court imposing the sentence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-503

DeVore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to domestic violence; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 22 O.S. § 60.14; amending 74 O.S. § 18p-10; 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 2026.

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. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 60.14 is amended to read as follows:

1. The Legislature finds that persons attempting to escape from actual or threatened domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or child abduction, frequently establish new addresses in order to prevent their assailants or probable assailants from finding them. The purpose of this section is to enable state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing the location of a victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or child abduction, to enable interagency cooperation with the Attorney General in providing address confidentiality for victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or child abduction, and to enable state and local agencies to accept an address designated by the Attorney General by a program participant as a substitute mailing address. This section shall also apply to participants of the Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Division (DVSP), as established under the Survivor Protection Act of 2026.
2. As used in this section
 - a. "Address" means a residential street address, school address, or work address of an individual, as specified on the application of an individual to be a program participant under this section;
 - b. "Program participant" means a person certified as a program participant under this section;
 - c. "Domestic abuse" means an act as defined in Section 60.1 of this title and includes a threat of such acts committed against an individual in a domestic situation, regardless of whether these acts or threats have been reported to law enforcement officers;
 - d. "Stalking" means an act as defined in Section 60.1 of this title regardless of whether the acts have been reported to law enforcement;
 - e. "Human trafficking" means human trafficking, human trafficking for labor, and human trafficking for commercial sex as defined in paragraphs 4 through 6 of subsection A of Section 748 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
 - f. "Child abduction" means the abduction of a person pursuant to Section 1119 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - g. "DVSP participant" means a person enrolled in the Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Division (DVSP) of the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program, as authorized by the Survivor

Protection Act of 2026.

3. The Address Confidentiality Program shall be staffed by unclassified employees, who have been subjected to a criminal history records search.
 - a. An adult person, a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a minor, or a guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated person, as defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may apply to the Attorney General to have an address designated by the Attorney General serve as the address of the person or the address of the minor or incapacitated person. The Attorney General shall approve an application if it is filed in the manner and on the form prescribed by the Attorney General and if it contains:
 - i. a sworn statement by the applicant that the applicant has good reason to believe:
 1. that the applicant, or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, is a victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or child abduction, and
 2. that the applicant fears for the safety of self or children, or the safety of the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made,
 - ii. a designation of the Attorney General as agent for purposes of service of process and for the purpose of receipt of mail,
 - iii. the mailing address where the applicant can be contacted by the Attorney General, and the phone number or numbers where the applicant can be called by the Attorney General,
 - iv. the new address or addresses that the applicant requests not be disclosed for the reason that disclosure will increase the risk of domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or child abduction, a
 - v. the signature of the applicant and application assistant who assisted in the preparation of the application, and the date on which the applicant signed the application.
 - b. An adult or minor child who resides with the applicant who also needs to be a program participant in order to ensure the safety of the applicant may apply. Each adult living in the household must

complete a separate application. An adult may apply on behalf of a minor.

- c. Applications shall be filed with the Office of the Attorney General.
 - d. Upon filing a properly completed application, the Attorney General shall certify the applicant as a program participant. Applicants shall be certified for four (4) years following the date of filing unless the certification is withdrawn or invalidated before that date. The Attorney General shall by rule establish a renewal procedure.
 - e. A person who falsely attests in an application that disclosure of the address of the applicant would endanger the safety of the applicant or the safety of the children of the applicant or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, or who knowingly provides false or incorrect information upon making an application, may be found guilty of perjury under Sections 500 and 504 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes
4. If the program participant obtains a name change, the participant loses certification as a program participant.
- a. The Attorney General may cancel the certification of a program participant if there is a change in the residential address, unless the program participant provides the Attorney General notice no later than seven (7) days after the change occurs.
 - b. The Attorney General may cancel certification of a program participant if mail forwarded by the Attorney General to the address of the program participant is returned as nondeliverable.
 - c. The Attorney General shall cancel certification of a program participant who applies using false information.
5. A program participant may request that state and local agencies use the address designated by the Attorney General as the address of the participant. When creating a new public record, state and local agencies shall accept the address designated by the Attorney General as a substitute address for the program participant, unless the Attorney General has determined that:
- i. the agency has a bona fide statutory or administrative requirement for the use of the address which would otherwise be confidential under this section, and
 - ii. this address will be used only for those statutory and administrative purposes.
- b. A program participant may use the address designated by the

Attorney General as a work address.

- c. The Office of the Attorney General shall forward all first class, certified and registered mail to the appropriate program participants for no charge. The Attorney General shall not be required to track or otherwise maintain records of any mail received on behalf of a participant unless the mail is certified or registered mail.
 - d. These provisions shall apply equally to DVSP participants enrolled through the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program.
6. The Attorney General may not make any records in a file of a program participant available for inspection or copying, other than the address designated by the Attorney General, except under the following circumstances:
 - a. If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the order; or
 - b. To verify the participation of a specific program participant to a state or local agency, in which case the Attorney General may only confirm information supplied by the requester.
 - c. The Attorney General may not release any information about a DVSP participant's real address or enrollment except as permitted under this section.
7. No employee of a state or local agency shall knowingly and intentionally disclose a program participant's actual address unless disclosure is permitted by law.
8. The Attorney General shall designate state and local agencies, federal government, federally recognized tribes, and nonprofit agencies to assist persons in applying to be program participants. A volunteer or employee of a designated entity that provides counseling, referral, shelter, or other services to victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or child abduction, and has been trained by the Attorney General shall be known as an application assistant. Any assistance and counseling rendered by the Office of the Attorney General or an application assistant to applicants shall in no way be construed as legal advice.
9. The Attorney General may enter into agreements with the federal government and federally recognized tribes in this state or other entities for purposes of the implementation of the Address Confidentiality Program including the use and acceptance of the substitute address designated by the Attorney General.
10. Effective July 1, 2008, all administrative rules promulgated by the Office of the Secretary of State to implement this program shall be transferred to

and become part of the administrative rules of the Office of the Attorney General. The Office of Administrative Rules in the Office of the Secretary of State shall provide adequate notice in "The Oklahoma Register" of the transfer of such rules, and shall place the transferred rules under the Administrative Code section of the Attorney General. Such rules shall continue in force and effect as rules of the Office of the Attorney General from and after July 1, 2008, and any amendment, repeal or addition to the transferred rules shall be under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall adopt and promulgate rules to implement this program, as applicable.

11. Beginning July 1, 2008, the Director of the Address Confidentiality Program shall cease to be a position within the Office of the Secretary of State. All unexpended funds, property, records, personnel, and outstanding financial obligations and encumbrances related to the position and the Office of Address Confidentiality Program with the Office of the Secretary of State shall be transferred to the Office of the Attorney General. All personnel shall retain their employment position and status as unclassified employees, any leave, sick and annual time earned, and any retirement and longevity benefits which have accrued during tenure with the Office of the Secretary of State.
12. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or override the provisions of the Survivor Protection Act of 2026. In the event of any conflict, the confidentiality protections most favorable to the survivor shall be prioritized.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 74 O.S. § 18p-10 is amended to read as follows:

1. The Office of the Attorney General is hereby authorized to establish an Oklahoma Witness Protection Program and is authorized to use monies from the Attorney General's Evidence Fund created pursuant to Section 19 of this title or from federal grants for the implementation of the Program. The Witness Protection Program may be made available to witnesses who are actively aiding in the prosecution of dangerous perpetrators and who are in danger of bodily harm or death by participating in the prosecution. The Attorney General shall administer the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program.
2. Funds may be provided for the support of a participant in the Witness Protection Program. Support may include, but shall not be limited to, temporary living costs, moving expenses, rent, security deposits, or other appropriate expenses of relocation or transition.
3. The Attorney General is authorized to promulgate rules necessary to

implement the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program.

4. The Attorney General is further authorized to establish within the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program a Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Division (DVSP), pursuant to the Survivor Protection Act of 2026. The DVSP shall administer specialized services, including but not limited to identity protection, emergency housing, legal aid, telecommunications support, relocation assistance, ongoing confidentiality, and survivor safety services tailored to survivors of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking.
5. The services of the DVSP are supplemental to the core functions of the Oklahoma Witness Protection Program and shall be administered in a manner that preserves existing witness protection obligations while ensuring survivor-centered support.

Section 5. 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.
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 and eighty days (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 6. 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 7. 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. Fifty percent (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 8. 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 9. 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 10. PENALTIES

1. The penalties outlined in this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any criminal or civil penalties otherwise available under Oklahoma law.
2. 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.
3. 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.

4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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
7. 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.
8. 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 twenty five percent (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.
9. 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.
10. 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 11. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-504

DeVore (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to domestic violence; providing short title; amending 22 O.S. § 60.1; amending 22 O.S. § 60.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protective Order Modernization” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 60.1 is amended to read as follows:

1. "Dating relationship" - means intimate association, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship;
2. “Digital contact” - means any communication via electronic means including but not limited to, emails, text messages, social media posts or messages, GPS signals or alerts, voice-over-IP, spoofing mechanisms, or any internet-based or cellular communication.
3. "Domestic abuse" - means any act of physical harm or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously an intimate partner or family or household member;
4. "Family or household members"- means:
 - a. parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents,
 - b. children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children,
 - c. persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and
 - d. persons otherwise related by blood or marriage;
 - e. persons not related by blood or marriage living in the same household;

5. "Foreign protective order" - means any valid order of protection issued by a court of another state or a tribal court;
6. "Harassment" - means a knowing and willful course or pattern of conduct by a family or household member or an individual who is or has been involved in a dating relationship with the person, directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial distress to the person. "Harassment" shall include, but not be limited to, harassing or obscene telephone calls in violation of Section 1172 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, fear of death, bodily injury, humiliation, isolation, persistent unwanted contact, social media targeting, and coercive control via any form of contact.
7. "Intimate partner" - means:
 - a. current or former spouses,
 - b. persons who are or were in a dating relationship,
 - c. persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time, and
 - d. persons who currently or formerly lived together in an intimate way, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. A sexual relationship may be an indicator that a person is an intimate partner, but is never a necessary condition;"
8. "Living in the same household" - means: a. persons who regularly reside in the same single- dwelling unit, b. persons who resided in the same single-dwelling unit within the past year, or c. persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her
9. "Mutual protective order" - means a final protective order or orders issued to both a plaintiff who has filed a petition for a protective order and a defendant included as the defendant in the plaintiff's petition restraining the parties from committing domestic violence, stalking, harassment or rape against each other. If both parties allege domestic abuse, violence, stalking, harassment or rape against each other, the parties shall do so by separate petition pursuant to Section 60.4 of this title;
10. "Rape" - means rape and rape by instrumentation in violation of Sections 1111 and 1111.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11. "Spoofing" - means using any technology or method to falsify the origin or sender information of a digital communication to obscure or misrepresent the identity of the communicator.

12. "Stalking" - means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:
- a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the individual,
 - b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,
 - c. appearing at the workplace of the individual or contacting the employer or coworkers of the individual,
 - d. appearing at the residence of the individual or contacting the neighbors of the individual,
 - e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
 - f. contacting the individual by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the individual or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,
 - g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the individual. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,
 - h. sending any physical or electronic material or contacting the individual by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
 - i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or any current or former employer of the individual, or any current or former coworker of the individual, or any friend of the individual, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose

- of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the individual, j. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the individual, k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the individual, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the individual, or
- j. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph; and
13. "Victim support person" - means a person affiliated with a domestic violence, sexual assault or adult human sex trafficking program, certified by the Attorney General or operating under a tribal government, who provides support and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
14. "Third-party account" - means any electronic account not directly belonging to the defendant but used by them to contact, harass, or circumvent a no contact order against a protected person.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 60.2 is amended by adding a new subsection H to read as follows.

1. A victim of domestic abuse, a victim of stalking, a victim of harassment, a victim of rape, any adult or emancipated minor household member on behalf of any other family or household member who is a minor or incompetent, any minor age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years, or any adult victim of a crime may seek relief under the provisions of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
- a. The person seeking relief may file a petition for a protective order with the district court in the county in which the victim resides, the county in which the defendant resides, or the county in which the domestic violence occurred. If the person seeking relief is not a family or household member or an individual who is or has been in a dating relationship with the defendant, the person seeking relief must file a complaint against the defendant with the proper law enforcement agency before filing a petition for a protective order with the district court. The person seeking relief shall provide a copy of the complaint that was filed with the law enforcement agency at the full hearing if the complaint is not available from the law enforcement agency. Failure to provide a copy of the complaint filed with the law enforcement agency shall constitute a frivolous filing and the court

may assess attorney fees and court costs against the plaintiff pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section. The filing of a petition for a protective order shall not require jurisdiction or venue of the criminal offense if either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the county. If a petition has been filed in an action for divorce or separate maintenance and either party to the action files a petition for a protective order in the same county where the action for divorce or separate maintenance is filed, the petition for the protective order may be heard by the court hearing the divorce or separate maintenance action if:

1. there is no established protective order docket in such court, or
 2. the court finds that, in the interest of judicial economy, both actions may be heard together; provided, however, the petition for a protective order, including, but not limited to, a petition in which children are named as petitioners, shall remain a separate action and a separate order shall be entered in the protective order action. Protective orders may be dismissed in favor of restraining orders in the divorce or separate maintenance action if the court specifically finds, upon hearing, that such dismissal is in the best interests of the parties and does not compromise the safety of any petitioner.
 3. If the defendant is a minor child, the petition shall be filed with the court having jurisdiction over juvenile matters.
- b. When the abuse occurs when the court is not open for business, such person may request an emergency temporary order of protection as authorized by Section 40.3 of this title.
2. The petition forms shall be provided by the clerk of the court. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop a standard form for the petition.
 3. Except as otherwise provided by this section, no filing fee, service of process fee, attorney fees or any other fee or costs shall be charged to the plaintiff or victim at any time for filing a petition for a protective order whether a protective order is granted or not granted. The court may assess court costs, service of process fees, attorney fees, other fees and filing fees against the defendant at the hearing on the petition, if a protective order is granted against the defendant; provided, the court shall have authority to waive the costs and fees if the court finds that the party does not have the ability to pay the costs and fees;

- a. If the court makes specific findings that a petition for a protective order has been filed frivolously and no victim exists, the court may assess attorney fees and court costs against the plaintiff.
4. The person seeking relief shall prepare the petition or, at the request of the plaintiff, the court clerk or the victim-witness coordinator, victim support person, and court case manager shall prepare or assist the plaintiff in preparing the petition.
5. The person seeking a protective order may further request the exclusive care, possession, or control of any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either the petitioner, defendant or minor child residing in the residence of the petitioner or defendant. The court may order the defendant to make no contact with the animal and forbid the defendant from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, molesting, attacking, striking, threatening, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animal.
6. A court may not require the victim to seek legal sanctions against the defendant including, but not limited to, divorce, separation, paternity or criminal proceedings prior to hearing a petition for protective order.
7. A victim of rape, forcible sodomy, a sex offense, kidnapping, assault and battery with a deadly weapon, child abuse, or member of the immediate family of a victim of first-degree murder, as such terms are defined in Section 40 of this title, may petition, or have a petition filed on the victim's behalf if the victim is a minor, for an emergency temporary order or emergency ex parte order regardless of any relationship or scenario pursuant to the provisions of this section. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall modify the petition forms as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
8. The prohibition on digital contact under this act shall apply solely to communications that are directed at a protected individual. Public or generalized discourse, commentary, or opinion not specifically targeted at a protected person shall not be construed as harassment under this Act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-505

Gammon (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to collegiate athletics; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. §3206; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Collegiate Athlete Mental Health Support” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Collegiate Athlete” means any individual who:
 - 1. Is enrolled at a public higher education Institution in the State of Oklahoma; and
 - 2. Participates in a collegiate athletic program sponsored by the Institution and governed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA), or any other nationally recognized collegiate athletic organization.
- B. "State Educational Institution" means any institution supported wholly or in part by direct legislative appropriations and offering courses of education of any kind beyond or in addition to the twelfth grade, or its equivalent, as such grade is generally understood and accepted in the public school system of Oklahoma, whether called a university, college, junior college, school or academy.
- C. “Licensed Mental Health Professional” means any individual that is licensed within the state of Oklahoma and authorized to provide mental health treatment including:
 - 1. Licensed counselor pursuant to 59 O.S. §1901.
 - 2. Licensed psychologist pursuant to 59 O.S. §1351.
 - 3. Psychiatrist licensed to provide medical care pursuant to 59 O.S. §480.
 - 4. Licensed clinical social worker pursuant to 59 O.S. §1250.
- D. “Mental Health Services” means mental health tests, crisis intervention services, counseling, therapy, suicide prevention services, or referrals for

mental health treatments.

- E. “Mental Health Screening” means a confidential assessment conducted by a Licensed Mental Health Professional designed to identify the warning signs and symptoms of mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, substance use, eating disorders, and suicidal ideation.
- F. “Athletic Staff” means any individual contracted through or employed by an Institution’s athletic department, including head coaches, assistant coaches, strength and conditioning coaches, athletic trainers, athletic directors, or graduate assistants involved in the training and supervision of collegiate athletes

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

- A. Each public Institution of higher education in the State of Oklahoma operating any collegiate athletic program shall provide Collegiate Athletes with confidential Mental Health Services directed by a Licensed Mental Health Professional
- B. These services shall be provided to Collegiate Athletes throughout the academic year at no cost to the Collegiate Athlete
- C. Each Institution shall offer confidential Mental Health Screenings to each athlete at least once each academic year
- D. Participating in these Mental Health Screenings or receiving Mental Health Services shall not affect an athlete’s:
 - 1. Team membership
 - 2. Athletic scholarship contract
 - 3. Athletic participation; or
 - 4. Playing time
- E. Each Institution shall require Athletic Staff to participate in mandatory annual mental health trainings that are approved by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
- F. Training programs shall educate on:
 - 1. Recognizing symptoms of anxiety, depression, and distress;
 - 2. Recognizing warning signs of suicidal ideation;
 - 3. Referral procedures for Mental Health Services;
 - 4. Appropriate procedures during mental health crisis; and
 - 5. Mental impacts of athletic injuries and stress
- G. Each Institution shall provide each Collegiate Athlete with the appropriate information regarding Mental Health Services including 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, along with specific campus resources

H. Mental health information obtained from Collegiate Athletes Through Mental Health Services such as counseling or mental health Screenings is to remain completely confidential in accordance with:

1. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
and
2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

Section 4. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. §3206. is amended to read as follows:

As provided in Article XIII-A of the Constitution of Oklahoma, the State Regents shall constitute a coordinating board of control for all State Educational Institutions, with the following powers: Exercise all powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the purposes and objectives of Article XIII-A of the Constitution of Oklahoma:

- a. It shall prescribe standards of higher education applicable to each institution.
- b. It shall determine the functions and courses of study in each of the institutions to conform to the standards prescribed.
- c. It shall grant degrees and other forms of academic recognition for completion of the prescribed courses in all of such institutions.
- d. It shall recommend to the State Legislature the budget allocations to each institution.
- e. It shall have the power to recommend to the Legislature proposed fees for all of such institutions, and any such fees shall be effective only within the limits prescribed by the Legislature, after taking due cognizance of expressed legislative intent.
- f. It shall allocate funds to each institution according to its needs and functions from appropriations made by the Legislature.
- g. It may coordinate private, denominational and other institutions of higher learning with the State System under regulations set forth by the State Regents.

Among other powers and duties, the State Regents shall:

- h. Prescribe standards for admission to, retention in, and graduation from state educational institutions.
- i. Accept federal funds and grants and use the same in accordance with federal requirements; and accept and disburse grants, gifts, devises, bequests and other monies and property from foundations, corporations and individuals; and establish, award and disburse scholarships and

scholarship funds and rewards for merit from any funds available for such purpose.

- j. Allocate revolving and other non-state-appropriated educational and general funds.
- k. Transfer from one institution to another any property belonging to such institution when no longer needed by it and when needed by another institution to accomplish its functions.
- l. Prepare and publish annually a report to the Governor, the Legislature, and institutions, setting forth the progress, needs, and recommendations of state educational institutions and of the State Regents; conduct studies, surveys and research projects to gather information about the needs of state educational institutions and make such additional reports and recommendations as it deems necessary or as the Governor or the Legislature may direct, and publish such information obtained as may be considered worthy of dissemination.
- m. Any monies which it is authorized to invest shall be invested with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.
- n. Issue, on behalf of institutions within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, other than the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University, and with the powers enumerated by this act, its obligations for purposes of such capital projects as the Regents may deem to be proper for the benefit of such institutions. The obligations issued pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall be part of a comprehensive program for capital maintenance of such institutions and the obligations shall be special and limited obligations of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and shall not constitute general obligations of the State of Oklahoma.
- o. Exercise all powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the purposes and objectives of Article XIII-A of the Constitution of Oklahoma, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Promulgating rules necessary for the implementation of section 3 of this act;
 - 2. Establishing minimum standards for Mental Health Services provided to Collegiate Athletes at State Educational Institutions of higher education operating collegiate athletic programs;
 - 3. Monitoring institutional compliance with such standards;

4. Requiring each State Educational Institution to submit an annual report detailing the compliance with section 3 of this act; and
5. Imposing administrative sanctions for noncompliance, including but not limited to non-compliance notice, remediation plan, or other measures authorized by law

Section 5. FUNDING

- A. The Legislature shall appropriate funds as necessary for implementation of this act.
- B. Public Institutions of higher education may allocate existing athletic department funds, student activity fees, or other lawfully available institutional funds to support the Mental Health Services pursuant to Section 3 of this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-506

Hansen (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Public Peace Education” Act of 2026.

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

1. “Peace officer” means any law enforcement officer certified under the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET), including municipal, county, and state officers.
2. “High School Civics Course” means any civics, government, or United States history course required for graduation in grades nine through twelve.
3. “Neutral civic instruction” means factual, objective instruction that does not compel student agreement, endorsement, or advocacy.
4. “Public school” means any school district, charter school, or virtual charter school under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

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

- A. Beginning with the 2026-2027 School Year, each public school district shall develop an instructional unit on lawful interactions with peace officers, within one high school civics course, to be implemented and required for graduation starting 2027-2028 school year.
- B. The curriculum shall at minimum contain instruction on:
 1. The role and authority of peace officers,
 2. Basic expectations on interaction with peace officers,
 3. A basic overview of individual constitutional rights and responsibilities,
 4. Legal avenues for resolving disputes or complaints involving peace officers.
- C. Instruction shall not:
 1. Require simulations or role-play involving students.
 2. Compel students to share personal beliefs, opinions, or experiences.
 3. Include grading based on personal beliefs or viewpoints.

- D. The state board of education shall issue non-binding guidance to assist school districts including but not limited to
 - 1. Curriculum guidelines or frameworks
 - 2. Any optional educational materials available
 - 3. Permitting school districts to use pre-existing educational materials.
- E. School districts shall retain full discretion over instructional materials and lesson plans, provided requirements stated herein are met.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-507

Hansen (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Organ Donation; providing short title; providing short title; amending O.S. §63 OK Stat § 2200.4A; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Adult for Donation” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O.S. §63-2200.4A is amended to read as follows:

§63-2200.4A. Persons authorized to make anatomical gift before donor's death. Subject to Section 6 of this act, an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part may be made during the life of the donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education in the manner provided in Section 5 of this act by:

1. The donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a minor and is:

a. emancipated, ~~or~~

~~b. authorized under state law to apply for a driver license because the donor is at least sixteen (16) years of age;~~

2. An agent of the donor, unless the power of attorney for health care or other record prohibits the agent from making an anatomical gift.

~~3. A parent of the donor, if the donor is an unemancipated minor; or~~

~~4. The donor's guardian. Added by Laws 2009, c. 139, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 2009.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-508

Hearn (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “College Sports Eligibility Requirements” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Eligibility”- means the set of rules, standards, and qualifications an athlete must meet to compete, including academic benchmarks, amateurism status, age limits, and health criteria.
- B. “Requirements”- means necessary conditions, capabilities, or constraints that a system process must possess to satisfy a stakeholder, standard, or goal.
- C. “NCAA Eligibility”- Refers to the academic and amateur standards, student athletes must meet to compete in college sports.
- D. “NCAA Division One”- The highest, most competitive level of intercollegiate athletics in the United States, featuring over three hundred sixty (360) schools with the largest athletic budgets, top facilities, and highest, often full-ride, scholarship opportunities.
- E. “NCAA Division Two”- An intermediate-level athletic division within the NCAA comprising nearly three hundred (300) institutions that balances high-level competition with academic, personal growth, and community engagement, typically offering partial athletic scholarships and focusing on regional competition.
- F. “NCAA Division Three”- The largest division within the NCAA, consisting of over four hundred thirty (430) colleges that prioritize an integrated environment focusing on academics, regional in-season play, and personal development over revenue-generating athletics.

- G. “Student Athlete”- A student enrolled in a four-year institution who engages in, is eligible to engage in, or has previously engaged in intercollegiate sports, with a primary commitment to both academic studies and athletic performance.

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

- A. Student Athletes shall not compete in Division One, Two, or Three NCAA athletics if they are over the age of twenty three (23) regardless of if they have used their four (4) seasons in five (5) years of eligibility for Division One, ten (10) semester rule for Division Two, or four (4) seasons in Division Three.
- B. Student Athletes must maintain a Grade Point Average of above two point five (2.5) on the Division One, Two and Three NCAA divisions, if the student athlete is right at a two point five (2.5) Grade Point Average they shall be placed on Academic Probation by the University or College
- C. The Student Athlete will automatically be suspended for the remainder of the season if they have below a two point five (2.5) GPA or if their GPA is a two point five (2.5); they will be suspended until they get their GPA above a two point five (2.5) on the Division One, Two and Three NCAA levels.
- D. Oklahoma Student Athletes must earn at least twelve (12) credit hours per semester
- E. The NCAA shall enforce these laws and create a list of student athletes and universities and colleges that violate these laws.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any university or college that is found violating these laws, the sports program shall be suspended until the student athlete is no longer a part of the program.
- B. Any student athlete found in violation of these laws shall be informed that they have no eligibility remaining by the NCAA on any level.
- C. Any student athlete found in violation of these laws will only be allowed to attend a university or college as a student under NCAA rule for a full academic year after being found in violation of these laws
- D. Student Athletes in Oklahoma earning less than twelve (12) hours a semester shall be placed on academic probation and be given a semester to match this requirement.

- E. If the student athlete does not earn twelve (12) credit hours the next semester after failing to do so for an additional semester, the student athlete shall be suspended from play for a full academic year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-509

Ward (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to housing affordability and living options; 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 “Housing Affordability and Living Options” or “HALO” Act of 2026.

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

1. "Blighted conditions" means conditions which, because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, substantially impair or arrest the sound development and growth of the municipality or constitute an economic or social liability or are a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use:
 - a. a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures,
 - b. predominance of defective or inadequate street layout,
 - c. unsanitary or unsafe conditions,
 - d. deterioration of site improvements,
 - e. absentee ownership,
 - f. tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land,
 - g. defective or unusual conditions of title,
 - h. improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses,
 - i. the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or
 - j. conditions which create economic obsolescence, or areas containing obsolete, nonfunctioning or inappropriately developed structures

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

1. All new laws created by the HALO Act shall apply only to properties, formerly used as a place of residence, which have been deemed to have blighted conditions, thereby eligible for eminent domain, within a city, municipality, or town with, or exceeding, a population of one thousand.
2. Properties described in section 3.1 that are eligible for eminent domain shall be acquired in accordance with eminent domain when identified as being eligible for eminent domain. Those properties shall then be used for the purposes of this act.
3. Properties as described in section 3.1 shall either be demolished and rebuilt to proper codes and standards, as prescribed by the current edition of the International Residential Code, or they shall be renovated in order to accomplish the same, also following the International Residential Code.
4. All rebuilt and renovated properties shall be developed by a housing development company contracted by the local housing authority in which the rebuilt or renovated property is located; however, if there is no local housing authority, then the responsibility to contract a development company shall fall under the local municipality.
 - a. Companies contracted to renovate and/or rebuild houses under the guidelines of this act shall be held legally liable if found to be noncompliant with state law, and/or the codes of the International Residential Code, during the construction of these houses.
 - b. Section 3.4 shall not override section 3.16 if the owner of the property, during the time of acquisition of said property, chooses to contract the development company for the renovation/reconstruction of said property. Section 3.4(a) shall apply in either case.
5. Companies contracted by local municipalities, as stated in section 3.4, shall be granted a tax incentive, which eliminates the corporate income tax imposed on that company and also eliminates taxes on materials used by that company for properties constructed in accordance with this act.
 - a. This tax incentive shall also be applied to any future projects and endeavors that the contracted companies mentioned in section 3.4 may undergo within the State of Oklahoma; however, these tax breaks and incentives shall only last for two (2) years after beginning the first project described in section 3.3.
 - b. Local municipalities, in which construction of properties described by this act occur, may also offer their own incentives to these companies and for any duration of time as prescribed by the local municipality; however, the time for how long the reduced/eliminated corporate income tax, and eliminated material tax, last shall remain based upon

the starting date of the first project for renovating and rebuilding properties as described in section 3.5(a).

- c. Housing developers contracted by local municipalities, though exempt from state corporate income tax, may still be taxed by the local municipality that they are operating in.
 - d. Tax breaks and incentives shall be negotiated between the housing developer renovating or rebuilding the property and municipality therein.
 - e. In order for a contracted company to have their tax on materials eliminated they must provide documentation of materials used, and documentation of cost of materials, to the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
6. Homes that are deteriorating and foreclosed may be given to the state or local municipality by the lender for just compensation. These foreclosed homes shall then also be available for renovation in accordance with sections 3.2 and 3.3.
 7. Properties rebuilt or renovated within low income areas shall be sold to low income individuals at a price based upon said individual's income with mortgages being set in order to not exceed twenty-eight percent (28%) of the individual's and/or families' household gross monthly income.
 8. Properties rebuilt and renovated in low income areas shall be budgeted to be built at a cost not exceeding five percent (5%) below the average construction cost in that area, the average construction cost of the area, or it shall be budgeted to be built at the average property value of said area.
 9. Properties rebuilt and renovated in accordance with this act shall not be sold for more than the cost of renovation or rebuilding plus ten percent (10%).
 10. If it is possible for the owner of a property, marked as eligible for eminent domain under this act, to identify themselves, then they shall receive their just compensation due to them.
 - a. It is required that a property's owner be sought out if their property is marked eligible for eminent domain.
 - b. If there is no documentation of the owner of the property that exists either in the hands of a mortgage lender or any other person that may possess said information then just compensation for the property shall not be dealt out until a property owner can be identified; however, the property shall not be taken until after just compensation.
 11. A property renovated or rebuilt according to this act shall be offered first to the original property owner and this shall act as just compensation to the owner if they accept. However, they must still pay their mortgage for the value of the property.

12. Houses renovated and/or rebuilt in accordance with this act shall be prioritized to be sold to individuals who have not been convicted of a crime in the past five (5) years of attempting to purchase the home and have not been convicted of a felony, or are not repeat offenders.
13. Houses renovated and/or rebuilt in accordance with this act shall be sold at a fixed mortgage rate which may be negotiated between lender and home buyer.
14. No person who purchases a house that falls under the guidelines of this act shall sell their house within five (5) years of purchase unless they return the house to the local municipality or local housing authority therein and receive compensation equal to the house's equity.
15. Local housing authorities, or city councils, if no local housing authority exists, shall appoint individuals, whom they deem trustworthy, to be responsible for identifying homes to be marked as having blighted conditions if the city does not already have a plan in place to identify, verify, and classify residential properties as having blighted conditions.
 - a. Individuals appointed by local housing authorities shall be approved with the consent of the city council in which the housing authority operates.
 - b. These properties shall be marked with a notice on the front of the house or front of the property so that the owner of the property may be able to contact the local municipality and start the process of receiving their just compensation.
 - c. The city council therein shall confirm the property as falling under eminent domain and shall keep a public record of these properties. This may be used as another means by which a city may identify an owner of a property thought to be abandoned.
16. The land developer contracted for the renovation or rebuilding of the property shall be determined by the original owner of the confiscated property, which was confiscated due to the blighted conditions of the property.
 - a. If the owner does not wish to find a contractor for the development of property, then the responsibility for finding a land developer shall be given to the local housing authority.
 - b. If there is no local housing authority present, then the land developer shall be determined by the city council of the municipality in which the property is being developed.
17. No house rebuilt or renovated under the guidelines of this act shall be used for the purposes of rent or lease.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-510

Williams (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of AI in the Workplace; 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 “Humans before Hiveminds” Act of 2026.

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

- A. Automated Employment Decision Tool (AEDT) – A computer-based process, including artificial intelligence or machine learning systems, which issues classifications, risk assessment, predictive analytics, screening determinations, and recommendations used to materially influence employment decisions.
- B. Material Employment Action – termination, suspension, demotion, reduction in pay, or other action that significantly affects the terms or conditions of employment.
- C. Employer - means every individual, partnership, firm, association, corporation, the legal representative of a deceased individual, or the receiver, trustee, or successor of an individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation, employing any person in this state.
- D. Employee- means any person permitted to work by an employer.
- E. Automated Employment Decision Review Officer. - means a designated employee, manager, or compliance officer of an employer, who possesses the discretionary authority to approve, modify, reject, and override material employment actions made using AEDT's.

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

- A. No Employer shall make a material employment action based solely on the use of an automated employment decision tool.

- B. Any employer utilizing an automated employment decision tool shall designate one or more Automated Employment Decision Review Officers responsible for reviewing outputs generated by such tools prior to any material employment action.
- C. Any material employment action made by an automated employment decision tool shall:
 - 1. Be reviewed and approved by an Automated Employment Decision Review Officer.
 - 2. Be based on individualized consideration in addition to any automated outputs
- D. Employers using automated employment decision-making tools must provide all employees with a notice that such tools are used in material employment decision-making.
 - 1. For employees employed on the effective date of this act, the employer shall provide the notice required by subsection D not later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this act.
 - 2. For employees hired after the effective date of this act, the employer shall provide the notice required by subsection A at or before the time of hire.
 - 3. The notice required by this section may be provided electronically or in written form and shall include a brief description of the purpose for which automated employment decision tools are used.
- E. Upon request, an employee subject to a material employment action will be entitled to an explanation of the factors considered by the automated employment decision tool.
- F. Employers using automated employment decision tools must maintain a written or electronic record of each material employment action in which such a tool was used. The record shall include:
 - 1. The date of the decision,
 - 2. The identity or title of the Automated Employment Decision Review Officer conducting the review,
 - 3. A description of the automated tool used and the type of output generated,
 - 4. A brief notation confirming that individualized consideration occurred,
 - 5. The final employment action taken.
- G. Records required by this section shall be retained by the employer for not less than three (3) years from the date of the employment decision and shall be made available to the Oklahoma Department of Labor upon request during an investigation.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any employer that knowingly (or recklessly) violates this act shall be subject to civil penalties not to exceed:
 - 1. Five thousand Dollars (\$5,000) for the first violation
 - 2. Ten thousand Dollars (\$10,000) for each subsequent violation.Each affected employee shall constitute a separate violation.
- B. The Oklahoma Department of Labor shall be responsible for investigating alleged violations of this act and for assessing and collecting civil penalties authorized by subsection A of this section.
- C. Civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury unless otherwise provided by law.
- D. In addition to civil penalties, a court or the Oklahoma Department of Labor may order an employer found in violation of this act to take reasonable corrective actions, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Revising or suspending the use of the automated employment decision tool involved in the violation;
 - 2. Implementing policies ensuring meaningful human review of automated employment decisions;
 - 3. Conducting an internal review of prior decisions made using the tool, where systemic violations are identified.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-511

Veenstra (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to roadway safety; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. §15-104; 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 at the “Preventing Deaths on Rural Highways” Act of 2026

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. §15-104 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The State Highway Commission shall adopt a manual and specifications for a uniform system of traffic-control devices for use upon streets and highways within this state. Such manual and specifications shall include standards relating to nighttime roadway visibility and the use of reflective and retroreflective pavement markings, shoulder delineation, and curve warning devices on state maintained rural highways. Such uniform system shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform to the system then current as approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials, and the manual so adopted may be amended or revised from time to time as the Commission may deem necessary. The manual so adopted and any amendments or revisions thereof shall be published by the State Highway Commission and one copy thereof shall be distributed free of charge to the local governing bodies of counties and incorporated cities and towns.

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

1. “Rural highway” refers to means all public highways and roads maintained by the State of Oklahoma through the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) or the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA), and either: (a) outside the limits of an incorporated municipality, exclusive of freeways and interchanges on expressways; or (b) all public highways and roads within incorporated municipalities having a population of twenty thousand (20,000)

inhabitants or less, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census, exclusive of freeways and interchanges on expressways.

2. "Sharp curve" means any horizontal roadway curve on a rural highway that requires either an advisory speed reduction warning, or any other additional traffic warning and or control devices adopted by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation pursuant to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
3. "Enhanced visibility markings" refers to reflective or retroreflective: pavement markings, shoulder delineators, barrier markings, or similar devices designed to improve nighttime roadway visibility in accordance with standards recommended to and adopted by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation from the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall establish and implement nighttime visibility standards for state maintained rural highways.
2. Such standards shall require the installation and maintenance of enhanced visibility markings on:
 - a. Centerline dividing markings;
 - b. Both roadway shoulders; and
 - c. Sharp curves, as defined by this act.
3. Standards adopted pursuant to this bill shall be consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices relating to pavement marking retroreflectivity and roadway visibility.
4. To the maximum extent practicable, the Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall utilize available federal highway safety funds eligible for pavement marking and retroreflectivity improvements, such as 23 U.S.C. § 120(c)(1) appropriated by the Federal Highway Administration to implement the provisions of this section.
5. Expenditures within this section shall be subject to an annual limitation of thirty percent (30%) of the department's federal highway safety funding apportionment in addition to the annual limiting amount outlined in the Federal Highway Administration Notice N 4510.899, for the fiscal year.
6. Implementation of this section shall be carried out pursuant to a phased out schedule over a period of five (5) years, with target benchmarks of approximately:

- a. Year one, twenty percent (20%) compliance;
 - b. Year two, forty percent (40%) compliance;
 - c. Year three, sixty percent (60%) compliance;
 - d. Year four, eighty percent (80%) compliance; and
 - e. Year five, substantial statewide completion.
- 7. If the annual funding limitation established in subsection 5 of this section is insufficient to meet a section 6 benchmark in a given fiscal year, the department may extend the applicable benchmark schedule for a period not exceeding two (2) additional years.
 - 8. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall integrate enhanced visibility marking into its regular inspection, maintenance, and replacement schedules and shall conduct periodic assessments to ensure continued effectiveness.
 - 9. Delays attributable to inclement weather, supply constraints, natural disasters, states of emergency, or funding availability may justify reasonable adjustments to the implementation timelines as determined by the department.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SE-512

Veenstra (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reproductive health; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. § 1-731.3; amending 63 O.S. § 1-731.4; amending 63 O.S. § 1-730; 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 “Pregnant Patient and Physician Protection Act” of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-731.3 is hereby amended to read as follows.

A. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman without first detecting whether or not her unborn child has a heartbeat. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has been determined to have a detectable heartbeat except if, in reasonable medical judgment, she has a condition that so complicates her medical condition that it necessitates the abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions. No such condition may be determined to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which intends to result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.

B. A "detectable heartbeat" shall mean embryonic or fetal cardiac activity or the steady or repetitive rhythmic contract of the heart within the gestational sac.

C. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved, based upon the facts known at the time medical care is rendered.

~~D. Any person violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of homicide.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-731.4. is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. The terms "abortion" and "unborn child" shall have the same meaning as

provided by Section 1-730 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes

2. "Medical emergency" means a condition which cannot be remedied by delivery of the child in which an abortion is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness or physical injury including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.

B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person shall not purposely perform or attempt to perform an abortion except as allowed under Oklahoma statutes. ~~to save the life of a pregnant woman in a medical emergency.~~

~~2. A person convicted of performing or attempting to perform an abortion shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), or by confinement in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term not to exceed ten (10) years, or by such fine and imprisonment.~~

2. A physician or other licensed health care professional acting in good faith may provide abortion related care when the pregnancy is the result of a sexual assault-related pregnancy, when continuation of the pregnancy poses a serious risk to health, or when medically indicated care is necessary to preserve the life or bodily integrity of the pregnant patient.

3. This section does not:

A. authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with any criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child, or

B. prohibit the sale, use, prescription or administration of a contraceptive measure, drug or chemical if the contraceptive measure, drug or chemical is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be determined through conventional medical testing and if the contraceptive measure, drug or chemical is sold, used, prescribed or administered in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

5. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section if a licensed physician provides medical treatment to a pregnant woman which results in the accidental or unintentional injury or death to the unborn child.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 63. O.S. § 1-730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Definitions are hereby amended to read as follows:.

A. As used in this article:

1. "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, to remove an ectopic pregnancy, to remove an sexual assault related pregnancy, to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous miscarriage, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child;
2. "Attempt to perform an abortion" means an act, or an omission of a statutorily required act, that under the circumstances as the actor believes them to be constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the performance of an abortion;
3. "Certified technician" means a Registered Diagnostic Medical Sonographer who is certified in obstetrics and gynecology by the American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography (ARDMS) or a Nurse Midwife or Advance Practice Nurse Practitioner in Obstetrics with certification in obstetrical ultrasonography;
4. "Unborn child" or "unborn person" means the unborn offspring of human beings from the moment a heartbeat is able to be medically detected. of conception, through pregnancy, and until live birth including the human conceptus, zygote, morula, blastocyst, embryo and fetus;
5. "Unemancipated minor" means any person less than eighteen (18) years of age who is not or has not been married or who is under the care, custody, and control of the person's parent or parents, guardian, or juvenile court of competent jurisdiction;
6. "Viable" means potentially able to live outside of the womb of the mother upon premature birth, whether resulting from natural causes or an abortion;
7. "Conception" means the fertilization of the ovum of a female individual by the sperm of a male individual;
8. "Health" means physical or mental health;
9. "Department" means the State Department of Health; and
10. "Inducing an abortion" means the administration by any person, including the pregnant woman, of any substance designed or intended to cause an expulsion of the unborn child, effecting an abortion as defined above.

11. “Sexual assault-related pregnancy” means a pregnancy that the pregnant patient states under penalty of perjury resulted from rape, sexual assault, incest, or unlawful sexual conduct, whether or not a criminal prosecution has been initiated or completed.

B. Nothing contained herein shall be construed in any manner to include any contraceptive device or medication or sterilization procedure.

Section 5. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

1. “Serious risk to health” means a condition which, in reasonable medical judgment, creates a serious risk of substantial impairment of a major bodily function if medical care is delayed.
2. “Protected medical care” means treatment or services provided in response to pregnancy, miscarriage, stillbirth, ectopic pregnancy, premature rupture of membranes, nonviable pregnancy, fatal fetal abnormality, or any other condition arising out of pregnancy for which a licensed health care professional determines care is medically indicated.

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

1. No pregnant patient shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, conviction, civil penalty, administrative action, or other state imposed liability for seeking, obtaining, assisting in obtaining for herself, or experiencing an abortion, miscarriage, stillbirth, ectopic pregnancy, or any other pregnancy outcome.
2. No physician or other licensed health care professional acting in good faith medical judgment shall be subject to criminal prosecution, civil liability, administrative sanction, professional discipline, or adverse licensure action for providing, assisting in providing, or attempting to provide protected medical care to a pregnant patient within the guidelines of Oklahoma statutes.
3. Protected medical care shall include, yet is not limited to care provided to preserve the life of the pregnant patient, to address a serious risk to health, or to treat miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, premature rupture of membranes, nonviable pregnancy, fatal fetal abnormality, sexual assault-related pregnancy, or any condition for which delay in treatment would materially increase the risk of death or substantial impairment of a major bodily function.

4. No provision of Oklahoma law shall be construed to require a physician or other licensed health care professional to withhold or delay medical treatment until a pregnant patient faces near or imminent death.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SNU-501

Benton (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to parental 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 “Pro Family Workforce” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Paternity Leave – Paid leave provided to a father or legally recognized parent following the birth of a child; or the adoption or foster placement of a child
- B. Maternity Leave – Paid leave provided to a mother or legally recognized parent following the birth of a child; or the adoption or foster placement of a child
- C. Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) – a federal law that entitles eligible employees to up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave per year for qualified family and medical reasons, such as birth/adoption, serious health conditions, or caring for a sick family member, while maintaining health insurance.

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

- A. All businesses operating in the state of Oklahoma shall give maternity leave to mothers for eight (8) weeks with compensation of sixty five percent (65%) of their annual wage. Fathers shall get eight (8) weeks with a compensation of sixty five percent (65%) of their annual salary.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any business found in violation of these guidelines under the FMLA will be subject to a fine no less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SNU-502

Brezillac (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to cosmetic products; providing short title; providing for definitions; creating the Financial Assistance for Cosmetic Expenditures (FACE) Program; providing for codification; providing for regulation, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “FACE” Act of 2026

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

1. Eligible individual: any individual who is a resident and employed within the State of Oklahoma who meets the eligibility requirements in this act
2. Covered products: off-the-shelf cosmetic products, including moisturizer, makeup primer, foundation, concealer, or other light to heavy coverage products; color-correcting products such as blush, bronzer, and other contour products; eyeshadows, highlighters, mascara, eyeliner, eyelash extensions, lip products, and other feature-enhancing products.
3. Cosmetic expenditures: any costs associated with purchasing cosmetic tools such as makeup application products, hair styling products and tools, and partial coverage of hair maintenance services such as cutting, styling, and coloring
4. FACE Program: the Financial Assistance for Cosmetic Expenditures program established and administered by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services pursuant to this act, providing eligible individuals with financial assistance for covered products and cosmetic expenditures through a controlled benefit distribution system.
5. FACE Card: an electronic benefit card issued by the Department to eligible individuals for the sole purpose of accessing and redeeming FACE Program benefits for approved covered products and cosmetic expenditures based on their cosmetic expenditure needs.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) shall establish and administer the Financial Assistance for Cosmetic Expenditures (FACE) Program to provide financial assistance for the purchase of covered products and cosmetic expenditures. OKDHS will be responsible for arranging a board to be approved by the legislature to review applicants.
- B. FACE Program Eligibility criteria must be met by applicants and are as follows:
 - 1. The individual's employment or professional activities require consistent use of covered products and cosmetic expenditures as a condition of participation, presentation, or advancement.
 - 2. Such consideration may include, but is not limited to, employment that:
 - a. Imposes appearance-based dress or grooming standards;
 - b. Requires direct interaction with clients, customers, or the public;
 - c. Conditions performance or evaluation upon personal presentation; or
 - d. Incorporates aesthetic standards into branding or customer experience.
 - 3. Supporting documentation may include employer policies, position descriptions, written statements, or other evidence as prescribed by rule.
 - 4. Consideration under this subsection shall not substitute for the expenditure requirements of this section.
 - 5. Expenditure criteria of an individual are as follows:
 - a. Within the application process, an individual must provide receipts and/or bank statements showing a minimum of \$250 spent on covered cosmetic products and cosmetic expenditures within the past six (6) months.
- C. FACE Program eligibility shall be active for a period of six (6) months.
- D. Continued eligibility shall require submission of a renewal application prior to the expiration of the certification period.
 - 1. This application shall be separate from the original application and will require proof of the original application, as well as full use of the FACE Program benefits.
- E. FACE Card Administration and Use:
 - 1. The Department shall issue a FACE Card to each eligible individual upon approval of benefits under the FACE Program.
 - 2. The FACE Card shall operate as an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) instrument through which program funds are deposited and accessed.
 - a. The funds for each individual will be calculated based on the cost

of their products from the provided 6-month purchasing history and will be at the discretion of the board

3. Benefits shall be:
 - a. Electronically loaded onto the FACE Card on a recurring basis as determined by the Department;
 - b. Accessible only through authorized retail vendors approved by the Department; and
 - c. Restricted to the purchase of covered products and approved cosmetic expenditures.
4. The Department shall establish and maintain a system of authorized vendors eligible to accept FACE Card transactions, including retailers that primarily sell covered products.
5. Transactions conducted using a FACE Card shall be electronically monitored to ensure compliance with program requirements and restrictions.
6. Any attempt to use the FACE Card for non-approved purchases shall be denied at the point of sale.
7. The Department shall promulgate rules governing:
 - a. Card issuance and replacement;
 - b. Vendor authorization and participation;
 - c. Transaction monitoring and compliance; and
 - d. Security measures to prevent fraud and unauthorized use.

Section 4. REGULATION The misuse, transfer, and resale of FACE Program benefits is prohibited and may result in permanent revocation of eligibility.

- A. It shall be unlawful to:
 1. Sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer covered products obtained with FACE Program benefits;
 2. Transfer a FACE Card for unauthorized use; or
 3. Purchase covered products with the intent to resell or distribute to non-eligible persons.
- B. The Department shall implement measures to detect misuse, including patterns of purchase inconsistent with reasonable personal consumption.
- C. Violations shall result in:
 1. Suspension or termination of benefits;
 2. Disqualification for a period determined by the Department; and
 3. Liability for repayment of improperly used benefits.
- D. The Department shall promulgate rules necessary to enforce this subsection, and the termination of program eligibility must be considered by the appointed FACE

Board

- E. Violators who act with intent to commit fraud or any other crime may be prosecuted at the discretion of the board.

Section 5. This act shall become effective November 1st, 2026.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SNU-503

Chavira (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reducing jail sentences; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 63 O.S. §2-402; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drug Possession Punishment Regulation” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Punitive: inflictive or intended as punishment
- B. Reformative: something intended to improve, correct, or rehabilitate a person, system, or behavior.
- C. Schedule V: drugs are substances with the lowest potential for abuse relative to other controlled substances (Schedule I-IV) and recognized medical uses. They include medicines with low amounts of narcotics, such as cough syrups with codeine or antidiarrheals containing diphenoxylate, resulting in limited physical or psychological dependence.
- D. Drug courses: a series of 5 classes minimum, 10 maximum detailing the dangers of consuming any drug under Schedule V, the legal implications of obtaining or selling them illegally for a second time.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. §2-402 is amended to read as follows:

- 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:

- a. The packaging of the product
- b. The name of the product, and
- c. 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 ~~six (6) Months~~ ~~one (1) year~~ and by a fine not exceeding ~~Five Hundred Dollars (\$500)~~ ~~One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)~~.

- a. Those who are first time offenders convicted of possessing a substance classified in Schedule V, will face a misdemeanor - a maximum jail sentence of 6 months or a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine. The reformatory punishment shall be enacted as a matter to prevent further illegal use or purchasing of marijuana classified in Schedule V. Depending on the Oz and or whether it was an electronic marijuana vape will determine whether a five hundred (\$500) fine is paid, or the maximum jail sentence served.
- b. In addition to either the five hundred dollar (\$500) fine and or six (6) months jail sentence, one must attend drug courses. The courses will involve the proper use of marijuana classified under Schedule V, risks of consumption and legal punishment.

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.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SNU-504

Garcia(SNU)
Diaz of the Senate (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Facial Covering Regulation” Act of 2025.

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

- A. “Facial Covering” shall be defined as an opaque mask, garment, helmet, headgear, or other item that conceals or obscures the facial identity of an individual, including, but not limited to, a balaclava, tactical mask, gator, ski mask, and any similar type of facial covering or face-shielding item.
- B. “Peace Officer” shall be defined as any duty appointed or elected law enforcement officer who is responsible for enforcing the laws of the state or local government and who has the authority to make an arrest
- C. “Law Enforcement Agency” any public body charged with enforcing state or local criminal laws and initiating criminal prosecutions, includes, but is not limited to, municipal police departments, county sheriffs, state/local fire marshals investigating crimes, and specialized bureaus like OSBI and ABLE.

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

- A. Any peace officer in Oklahoma shall not mask his or her identity with the use of facial covering while executing a search warrant or traffic stop without first obtaining a court order stating it is permissible to mask the identity of the peace officer.
- B. A law enforcement agency operating in Oklahoma shall maintain and publicly post a written policy regarding the use of facial coverings.
 - 1. A purpose statement affirming the agency's commitment to all of

the following:

- a. Transparency, accountability, and public trust.
- b. Restricting the use of facial coverings to specific, clearly defined, and limited circumstances.
- c. The principle that generalized and undifferentiated fear and apprehension about officer safety shall not be sufficient to justify the use of facial coverings.
- d. A requirement that all sworn personnel not use a facial covering when performing their duties.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

A. facial covering does not include any of the following:

1. A translucent face shield or clear mask that does not conceal the wearer's facial identity
2. A N95 medical mask or surgical mask to protect against transmission of disease or infection or any other mask, helmet, or device, including but not limited to, air-purifying respirators, full or half masks, or self-contained breathing apparatus necessary to protect against exposure to any toxin, gas, smoke, inclement weather, or any other hazardous or harmful environmental condition.
3. A mask, helmet, or device, including but not limited to, a self-contained breathing apparatus, necessary for underwater use.
4. A motorcycle helmet when worn by an officer utilizing a motorcycle or other vehicle that requires a helmet for safe operations while in the performance of their duties.
5. Eyewear necessary to protect from the use of retinal weapons and UV Rays, including, but not limited to, lasers.

B. A peace officer operating in Oklahoma may wear facial covering while executing a search warrant and or traffic stop if;

1. A court of competent jurisdiction has issued an order specifically authorizing the usage of facial covering; or
2. If responding within a scene that presents a documented biological, chemical, or other hazardous health risk, including but not limited to situations involving infectious disease exposure, smoke, and other hazardous material; or
3. While responding to tactical operations that may require reasonable equipment, including but not limited to gas masks, respirators, shields, helmets, or other equipment designed to guard against hazardous environments.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any peace officer who shall fail to diligently do or perform the acts and duties required of him under this act, and shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any such officer, upon being convicted or removed from office, shall be ineligible to again hold public office for a period of two (2) years from the date of such conviction or removal from office.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SNU-505

Jennings (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to artificial intelligence regulation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence in Legal Practice” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Artificial Intelligence” refers to a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.
- B. “Generative artificial intelligence” means an artificial intelligence system that can generate derived synthetic content, including text, images, video, and audio that emulates the structure and characteristics of the system’s training data.
- C. “Personal identifying information” includes all the following:
 - a. Driver’s license numbers.
 - b. Dates of birth.
 - c. Social Security numbers.
 - d. National Crime Information and Criminal Identification and Information numbers.
 - e. Addresses and phone numbers of parties, victims, witnesses, and court personnel.
 - f. Medical or psychiatric information.
 - g. Financial information.
 - h. Account numbers.
 - i. Any other content sealed by court order or deemed confidential by court rule or statute.

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

Statutes to read as follows:

- A. It is the duty of an attorney using generative artificial intelligence to practice law to ensure all the following:
 - 1. Confidential, personal identifying, or other nonpublic information is not entered into a public generative artificial intelligence system.
 - 2. The use of generative artificial intelligence does not unlawfully discriminate against or disparately impact individuals or communities based on age, ancestry, ethnicity, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, marital status, medical condition, military or veteran status, national origin, physical or mental disability, political affiliation, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and any other classification protected by federal or state law.
 - 3. Reasonable steps are taken to do all of the following:
 - a. Verify the accuracy of generative artificial intelligence material, including any material prepared on their behalf by others.
 - b. Correct any erroneous or hallucinated output in any material used by the attorney.
 - c. Remove any biased, offensive, or harmful content in any generative artificial intelligence material used, including any material prepared on their behalf by others.
- B. An arbitrator shall not delegate any part of their decision-making process to any generative artificial intelligence tool.
 - a. The use of generative artificial intelligence tools by arbitrators shall not replace their independent analysis of the facts, the law, and the evidence.
 - b. An arbitrator shall not relinquish their decision-making powers to generative artificial intelligence and shall avoid delegating any tasks to generative artificial intelligence tools if such use could influence procedural or substantive decisions.
- C. An arbitrator shall not rely on information generated by generative artificial intelligence outside the record without making appropriate disclosures to the parties beforehand and, as far as practical, allowing the parties to comment on its use.
- D. If a generative artificial intelligence tool cannot cite sources that can be independently verified, an arbitrator shall not assume that such sources exist or are characterized accurately.
 - a. An arbitrator shall assume responsibility for all aspects of an

award, regardless of any use of generative artificial intelligence tools to assist with the decision-making process.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Attorneys in violation of Section 3 shall be deemed in violation of the Oklahoma Bar Association Standards of Professionalism and shall be subject to investigative and/or disciplinary action determined by the Oklahoma Bar Association.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. SNU-506

Garcia (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to cosmetology; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 59 O.S. § 199.3; 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 “Banning Invasive Manicures” Act of 2026.

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

- A. “Manicuring” means the cleaning, shaping, polishing, conditioning, and cosmetic care of the fingernails and surrounding nonliving tissue of the hands, including the application of cosmetic products, artificial nail enhancements, and nail coatings.
- B. “Eponychium (cuticle)” means the living skin located at the base of the natural nail plate, also known as the proximal nail fold, which protects the nail matrix from infection and environmental exposure.
- C. “Lateral nail fold (paronychium)” means the living skin bordering the sides of the nail plate that forms a protective seal along the lateral edges of the nail.
- D. “Living skin” means viable, vascularized tissue that is attached to the body and capable of bleeding, healing, or becoming infected if cut or damaged.
- E. “Nonliving tissue” means dead skin or keratinized tissue that is detached, nonvascular, and not attached to living skin.
- F. “Invasive procedure” means any procedure that cuts, incises, removes, punctures, or intentionally damages living skin or tissue.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. §199.3 is amended to read as follows:

- A. In order to safeguard and protect the health and general welfare of the people of this state, the State Board of Cosmetology and Barbering is hereby vested with the powers and duties necessary and proper to enable it to fully and effectively carry out the provisions of the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act.
- B. The Board shall have the powers and duties to:

1. Promulgate rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act relating to standards of sanitation which must be observed and practiced by all cosmetology and barber establishments, cosmetology or barber schools, master cosmetology instructors, master barber instructors, barbers, apprentices, students, and board licensees. The Board shall furnish copies of the rules to the owner or manager of each cosmetology school, barber school and cosmetology and barber establishment operating in this state. It shall be the duty of each owner or manager to post a copy of the rules in a conspicuous place in each of the establishments or schools;
2. Conduct examinations of applicants for certificates of registration as manicurists, cosmetologists, facial operators, manicurist/nail technician instructor, facial/esthetics instructor, master cosmetology instructor, barber, or barber instructor at such times and places determined by the Board. Applications for all examinations shall be made on forms approved by the Board;
3. Keep a record of all its proceedings. The Board shall keep a record of all applicants for certificates, licenses and permits, showing the name of the applicant, the name and location of the place of occupation or business, if any, and the residence address of the applicant, and whether the applicant was granted or refused a certificate, license or permit. The records of the Board shall be valid and sufficient evidence of matters contained therein, shall constitute public records. Records shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times and subject to the Oklahoma Open Records Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, records and information obtained in connection with an investigation of alleged violations, including complaints, identity of a complainant, investigative reports, and documentation or images generated or received during the course of an investigation, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure;
4. Issue all certificates of registration, licenses, permits, notices and orders;
5. Establish limited specialty licenses and certificates for facial/esthetics instructor, eyelash extension instructor, manicurist/nail technician instructor, master barber instructor, or master cosmetology instructor within the practice of cosmetology or barbering. The Board shall also promulgate rules for special licenses, including but not limited to reduced curriculum requirements, as the Board may deem appropriate and necessary to further the purposes of the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act; provided, that the rules promulgated for specialty licenses shall not require training or testing not required in this act;
6. Make regular inspections of all cosmetology and barber schools and cosmetology and barber establishments operating in this state, and reports thereof shall be kept and maintained in the office of the Board;
7. Make investigations and reports on all violations of the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act;
8. Take samples of beauty supplies for the purpose of chemical analysis; provided, that if the owner demands payment for the sample taken,

- payment at the regular retail price shall be made;
9. Refuse, revoke, or suspend licenses, certificates of registration or permits after notice and an opportunity for a full hearing, pursuant to Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act, on proof of violation of any of these provisions or the rules established by the Board;
 10. Enter into any contracts necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act or rules promulgated thereto; and
 11. Apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order enjoining an unlicensed person from practicing cosmetology or barbering or holding himself or herself out as a practitioner of cosmetology or barbering. Injunctive relief granted by the court shall be without bond.

C. No person licensed under the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act shall perform an invasive procedure in connection with manicuring or nail services.

1. Specifically, no licensee shall cut, incise, remove, or intentionally damage:
 - a. The eponychium (cuticle), also known as the proximal nail fold; or
 - b. The lateral nail fold (paronychium); or
 - c. Any other living skin surrounding the natural nail plate.
2. Licensees may:
 - a. Gently push back the cuticle using a non-sharp, blunt instrument;
 - b. Remove or trim nonliving tissue that is clearly detached and not attached to living skin;
 - c. Use implements designed for cosmetic purposes that do not cut or penetrate living tissue.

D. The use of razors, knives, or any sharp-edged instrument for the purpose of cutting living skin in connection with nail services is prohibited.

E. Any person whose license, certificate of registration, or permit has been suspended or revoked may, after the expiration of thirty (30) days, make application to the Board for reinstatement thereof.

1. Reinstatement of any such license, certificate of registration, or permit shall rest in the sound discretion of the Board.
2. Any action of the Board in refusing, revoking, or suspending a license, certificate of registration, or permit may be appealed to the district court of the county of the appellant's residence pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act.

F. In any case where a licensee becomes a member of the Armed Forces of the

United States, such license shall not lapse by reason thereof but shall be considered and held in full force and effect without further payment of license fees during the period of service in the Armed Forces of the United States and for six (6) months after honorable release therefrom. At any time within six (6) months after honorable release from the Armed Forces of the United States the licensee may resume practice pursuant to a license without other or further examination by notifying the Board in writing.

1. The period of time in which the licensee shall have been a member of the Armed Forces of the United States shall not be computed in arriving at the amount of fee or fees due or to become due by such licensee.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any violation of this section shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action by the Oklahoma State Board of Cosmetology and Barbering, including suspension, revocation, or administrative fines as authorized by law.

Section 6. This act shall become effective sixty (60) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TCC-501

Sims (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Housing Oklahomans by Mitigating Expenses with Subsidies (H.O.M.E.S.)” Act of 2026.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Home – Refers to any “dwelling” as legally defined in Oklahoma Statutes Title 21. §21-1439.
2. First-Time Homebuyer – Refers to any individual who has never owned a home and is purchasing a home for the first time in their life.

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

1. First-time homebuyers shall be eligible to receive a twenty-five thousand dollar (\$25,000) tax credit. This tax credit shall be known as the “Oklahoma First-Time Homebuyers Tax Credit.”
2. This tax credit may only be allocated to a down payment on a home, any of the first six (6) mortgage payments on a home, or a full price purchase of a home, until the full twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) has been allocated.

Section 4. ELIGIBILITY

1. Only persons who meet all of the following criteria may receive the Oklahoma First-Time Homebuyer’s Tax Credit:
 - a. A person who has never purchased, owned, or cosigned to own a home prior to application for the aforementioned tax credit.

- b. A person with a two-year history of on-time payments in full of their rent, as corroborated by all of their landlords from the previous two-years before applying for the aforementioned tax credit.
- c. A person who is a legal citizen or lawfully present resident of the United States of America and who is also a resident of the State of Oklahoma.
- d. A person whose modified adjusted gross income has not exceeded five hundred percent (500%) of the federal poverty level for their household size in any of the previous five (5) years.

Section 5. OVERSIGHT

- 1. Upon its effective date, the provisions established in this act are to be overseen, according to the guidelines herein, by the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency.

Section 6. FUNDING

- 1. To fund this act, the following taxes shall be imposed:
 - a. A three percent (3%) income tax on any individual or married couple whose total household gross income exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200,000), and who claims fewer than five (<5) dependents.
 - b. A three percent (3%) income tax on any individual or married couple whose total household gross income exceeds two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), and who claims six (6) dependents.
 - c. A three percent (3%) income tax on any individual or married couple whose total household gross income exceeds three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), and who claims more than six (6<) dependents.
- 2. The Oklahoma Treasury Department shall establish an Oklahoma First-Time Homebuyer's Emergency Fund.
- 3. Each calendar year, any additional funds not used shall be reserved in the Oklahoma First-Time Homebuyer's Emergency Fund. Funds in this account may only be used to pay for the Oklahoma First-Time Homebuyer's Tax Credit.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TCC-502

By: Walters (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex education; providing a short title; providing for amendment; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Comprehensive Sex-Ed Act.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-105.1 is amended to read as follows:

- A. All curriculum and materials including supplementary materials which will be used to teach or will be used for or in connection with a sex education class or program which is designed for the exclusive purpose of discussing sexual behavior or attitudes, or any test, survey or questionnaire whose primary purpose is to elicit responses on sexual behavior or attitudes shall be available through the superintendent or a designee of the school district for inspection by parents and guardians of the student who will be involved with the class, program or test, survey or questionnaire. Such curriculum, materials, classes, programs, tests, surveys or questionnaires ~~shall~~ must include information about consent and ~~shall~~ must have as one of its primary purposes the teaching of or informing students about the practice of abstinence. For the purposes of this section, "consent" shall have the same meaning as that provided by Section 113 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The superintendent or a designee of the school district shall provide prior written notification to the parents or guardians of the students involved of their right to inspect the curriculum and material and of their obligation to notify the school in writing if they do not want their child to participate in the class, program, test, survey or questionnaire. Each local board of education shall determine the means of providing written notification to the parents and guardian which will ensure effective notice in an efficient and appropriate manner. No student shall be required to participate in a sex education class or program which discusses sexual behavior or attitudes if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation. If the type of program referred to in this section is a part of or is taught during a credit course, a student may be required to enroll in the course but shall not be required to receive

instruction in or participate in the program if a parent or guardian objects in writing.

- B. The superintendent or a designee of a school district in which sex education is taught or a program is offered which is designed for the exclusive purpose of discussing sexual behavior or attitudes shall approve all curriculum and materials which will be used for such education and any test, survey or questionnaire whose primary purpose is to elicit responses on sexual behavior or attitudes used in the school prior to their use in the classroom or school. The teacher involved in the class, program, testing or survey shall submit the curriculum, materials, tests or surveys to the superintendent or a designee for approval prior to their use in the classroom or school. This section shall not apply to those students enrolled in classes, programs, testings or surveys offered through an alternative education program.
- C. Any education taught under this section must include age-appropriate, medically accurate material regarding:
 - a. Abstinence
 - b. HIV and STI symptoms and causes.
 - c. Contraception and its relevance in preventing sexually transmitted diseases
 - d. Comprehensive pregnancy and fetal development education
 - e. Risk of sexually transmitted diseases and teen pregnancy.
 - f. Comprehensive healthy relationship education.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on August 10th, 2026, after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TCC-503

Hatlang (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to homeschool facilitation; providing a 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 “Homeschool Facilitation” Act of 2026.

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

- A. Homeschool – The practice of educating school-aged children at home rather than at a public or private school, otherwise known as “other means of education” in accordance with the OK Const. Art. 13, § 4.
- B. Facilitation – The act of assisting and making a process easier.

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

- A. Any parent or legal guardian wishing to educate their child at home shall only be required to submit a one-time letter of intent to the local public school district committee or superintendent indicating their decision to homeschool. No further annual notifications are required unless the family moves to a different district.
 - 1. The letter of intent shall include the name, age, and grade level of each child being homeschooled, the address where the homeschooling will take place, and a statement of intent to provide an education in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma.
 - 2. While vaccine exemptions exist, parents and legal guardians cannot opt out of the requirement to provide an approved education based on religious objections.
- B. Homeschooling families shall have the autonomy to choose the curriculum, teaching methods, and educational materials without state or local school district oversight, except where such education must include basic subjects like reading, writing, history, civics, math, and science.
 - 1. Reading, writing, history, civics, math, and science classes in Oklahoma

shall be primarily regulated by a combination of state statutes, the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE), and the local school district board that shall adhere to state-level curriculum standards.

2. The specific requirements for curriculum standards shall be mandated by the Oklahoma Legislature (70 O.S. § 11-103.6a) and overseen by the State Board of Education.
 3. If the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) choose an out-of-state homeschooling program that does not meet local standards equivalent to public school proficiency, the local school district can deny approval for the homeschooling plan.
- C. No state-mandated assessments or standardized testing shall be required for homeschooled students unless the parent or legal guardian opts into such assessments voluntarily.
- D. While specific state oversight is minimized, parents and legal guardians must maintain records of student progress and be prepared to provide them if a complaint is lodged against the entity concerning educational quality or child welfare.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TCC-504

Ashworth (TCC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to violence against women; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 21 O.S. § 644, 21 OS § 748, and 21 OS § 1040.13b; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Violence Against Women Expanded Protection” Act of 2026.

Section 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS The Legislature of the State of Oklahoma finds that:

- A. Since the Violence Against Women Act was enacted in 1994, new challenges have arisen. In the field of Technology, we have seen new forms of abuse rise, such as cyberstalking, GPS tracking, Revenge pornography, AI impersonation, and online harassment campaigns.
- B. Following the ruling in *McGirt v. Oklahoma*, 2020, new challenges have been created in the pursuit of prosecuting tribal members on tribal land. Due to a lack of resources by the United States Department of Justice, many victims, who are often indigenous women, do not receive proper justice.
- C. Tennessee enacted a domestic violence registry in 2026, requiring individuals to register if convicted of a second (2nd) or subsequent offense.
- D. Undocumented women live in constant fear of removal from the United States if they report abuse to the authorities.
- E. Rural areas often provide fewer services for women experiencing domestic violence to seek assistance.
- F. Oklahoma has the fourth (4th) highest number of women incarcerated per capita (Sentencing Project).
- G. The majority of incarcerated women have experienced violence.
- H. One (1) in three (3) women nationally and one (1) in six (6) men experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner during their lifetimes (CDC).
- I. Human Tracking is still not defined under the VAWA as a category of violence.

- J. Human Trafficking includes sexual assault, physical assault, intimidation, coercion, and exploitation of its victims.
- K. Alabama's sound of freedom act established mandatory life incarceration when the victim is a minor.
- L. Position of trust means a person who is granted authority over another person in a way that they have responsibility for the welfare, health, education, and supervision of an individual's well-being.
- M. Any individual who has a reasonable expectation to believe they are safe in the presence of shall be deemed to be in a position of trust.
- N. Individuals who victimize others violently often place themselves in positions where they have access to vulnerable individuals.
- O. Repeat domestic abuse means a person previously convicted in a court of law on domestic abuse charges, convicted of a subsequent offense.

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

- A. Human Trafficking, as defined in 21 O.S. 748, shall be declared as inclusive in this act.
 - 1. Conviction of a singular trafficking of a human being, forced labor, and sexual exploitation when the victim is under eighteen (18) shall result in a minimum term of life in the custody of the Department of Corrections.
 - 2. Ignorance of the victim's age shall not be viable as a defense for the act of trafficking a human being.
 - 3. Conviction of a singular trafficking of a human being, forced labor, and sexual exploitation shall result in a minimum of twenty-five (25) years in the custody of the department of corrections.
 - 4. Failing to report knowledge of human trafficking to which the individual is obligated to report shall be punishable by a minimum of twenty (20) years in the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- B. Mental Health services shall be provided to the victim for a period decided by the court at the expense of the individual convicted of domestic abuse.
 - 1. Survivors of domestic violence shall be entitled to funding at an amount deemed appropriate by the court for the purposes of services dedicated to recovering from being the victim of domestic abuse.
- C. Individuals seeking publicly funded domestic violence services shall not be required to provide a state identification card or be asked questions about their legal status.

1. The Attorney General shall issue identification through VAWA-funded programs provided by shelters, courts, or victim advocates.
 2. Immunity from deportation on the sole basis of the discovery of their immigration status that came because they reported being a victim of domestic abuse.
- D. Victims of domestic violence who have children shall not be denied service based on their status as a parent unless the service is provided for adult women only.
1. Children under eighteen (18) years of age are protected under this act as survivors of domestic abuse; they shall not be denied the right to services based on their sex.
 2. Arrangements shall provide accommodations regardless of gender identity, to separate arrangements based on sex, age, or by family to mitigate the potential for violence.
- E. Individuals who are defined as a person of trust in this act shall violate the Presumption of Trust Act if they abuse their position of authority for violence. This shall include individuals whom a victim has a reasonable expectation to believe will ensure safety in the presence of. This shall include holding individuals in a position of authority over a person to a higher standard when they violate the welfare of the vulnerable individual whom they are entrusted with.
1. This shall include caretakers, family members, whether biological or through means of marriage.
 2. Coaches, educators, and employers who abuse their position of authority for the means of violence shall be included.
 3. Violation of the Presumption of Trust Act shall be a minimum of ten (10) years and a maximum of a sentence not to exceed life in the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- F. Individuals convicted of domestic abuse shall be barred from obtaining positions in which they are granted the power to abuse authority.
1. This shall include any occupation in which the handling of a firearm is required or expected in any situation.
 2. Any position in which the supervision of children or any vulnerable adult is involved.
 3. Any employer who chooses to violate this act by employing an individual they lawfully know is barred from holding such a position shall be held liable for any further damage that comes because of allowing the barred individual into the environment.

This shall be punishable by a minimum fine of ten thousand (10,000) dollars.

4. Any school administrator who knowingly hires an individual in disregard of their knowledge of a former domestic abuse conviction shall not only be subjected to fines and liability for actions of the barred, but they shall themselves be barred from working in any education setting for the remainder of their lifetime.
- G. Revenge pornography shall be included as the act of posting, sharing, or sending any sexually explicit image without the consent of that individual. Artificial intelligence was generated with the intention of misinforming by presenting pornography as genuine. Stricter penalties shall be implemented if the distribution of revenge pornography is attempted to gain property or financial value.
1. Extortion, regardless of the success of the attempt, shall be included in the definition of “acquiring value” as it pertains to this statute.
 2. Distributing Revenge Pornography with no intention of acquiring value shall be punishable by a minimum sentence of one (1) year and a maximum of twenty-five (25) years in the custody of the Department of Corrections.
 3. Distribution of Revenge Pornography with the intention of acquiring financial value shall be punishable by a minimum sentence of fifteen (15) years and a maximum of custody in the department of corrections not to exceed life.
- H. Mandatory registry, the Domestic Abuser Registry for an individual convicted of Domestic Abuse with a prior pattern of physical abuse as defined in 21 O.S. § 644, which shall not be withheld from public information except for circumstances mandated specifically by the court.
1. Failure to register within thirty (30) days of a subsequent domestic violence conviction is a violation of the law, punishable by a minimum incarceration of thirty (30) days in the county jail.
 2. Offenders must register at a minimum annually, or as recommended by the court.
 3. Offenders must pay an annual registration fee of one hundred (100) Dollars, funds to be provided to Survivors of domestic abuse in pursuit of recovery expenses.
- I. Individuals convicted of a singular domestic violence offense shall be mandated by the court order to serve a minimum of one thousand (1,000)

hours serving non-profit women's organizations deemed acceptable by the court.

1. Individuals must also take a domestic abuse class in addition to community service.
 2. The individual must complete these volunteer hours and classes as deemed by the court within one (1) year of the conviction.
 3. Failure to comply with the court's order shall result in a minimum incarceration of thirty (30) days and a minimum fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- J. Funding increase of five million annually (5,000,000) for counties in which the prosecution of individuals with tribal status for domestic abuse is prevented due to the ruling in *McGirt v Oklahoma* 2020.
1. Counties in the Creek Nation, Cherokee Nation, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Chickasaw Nation, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Quapaw Nation, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, Peoria Tribe of Indians, Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma, and Wyandotte Nation
 2. Funding shall be provided through the Family Violence Prevention and Services act which shall be monitored by the Attorney General's Office.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 644 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person who commits domestic abuse, as defined by subsection C of Section 644 of this title, and has a prior pattern of physical abuse shall be guilty of a Class B3 felony offense, upon conviction, punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not more than ten (10) years or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Any Individual Convicted of Domestic Abuse and who has a prior pattern of physical abuse shall be required to register under the Domestic Abuser Registration for the remainder of their lifetime. Enforcement of this requirement shall be managed by the office of the Oklahoma Attorney General, and failure to register within thirty (30) days of a conviction in a court of law, as an Oklahoma resident, shall result in registration within thirty (30) days of the conviction. Failure to meet the requirements of the Oklahoma Domestic Abuser registration shall result in a minimum incarceration of thirty (30) days in the county jail. Offenders must register at a minimum of once annually or as recommended by the court, providing a registration fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

AMENDATORY 21 OS § 748 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not less than twenty-five (25) years in the custody of the Department of Corrections, or by a fine of not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Any person violating 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 less than, for life without parole, or by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

AMENDATORY 21 OS § 1040.13b is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person who violates or attempts to violate the provisions of subsection B of this section and who gains or attempts to gain any property or who gains or attempts to gain anything of value as a result of the nonconsensual dissemination or threatened dissemination of private sexual images or artificially generated sexual depictions shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than fifteen (15) years. A second or subsequent violation of this subsection shall be a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than a term not to exceed life and the offender shall be required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offenders Registration Act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-501

Bell (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tax rebates for music venues; 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 and may be cited as the "Main Street Music Act of 2026".

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

- A. "Eligible performance" means an event involving singing or the playing of one or more musical instruments or a combination of vocal performance and musical instrumental performance by a local performer at an eligible venue;
- B. "Eligible venue" means either an indoor or outdoor location that, in its ordinary course of business, regularly hosts musical performances, whether one person or more, for vocal or instrumental works or both, which either sells or is capable of selling tangible personal property subject to state or local sales tax, or sells or is capable of selling items which would be or are subject to the mixed beverage gross receipts tax, and has a fixed maximum occupancy established by fire code, building code, or applicable licensure requirements. For purposes of this paragraph, an eligible venue may be owned by a federally recognized Native American tribe if the tribe has entered into a compact with the State of Oklahoma in order to remit revenue derived from the operations of a tribal gaming facility authorized pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C., Section 2701 et seq. or to remit some part of revenue derived from a tax, levied by the tribal entity, with respect to sales of tangible personal property at the venue or mixed beverage gross receipts tax or its equivalent or both such tax types;
- C. "Eligible venue entity" means the person or lawfully recognized entity that owns or operates or owns and operates an eligible venue and which is either a vendor for purposes of state sales tax collections or a remitter of mixed beverage gross receipts tax or both such tax types;
- D. "Local performer" means a resident of the State of Oklahoma with respect to an individual, residents of the State of Oklahoma with respect to two or more persons appearing at an eligible venue, or a lawfully recognized business entity headquartered in Oklahoma where at least fifty percent (50%) of the performing members are residents of the State of Oklahoma;

- E. "Minimum performance time" means the period of time allocated to a local performer at the eligible venue for performance of vocal music, instrumental music or both which shall be at least thirty (30) minutes in duration. An eligible venue entity shall make payment to the local performer either prior to the performance, but not later than the day of the performance and the payment shall be at least One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for a solo artist performing no longer than one (1) hour or One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per hour for either a solo artist or a group or band if the performance is longer than one (1) hour in duration. Such compensation must be documented, non-contingent, and not based solely on a percentage of sales or attendance;
- F. "Mixed beverage gross receipts tax" means the levy imposed pursuant to Section 5-105 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes or with respect to an eligible tribal entity, a sales or equivalent tax imposed by the tribe at a facility at which gaming authorized pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act is authorized to be conducted;
- G. "Resident" means a person who occupies a dwelling located within the state for at least six (6) months during a calendar year. For purposes of this act, absence from the state resulting from contractual obligations to perform at venues outside the state shall be included in computation of the period of residency;
- H. "Sales tax" means the levy imposed pursuant to Section 1354 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes or with respect to an eligible tribal entity, a sales or equivalent tax imposed by the tribe at a facility at which gaming authorized pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act is authorized to be conducted and;

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

- A. An eligible venue entity may receive a rebate of either sales tax or mixed beverage gross receipts tax or both such taxes based upon such revenues collected by or remitted by the entity at which the eligible performance occurs as further provided by this section.
- B. A rebate of sales tax revenue shall be applicable only to tax revenues collected during the "performance window," which shall be defined as a period beginning two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of an eligible performance and ending four (4) hours after the scheduled start time.
- C. A rebate of mixed beverage gross receipts tax shall be applicable only to tax revenues collected during the "performance window," which shall be defined as a period beginning two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of an eligible performance and ending four (4) hours after the scheduled start time.
- D. The total rebate value claimed by an eligible venue for any single eligible performance shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
- E. No sales tax or mixed beverage gross receipts tax revenue may be rebated more than once. If a performance window overlaps with a subsequent performance window, the eligible venue entity shall designate a single performance for which the rebate shall be claimed.

- F. An eligible venue entity may apply for a rebate of either sales tax or mixed beverage gross receipts tax or both such taxes according to the provisions of this act no more often than quarterly during each calendar year. The application shall be submitted to the Oklahoma Tax Commission no later than the following dates:
 - a. April 20 for the First Quarter;
 - b. July 20 for the Second Quarter;
 - c. October 20 for the Third Quarter; and
 - d. January 20 of the succeeding calendar year for the Fourth Quarter.
- G. The Tax Commission shall approve or deny an application within sixty (60) days of receipt. Approved rebates shall be paid within thirty (30) days of approval, subject to the availability of funds.
- H. The amount of the rebate incentive payment shall be:
 - a. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable taxes as prescribed by this act if the venue has a maximum capacity of at least one hundred (100) persons, but not greater than three hundred (300) persons;
 - b. Fifty percent (50%) of the applicable taxes as prescribed by this act if the venue has a maximum capacity of at least three hundred and one (301) persons, but not greater than six hundred (600) persons or;
 - c. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the applicable taxes as prescribed by this act if the venue has a maximum capacity of at least six hundred and one (601) persons, but not greater than two thousand five hundred (2500) persons.
- I. For purposes of determining eligibility under this subsection, maximum occupancy shall be determined by the either fire code, building code, or applicable licensure requirements as laid out in letter B of Section 2 of this act.
- J. An eligible venue entity may make an application for a rebate of either sales tax revenue or mixed beverage gross receipts tax revenue or both on a form to be prescribed by the Tax Commission for such purpose.
- K. A copy of the applicable sales tax return or mixed beverage gross receipts tax returns shall be attached or transmitted to the Tax Commission with the application as the Tax Commission may prescribe.
- L. To qualify for the rebate, the eligible venue entity shall maintain a performance log for each quarter. For each eligible performance, the venue shall obtain a signed attestation of Oklahoma residency from the performer. The venue shall submit the quarterly performance log and a summary of hourly gross receipts to the Tax Commission via electronic filing. Supporting documents, including proof of payment and residency attestations, shall be maintained on-site by the venue and shall be subject to verification by the Tax Commission during the evaluation of the rebate application.
- M. The amount of sales tax or mixed beverage gross receipts tax to be paid in the form of an incentive shall not exceed the amounts as described pursuant to subsections B or subsection C of Section 3 of this act with respect to each tax type.
- N. It shall be the duty of the eligible venue entity making application for an incentive payment to be able to document the amount of the applicable tax

collected, with respect to sales tax, or the amount of the applicable tax remitted or paid by the entity, with respect to the mixed beverage gross receipts tax, based upon the time periods as prescribed by subsection B or subsection C of Section 3 of this act.

- O. The Tax Commission shall evaluate the application and may request such information from the applicant as may be required to document eligibility for the rebate. The Oklahoma Film and Music Office shall provide such assistance to the Tax Commission as may be required in order to implement the provisions of this act.
- P. The rebate authorized by this act shall be calculated and paid solely from the state's portion of sales tax and mixed beverage gross receipt tax. Under no circumstances shall this act be construed to rebate, reduce, or otherwise affect the remittances or collections of taxes levied by any city, town, county, or other subdivision of this state.

Section 4. FUNDING

- A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Oklahoma Tax Commission to be designated the "Local Music Incentive Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of an initial appropriation of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) from the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, monthly transfers from the Oklahoma Tax Commission in an amount equal to one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the total gross receipts derived from the sale of mixed beverages pursuant to Section 5-105 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes, and all other monies received by the Oklahoma Tax Commission from such sources as may be provided by law. All monies accruing to the credit of said fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Oklahoma Tax Commission for the purpose of making rebate payments to an eligible venue entity as provided by this act. Expenditures from said fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.
- B. The total amount of rebates authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) in any fiscal year. If the total amount of claims exceeds the annual cap, payments shall be prorated among eligible applicants.
- C. Should the aforementioned "Local Music Incentive Revolving Fund" exceed in value ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), the monthly transfers equalling one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the total gross receipts derived from the sale of mixed beverages pursuant to Section 5-105 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes shall pause and only resume should the fund not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) at the time of the next scheduled monthly payment.

Section 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-502

Bell (TU)
Ivey (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug testing to determine impaired driving; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. §11-902; 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 “Medical Marijuana Patient Protection Act” of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. §11-902(A) is hereby amended to read:

- A. It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state, whether upon public roads, highways, streets, turnpikes, other public places or upon any private road, street, alley or lane which provides access to one or more single or multi-family dwellings, who:
1. Has a blood or breath alcohol concentration, as defined in Section 756 of this title, of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more at the time of a test of such person's blood or breath administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;
 2. Is under the influence of alcohol;
 3. Has any amount of a Schedule I chemical or controlled substance, as defined in Section 2-204 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or one of its metabolites or analogs in the person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid at the time of a test of such person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person, except as laid out in the following paragraph four (4) of this statute;
 4. The person has, within two (2) hours of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in the person's whole blood or saliva greater than ten (10) nanograms or more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of saliva and five (5) nanograms or more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of blood. Urine tests to detect the presence of metabolites or analogues of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol shall not be used to determine the intoxication or impairment of a driver.
 5. ~~4-~~Is under the influence of any intoxicating substance other than alcohol which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle; or
 6. ~~5-~~Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating

substance which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle.

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

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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-503

Bell (TU)
Williams (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rock music; providing short title; stating legislative findings; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1: This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Rock and Roll Unity Act” of 2026

Section 2: LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS The Legislature of the State of Oklahoma finds that:

- A. The Oklahoma Legislature has adopted a State Folk Song (“Oklahoma Hills”, Jack and Woody Guthrie, 2001), a State Country and Western Song (“Faded Love”, Bob Wills, 1988), and an official state song (“Oklahoma”, Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II, 1953);
- B. Oklahoma has been home to many exceptional Rock and Roll performers and song writers, but no official Rock and Roll Song is currently adopted;
- C. The House of Representatives of the 2nd Session of the 51st Legislature, with the Oklahoma State Senate concurring therein, adopted House Concurrent Resolution No. 1047 which specified how the Oklahoma Historical Society would conduct a competition to select the official Rock and Roll Song, how and when nominated songs would be narrowed by an expert panel, the composition of the expert panel, that the public would be allowed to vote for the official Rock and Roll Song and provided that the winning song would be presented to the Oklahoma Legislature in 2009;
- D. The people of Oklahoma nominated four hundred and fifty-four songs;
- E. The expert panel, chosen in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 1047, narrowed the list to ten, and the people of Oklahoma voted for the top song;
- F. 21,061 people voted through the Oklahoma Historical Society and 10,738, or nearly 51 percent, voted for the winning song, “Do You Realize??” on the album “Yoshimi Battles the Pink Robots” by the Flaming Lips, a band originating in Oklahoma City;
- G. The avant-garde rock band has more than four decades of musical achievement, proving to be one of Oklahoma’s most successful bands, while winning three Grammys, and routinely performing in the state and receiving recognition at their 2024 concert at the OKC Zoo Amphitheatre by Mayor David Holt;
- H. In 2009, members of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, citing concerns over band members’ political views and use of foul language, failed to pass legislation approved unanimously by the Oklahoma Senate declaring “Do You Realize??” the official Rock and Roll Song;

- I. In 2009, Governor Brad Henry signed an executive order declaring “Do You Realize??” as the official Rock and Roll Song of the State of Oklahoma;
- J. Upon taking office, Governor Mary Fallin declined to reapprove Governor Henry’s executive order, thereby leaving Oklahoma without a State Rock and Roll Song;
- K. This decision to not reapprove this executive order did not reflect the outcome of the public selection of the people of the State of Oklahoma and;
- L. That, with all this in mind, “Do You Realize??” ought to be given recognition and formalized in statute as the State Rock and Roll Song of Oklahoma;

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

- A. Pursuant to a vote of the people of this state, the official Oklahoma State Rock and Roll Song is hereby declared to be the words and music of the song “Do You Realize??” by The Flaming Lips, composed and written by Wayne Coyne, Steven Drozd, Michael Ivins and Dave Fridmann. Except for nonprofit educational use, state use of the State Rock and Roll Song shall be preceded by notice of the intended nonprofit use to the copyright holder.
- B. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to notify Wayne Coyne, Steven Drozd, Michael Ivins, Dave Fridmann and Scott Booker and provide a certificate of recognition as soon as possible after this legislation goes into effect.

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

Section 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-504

By: DuBois (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ticket vendor practices; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ticket Holder Protection Act” of 2026.

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

1. "Entertainment event" means an event for which a ticket has been purchased, including, but not limited to, a performance, concert, exhibit, game or contest that is being sponsored by a venue in the state of Oklahoma.
2. "Mandatory fee" means a fee or charge required as part of the advertised price of a ticket, including, but not limited to, a service fee or convenience fee.
3. "Service fee" means an additional fee added to the total price of a ticket to pay for administrative costs, including, but not limited to, ticket software, credit card processing and venue fees.
4. "Speculative ticket" means a ticket not in the actual or constructive possession of the ticket reseller at the time the ticket is listed for resale.
5. "Ticket" means documentation of a right to attend an entertainment event.
6. "Ticket issuer" means a person or entity that issues tickets for original sale, including, but not limited to, musicians or their agents, venues, promoters, theater companies and marketplaces for initial purchases.
7. "Ticket reseller" means a business entity whose primary business is the sale or resale of tickets.
8. "Total price" means the maximum total of all fees or charges a consumer must pay for a ticket, except that shipping charges and government charges may be excluded.
9. "Venue" means a place of entertainment used to host an entertainment event, including, but not limited to, a theater, stadium, arena, racetrack, museum or amusement park.

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

1. Required ticket disclosures. A ticket reseller or ticket issuer advertising,

offering for sale, selling or reselling a ticket shall:

- a. Clearly and conspicuously disclose the total price of the ticket, including all mandatory fees, whenever the price is advertised or displayed;
 - b. Display the total price of the ticket more prominently than other pricing information in all advertisements, offers or displays;
 - c. Provide a complete itemization of the total price of the ticket that includes the nature, purpose and amount of any mandatory fee in a font size smaller than that of the total price; and
 - d. Clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer at the time of purchase the seat number or section at the venue associated with the ticket.
2. Refunds required. A ticket reseller that engages in the resale of a ticket in the State to a venue shall, upon the request of the consumer, refund the amount paid by the customer consumer for the ticket in any of the following circumstances:
 - a. The entertainment event is cancelled;
 - b. The ticket is not accepted by the venue holding the entertainment event because it is counterfeit or does not conform with the requirements established by the venue holding the entertainment event or was never inventoried by the ticket issuer or recognized at the venue as valid;
 - c. The ticket is cancelled by the venue holding the entertainment event for any reason;
 - d. The person who purchased the ticket consumer does not receive the ticket twenty-four (24) hours prior to the entertainment event.; or
 - e. The ticket reseller made a material misrepresentation relating to the sale of the ticket.
3. Prohibited practices. A ticket reseller or ticket issuer may not:
 - a. Misrepresent any fee or charge associated with a ticket in any advertisement, offer or display;
 - b. Exclude a mandatory fee from the advertised price of a ticket without clearly and conspicuously disclosing the nature, purpose and amount of the mandatory fee prior to a consumer's consenting to pay for the ticket;
 - c. Sell or offer to sell or resell more than one copy of the same ticket to an entertainment event;
 - d. Sell speculative tickets;
 - e. Use deceptive website addresses or imply endorsement or ownership of any intellectual property of the venue or artist without explicit written authorization of the venue or artist;
 - f. Sell or offer to resell a ticket for a total price that exceeds one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the total price of the original ticket, including all original taxes and fees;

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Attorney General shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this act.
2. Whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a person is or has engaged in any act or practice declared to be unlawful by Section 3 of this act, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in the name of the state in the appropriate District Court to enjoin such acts and to seek civil penalties.
3. Any person or business entity found to have violated the provisions of Section 3 of this act shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows:
 - a. For the first offense, a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per ticket;
 - b. For a second offense occurring within twenty-four (24) months of the first offense, a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per ticket; and
 - c. For a third or subsequent offense occurring within twenty-four (24) months of the most recent offense, a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) per ticket.
4. In any action brought by the Attorney General under this act, the court may also award the Attorney General reasonable attorney fees, investigative costs, and court costs. All civil penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-505

By: Hampton (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; repealing 26 O.S. § 1-104; repealing 26 O.S. § 1-112; repealing 26 O.S. § 6-106; amending 26 O.S. § 7-127; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER 26 O.S. § 1-104 is hereby repealed:

- ~~A. No registered voter shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party except the political party of which his registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.~~
- ~~B. 1. A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-4-112 of this title to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~
 - ~~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 2. REPEALER 26 O.S. § 1-112 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. No election conducted by the State Election Board, a county election board, or any municipality authorized to conduct elections in Oklahoma shall use ranked choice voting, ranked voting, proportional ranked voting, preferential voting, or instant runoff voting.~~
- ~~B. As used in this section, "ranked choice voting", "ranked voting", "proportional ranked voting", and "preferential voting" shall mean any voting system whereby a voter ranks candidates in a sequence from first, second, third, and onward on a ballot to determine a winning candidate.~~
- ~~C. As used in this section, "instant runoff voting" shall mean any voting system whereby a voter ranks candidates in a sequence from first, second, third, and onward to determine which candidates advance to a general election.~~
- ~~D. Any existing or future ordinance enacted or adopted by a county, municipality, or any other local government entity which is in conflict with this section is void. Any election for any public office in this state conducted under a voting system prohibited by this section is void.~~
- ~~E. The Secretary of the State Election Board, or the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate and the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives jointly, shall have the authority to bring a civil action in an appropriate court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as is necessary to carry out this section.~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 6-106 is amended to read as follows:

The official ballot for the General Election shall be printed so that the nominees of the various political parties and nonpartisan candidates will appear in order as determined according to this section. For each section of the ballot for which there are partisan candidates, the candidates of the recognized parties shall be printed first in lot order followed by candidates of unrecognized parties in lot order followed by independent candidates in lot order. Candidates of recognized and unrecognized parties shall be printed in the lot order of their respective party. Each political party shall have the right to select an emblem to be used in designating its candidates on the ballot; provided, however, that no party shall be allowed to use the coat of arms or seal of Oklahoma or of the United States, or the respective flags thereof. Until changed by resolution of a political party, in state convention, the emblem of the Democratic party shall be a rooster and that of the Republican party an eagle. Change in a party emblem shall be authorized by the Secretary of the State Election Board only after receipt of written notice of the change by the Secretary from the state central committee of a party. At the top of each ballot on which there are partisan candidates shall appear the name of each recognized party with the emblem of the party in lot order as prescribed by the

Secretary of the State Election Board. The name of the office entitled to the first place, preceded by the word "for", shall appear in bold type, as "For Governor". ~~Immediately after same shall be the names of the nominees for such office printed with the name of the nominee's party followed by candidates who file as Independents for such office printed with the word "Independent".~~ The list shall be continued, naming the officers in the order in which they are set out by the Constitution and statutes, until all the nominees are given space. The sections of the ballot shall be set off with well-defined lines or by other means as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board.

Section 4. 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~~
- ~~6-5.~~ Any ballot or part of a ballot on which it is impossible to determine the voter's choice of candidate shall be void as to the candidate or candidates thereby affected.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-506

By: Hampton (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to restaurants; 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 “Allergy Menu” act of 2026.

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

1. “Major Food Allergen” includes all of the following:
 - a. Milk.
 - b. Eggs.
 - c. Fish, including, but not limited to: bass, flounder, and cod.
 - d. Shellfish, including, but not limited to: crab, lobster, and shrimp.
 - e. Tree Nuts, including, but not limited to: almonds, pecans, and walnuts.
 - f. Peanuts.
 - g. Wheat.
 - h. Soybeans.
 - i. Sesame.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified as 63 O.S. § 1-1118.2., unless created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1. A food establishment that serves or sells restaurant-type food to consumers shall include on all of its menus written notification of major food allergens contained as an ingredient in each menu item in accordance with both of the following requirements:
 - a. If one or more major food allergens are contained in a menu item, or if the menu item comes into contact with one or more of the major food allergens during preparation, the menu item shall be followed by a written statement below the menu item indicating the major food allergens contained in the menu item.
 - b. Written statements required by paragraph (1) shall use common or usual names of the major food allergens.

2. This section does not apply to prepackaged foods that are subject to federal labeling requirements for major food allergens pursuant to Section 343 of Title 21 of the United States Code.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-507

Jolliff (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Animal Cruelty; providing 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 “Animal Cruelty Offender Registry” Act of 2026.

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

- A. "Animal" means any mammal, bird, fish, reptile or invertebrate, including wild and domesticated species, other than a human being;
- B. "Owner" means a person who has title to the property, possession of the property, or a greater right to the possession of the animal or property than another person;
- C. "Possession" means actual care, custody, control or management;
- D. "Cockfight" or “cockfighting” is a fight between birds, whether or not fitted with spurs, knives, or gaffs, and whether or not bets or wagers are made on the outcome of the fight, and includes any training fight in which birds are intended or encouraged to attack or fight with one another;
- E. "Local law enforcement authority" means:
 - 1. The municipal police department, if the person resides or intends to reside or stay within the jurisdiction of any municipality of this state; or
 - 2. The county sheriff, if the person resides or intends to reside or stay at any place outside the jurisdiction of any municipality within this state; and
 - 3. The police or security department of any institution of higher learning within this state if the person:
 - a. enrolls as a full-time or part-time student,
 - b. is a full-time or part-time employee at an institution of higher learning, or
 - c. resides or intends to reside or stay on any property owned or controlled by the institution of higher learning.

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

- A. On and after January 1, 2027, the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry Act shall apply to:
1. Any person residing, working or attending school in this state who is subsequently convicted of, or who receives a deferred judgment or suspended sentence for, any crime or attempted crime enumerated in subsection B of this section by any court in this state, another state, the United States, a tribal court, or a military court; or
 2. Any person who subsequently enters this state for purposes of residence, work or to attend school and who has been previously convicted of or is subject to a deferred judgment, suspended sentence, probation or parole from any court of another state, the United States, a tribal court, or a military court for any crime or attempted crime which, if committed or attempted in this state, would be a crime substantially similar to any crime enumerated in subsection B of this section.
 3. For purposes of this act, "convicted of" means an adjudication of guilt by a court of competent jurisdiction whether upon a verdict or plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- B. The following crimes and attempts to commit such crimes shall be registered under the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act:
1. Poisoning animals as provided for in Section 1681 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 2. Act of cruelty to animals as provided for in Section 1685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 3. Instigating or encouraging cockfights as provided for in Section 1692.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 4. Keeping place, equipment, or facilities for cockfighting as provided for in Section 1692.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 5. Servicing or facilitating a cockfight as provided for in Section 1692.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 6. Owning, possessing, keeping, or training a bird for fighting as provided for in Section 1692.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 7. Instigating or encouraging dogfights as provided for in Section 1694 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 8. Keeping place, equipment, or facilities for dogfighting as provided for in Section 1695 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 9. Servicing or facilitating a dogfight as provided for in Section 1696 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

10. Owning, possessing, keeping, or training a dog for fighting as provided for in Section 1697 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 11. Any crime or attempt to commit a crime constituting a substantially similar offense as stated in paragraphs 1 through 10 of this subsection adjudicated by any court of another state, the United States, a tribal court, or a military court.
- C. The registration requirements of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act shall not apply to any person while the person is incarcerated in a maximum or medium correctional institution of the Department of Corrections, a private correctional institution, or another state, federal, tribal or military facility, but shall apply to deferred, suspended, probation, parole and discharges.
- D. For purposes of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act, the requirement to register for a crime of abuse shall be determined by the judge at the time of sentencing or upon granting the defendant a deferred judgment.
1. Not every offense enumerated in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall require automatic registration under the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act, and no other offenses shall be authorized for consideration for registration as a crime of abuse.
 2. Upon the judge determining the defendant should register pursuant to the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act for a crime of abuse as authorized in this subsection, the defendant shall be ordered to register and to comply with all provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act, including, but not limited to, the statutory term of registration.
- E. Any person who becomes subject to the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act, shall be registered as follows:
1. With the Department of Corrections within ten (10) business days after being convicted or receiving a deferred or suspended sentence, if the person is not incarcerated, or within ten (10) business days after release of the person from a correctional institution, including parole release, except as provided in subsection B of this section;
 2. 2. With the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in the area where the person resides or intends to reside for more than fourteen (14) days. The registration is required within ten (10) days after entering the jurisdiction of the law enforcement authority; and
 3. 3. With the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority no less than ten (10) business days prior to abandoning or moving from the address of the previous registration.
- F. Any person who enters this state and is subject to the provisions of this act shall be registered as follows:

1. With the Department of Corrections when the person enters and intends to be in the state for any purpose for sixty (60) days or longer, has any type of full-time or part-time employment, with or without compensation for more than thirty (30) days or an aggregate period exceeding sixty (60) days within a calendar year, or is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student within this state. Such registration is required within ten (10) days after entering the state;
 2. With the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in the area where the person intends to reside or to stay for more than fourteen (14) days, has any type of full-time or part-time employment, with or without compensation for more than thirty (30) days or an aggregate period exceeding sixty (60) days within a calendar year, or is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student within this state. The registration is required with local law enforcement within ten (10) days after entering the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement authority; and
 3. With the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority no less than ten (10) business days prior to abandoning or moving from the address of the previous registration.
- G. The person shall be continuously registered during the term of the sentence, as provided in subsections A and B of this section, and for a period of ten (10) years after the date of the completion of the sentence.
1. Information received pursuant to the registration shall be maintained by the Department of Corrections for at least ten (10) years from the date of the completion of the offender's sentence.
 2. The information received pursuant to the registration shall be maintained by the local law enforcement authority for at least ten (10) years from the date of the completion of the offender's sentence.
 3. As used in this subsection, "date of the completion of the sentence" means the day an offender completes the entire term of the incarceration imposed by the sentence including any term that is deferred, suspended or subject to parole.
- H. When registering an offender as provided in this section, the Department of Corrections or the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction shall:
1. Inform the offender of the duty to register and obtain the information required for registration as described in this section;
 2. Inform the offender that if the offender changes address, the offender shall give notice of the move and the new address to the Department of Corrections in writing no later than ten (10) days before the offender establishes residence or is temporarily domiciled at the new address;
 3. Inform the offender that if the offender changes address to another

state, the offender shall give notice of the move and shall register the new address with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and with a designated law enforcement agency in the new state not later than ten (10) days before the offender establishes residency or is temporarily domiciled in the new state, if the new state has a registration requirement;

4. Inform the offender that if the offender participates in any full-time or part-time employment, in another state, with or without compensation for more than thirty (30) days or an aggregate period exceeding sixty (60) days in a calendar year, the offender shall register as an animal cruelty offender in that state, if the state has a registration requirement;
 5. Inform the offender that if the offender enrolls in any type of school in another state as a full-time or part-time student, the offender shall register as an animal cruelty offender in that state, if the state has a registration requirement;
 6. Inform the offender that if the offender enrolls in any type of school within this state as a full-time or part-time student, the offender shall register as an animal cruelty offender with the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority;
 7. Inform the offender that if the offender participates in any full-time or part-time employment at any school, with or without compensation, or participates in any vocational course or occupation at any school in this state, the offender shall notify the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority in writing of the employment or participation at least ten (10) days before commencing or upon terminating such employment or participation;
 8. Inform the offender that if the offender graduates, transfers, drops, terminates, or otherwise changes enrollment or employment at any school in this state, the offender shall notify the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority in writing of the change in enrollment or employment within ten (10) days of the change; and
 9. Require the offender to read and sign a form stating that the duty of the person to register under the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act has been explained to the offender.
- I. Any registration with the Department of Corrections required by the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act shall be in a form approved by the Department and shall include the following information about the person registering:
1. The name of the person and all aliases used or under which the person has been known;

2. A complete description of the person, including a photograph and fingerprints.
 3. The offense for which the person is required to register pursuant to the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act, where the offense was committed, where the person was convicted or received the deferred or suspended sentence, and the name under which the person was convicted or received the sentence;
 4. The name and location of each hospital or penal institution to which the person was committed for each offense subject to this act;
 5. Where the person previously resided, where the person currently resides, how long the person has resided there, how long the person expects to reside there, and how long the person expects to remain in the county and in this state; and
 6. The name and address of any school where the person expects to enroll or is enrolled or employed for any length of time.
- J. The Department of Corrections shall conduct address verification of each registered animal cruelty offender on an annual basis by mailing a nonforwardable verification form to the last-reported address of the person. The person shall return the verification form in person to the local law enforcement authority of that jurisdiction within thirty (30) days after receipt of the form and may be photographed by the local law enforcement authority at that time. The local law enforcement authority shall forward the form to the Department of Corrections within thirty (30) days after receipt of the form. The verification form shall be signed by the person and state the current address of the person. Failure to return the verification form shall be a violation of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act. The Department of Corrections shall have the authority to determine whether a person registered is a habitual offender. If the offender has been determined to be a habitual offender by the Department of Corrections, the address verification shall be conducted every one hundred eighty (180) days.
- K. Any person subject to the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act who changes an address shall give written notification to the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority of the change of address and the new address no later than ten (10) business days prior to the abandonment of or move from the current address. If the new address is under the jurisdiction of a different local law enforcement authority, the offender shall notify the new local law enforcement authority of any previous registration. The new local law enforcement authority shall notify the most recent registering agency by teletype or letter of the change in address of the offender. If the new address is in another state that has a registration requirement, the Department of Corrections shall promptly notify the agency responsible for registration in that state of the new address of the offender.

- L. The Department of Corrections shall notify the district attorney's office and local law enforcement authority of the appropriate county, within ninety (90) days if the Department is unable to verify the address of an animal cruelty offender. A local law enforcement authority may notify the district attorney's office whenever it comes to the attention of the local law enforcement authority that an animal cruelty crime offender is not in compliance with any provision of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act.
- M. Conviction data and fingerprints shall be promptly transmitted at the time of registration to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) if the state has not previously sent the information at the time of conviction.
- N. The registration with the local law enforcement authority required by the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act shall be in a form approved by the local law enforcement authority and shall include the following information about the person registering:
 - 1. The full name of the person, alias, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, eye color, social security number, driver license number, and home address; and
 - 2. A description of the offense for which the offender was convicted, the date of the conviction, and the sentence imposed, if applicable.
- O. The Department of Corrections shall maintain a file of all animal cruelty offender registrations. A copy of the information contained in the registration shall promptly be made available to state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies. The file shall promptly be made available for public inspection or copying pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall promptly provide all municipal police departments, all county sheriff departments, and all campus police departments a list of those animal cruelty offenders registered and living in their county or jurisdiction.
- P. Each local law enforcement authority shall make its animal cruelty crime offender registry available upon request, without restriction, at a cost that is no more than what is charged for other records provided by the local law enforcement authority pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- Q. Any person who has been convicted of or received a deferred or suspended sentence for any crime required to register pursuant to this act and:
 - 1. who is subsequently convicted of a crime or an attempt to commit a crime listed in subsection B of this section, or
 - 2. who enters this state after January 1, 2027, and who has been convicted of an additional crime or attempted crime which, if committed or attempted in this state, would be a crime or an attempt to commit a crime provided for in subsection B of this section, shall be

subject to all of the registration requirements of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act and shall be designated by the Department of Corrections as a habitual animal cruelty offender. A habitual animal cruelty offender shall be required to register for the lifetime of the habitual animal cruelty offender.

- a. Upon registration of any person designated as a habitual animal cruelty offender, a local law enforcement authority shall notify, by any method of communication it deems appropriate, anyone that the local law enforcement authority determines appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - i. the family of the habitual animal cruelty offender,
 - ii. residential neighbors;
 - 1. The notification shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - a. the name and physical address of the habitual animal cruelty offender,
 - b. a physical description of the habitual animal cruelty offender, including, but not limited to, age, height, weight and eye and hair color,
 - c. any conditions or restrictions upon the probation, parole or conditional release of the habitual animal cruelty offender,
 - d. a description of the method of offense of the habitual animal cruelty offender,
 - e. a current photograph of the habitual animal cruelty offender, and
 - f. the name and telephone number of the probation or parole officer of the habitual animal cruelty offender.
 - b. The local law enforcement authority shall make the notification provided for in this subsection regarding a habitual animal cruelty offender available to any person upon request.
- R. Each person in charge of a correctional institution from which a person subject to the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act is released and each judge who defers or suspends the sentence of a person subject to the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act

shall prior to discharge or release of the person:

1. Explain to the person the duty to register pursuant to the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act;
 2. Require the person to sign a written statement that the duty to register has been explained and the person understands the duty to register;
 3. Obtain the address at which the person is to reside upon discharge or release; and
 4. Forward the information to the Department of Corrections.
- S. The Department of Public Safety shall issue written notification of the registration requirements of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act to any person who enters this state from another jurisdiction and makes an initial application for a driver license to operate a motor vehicle in this state, or for a state identification card.
- T. The Department of Corrections shall coordinate with the Administrative Office of the Courts in promulgating rules to establish other necessary procedures for notifying offenders of the obligation to register pursuant to the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act and procedures for registration of those offenders.
- U. The Department of Corrections shall coordinate with surrounding states to establish necessary procedures for notifying offenders that reside in other states but work or attend school within the State of Oklahoma of the obligation to register pursuant to the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act and the procedure for registration of those offenders.
- V. No person subject to the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act shall furnish any false or misleading information in the registration required by the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act.
- W. Any person required to register pursuant to the provisions of the Animal Cruelty Offender Registration Act who violates any provision of the act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class D1 felony offense and shall be punished by incarceration as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20N of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.
- X. All persons, businesses and organizations in this state shall have access to search and identify individual names contained in the Oklahoma Sex Offender Registry, the Mary Rippey Violent Crime Offenders Registry, and the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry for purposes of verifying a person's suitability for employment, volunteering, and for screening persons at risk of potential harm to children or animals who may work with or provide services to children or animals by utilizing one or more of the following methods:

1. A person may contact the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, complete a form and pay the required fees for a name search of both the Oklahoma Sex Offender Registry, the Mary Rippy Violent Crime Offenders Registry, and the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry and, if desired, search other criminal history records pertaining to the person upon payment of the required fees;
 2. A person may conduct a free self-initiated search of both the Oklahoma Sex Offender Registry, the Mary Rippy Violent Crime Offenders Registry, and the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry using a computer-Internet link to connect to a state-agency-controlled database containing the names of all persons currently registered on the Oklahoma Sex Offender Registry, the Mary Rippy Violent Crime Offenders Registry, and the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry; or
 3. A person may contact either their local law enforcement agency or the Department of Corrections, complete the form and pay the required fees for a name search of both the Oklahoma Sex Offender Registry, the Mary Rippy Violent Crime Offenders Registry, and the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry.
- Y. The Department of Corrections shall develop the necessary policies, procedures, forms and data access to make the provisions of this section effective statewide and may publish web sites or other information to assist the public in learning where and how to conduct a name search of the two registries authorized in this section. The information provided in a name search shall include the searched person's full name, any alias names, the crime which requires registration, and whether the person is deemed a habitual or aggravated offender. In addition, information may be provided in the name search concerning the date and place of the offense, the sentence disposition, a photograph of the registered person, and other pertinent information including the current residence location. There shall be no liability to any governmental agency for the release or publication of any information maintained on the Oklahoma Sex Offender Registry, the Mary Rippy Violent Crime Offenders Registry, or the Animal Cruelty Offender Registry under this section authorizing public access to a name search for purposes of risk of potential harm to a child by a caregiver or for suitability for employment.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-508

Leydorf (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to background checks; 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 “Check” Act of 2026.

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

1. A “background check” is a process to evaluate if an applicant's history poses risks, such as violations of laws or regulations, that would interfere with their ability to perform their job duties.
2. A “provisional license” is a temporary, state-issued credential allowing individuals to work full-time while completing remaining requirements for standard certification.

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

1. Any OSBI background check requested by an employer must be completed within sixty (60) days of the request.
 - a. Should the OSBI not complete a requested background check within the sixty (60) day period provided, a provisional license shall be granted to the individual for whom the background check was requested, until the background check has been completed and its results have been provided to the necessary parties.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-509

Orr (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to credit; 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 “Financial Security for Federal Workers Act” (FSFWA).

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

1. “Credit” refers to the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
2. “Federal shutdown” refers to periods when Congress has not passed legislation appropriating funds to federal executive agencies.
3. “Interest” refers to the compensation allowed for the use or forbearance or detention of money.
4. “Pay stub” refers to a document provided by an employer detailing earned wages, deductions, and tax withholdings for a specified pay period.
5. “SF-50” refers to Standard Form 50 (Notification of Personnel Action), a document issued to federal employees to document changes to the terms of employment.

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

The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit shall issue loans to persons employed by the federal government during federal shutdowns.

- a) These loans shall be funded by the Consumer Credit Administrative Expenses Revolving Fund.
 - i) The administrator of the Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit shall prepare a report within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this law outlining any required appropriations

from the legislature to the Consumer Credit Administrative Expenses Revolving Fund pursuant to the enforcement of this law.

- ii) The administrator of the Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit shall not issue loans pursuant to this act if the administrator determines that there are insufficient funds in the Consumer Credit Administrative Expenses Revolving Fund for the enforcement of this Act.
- b) The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit shall develop secure online infrastructure to process loan applications and to issue credit.
 - i) Credit issued pursuant to this act shall be issued through a direct deposit into applicants' bank accounts or through a physical check.
- c) An applicant seeking a loan pursuant to this act shall provide proof of federal employment to the Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit to demonstrate eligibility to receive credit. Sufficient proof of federal employment is established by submission of one (1) of the following documents:
 - i) Applicant's most recent SF-50.
 - ii) Applicant's most recent pay stub.
- d) The amount of credit issued to applicants must not exceed one hundred and sixty (160) times the applicant's hourly wage as determined by the provided proof of federal employment.
 - i) The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit shall charge no more than one (1) percent interest on credit issued pursuant to this act.
 - 1) Interest shall not accrue to loan balances during a federal shutdown.
 - ii) Borrowers may reapply for a loan under this act twenty-eight (28) days after their previous application.
- e) The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit shall establish methods to collect payments on loans issued under this act.
 - i) The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit may charge a fee no higher than three percent (3%) on payments made by credit card.
 - ii) First payments shall be due no sooner than one (1) month after the end of a federal shutdown as determined by the administrator of the Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit.
 - 1) The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit may deem persons who fail to pay back loans issued under this act within six (6) months of this date ineligible to receive credit under this act.

- 2) The Oklahoma Department of Consumer Credit may sell any debt not absolved by one (1) year after the due date of the first payment to private buyers.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Persons who falsify records in the loan application process defined under Section 3(c) shall be subject to a fine up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation and may be deemed permanently ineligible to receive credit under this act.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-510

Orsini (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to a fresh start; providing short title; providing for noncodification; 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 “Fresh Start” Act of 2026.
- Section 2. A new section of law not to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. Any and all Oklahoma statutes are hereby repealed.
 - B. No person may be tried, detained, convicted, or punished for a crime outlined in any statutes repealed by this act
 - a. Any persons currently being tried, detained, convicted, or punished for crimes outlined in statutes repealed by this act are hereby given a full pardon by the State of Oklahoma
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
- Section 4. 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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-511

Rehman (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tenure; providing 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 “Tenure Protection” Act of 2026.

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

1. Institution of higher education as defined by 40 O.S. § 1-214
2. Tenure: a status conferred upon a teacher or researcher at an institution following a probationary period and successful review, providing that such faculty member may not be dismissed except for adequate cause as determined through established institutional due process procedures.

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

1. Prohibition on Executive Elimination of Tenure
 - a. No executive order, directive, or administrative action issued by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma shall eliminate, phase out, prohibit, or substantially curtail the granting of tenure or the tenure eligibility of faculty at any institution of higher education as defined in this act.
 - b. Any executive order, directive, or administrative action issued prior to the effective date of this act that purports to eliminate or phase out new tenure appointments at any institution of higher education is hereby superseded and rendered void with respect to its tenure-related provisions.
2. Right to Tenure at All Institutions of Higher Education
 - a. All public institutions of higher education in Oklahoma, including research universities, regional universities, and community colleges, shall be authorized to grant tenure to eligible faculty members in accordance with institutional policies.
 - b. No institution of higher education shall be prohibited by any state agency,

board, or officer from offering tenure-track positions or granting tenure to qualified faculty as defined by the institution

- c. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall not adopt policies, rules, or standards that eliminate or functionally prevent the granting of tenure at any category of institution within 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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-512

By: Saleh (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ballot initiatives; providing short title; amending 34 O.S. § 6; amending 34 O.S. § 8; 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 “Citizen Legislators” Act of 2026.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 34 O.S. § 6 is amended to read as follows:

Any person who circulates a sheet of the petition shall be a registered voter of this state or a be a minimum of sixteen (16) years of age and a citizen of the state of Oklahoma and shall verify the signatures included on any signature sheets he or she circulates by executing his or her affidavit thereon and as a part thereof. The Secretary of State shall cause to be affixed onto the back of the signature form an affidavit, subject to change, for the circulator to verify the signatures.

State of Oklahoma,)

) ss.

County of _____)

I, _____, being first duly sworn, say: That I am at least eighteen (18) years old, a registered voter of this state, or at least sixteen (16) years old and a citizen of the state of Oklahoma and that all signatures on the signature sheet were signed in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, mailing address, county of residence, and date of birth associated with his or her Oklahoma voter registration record, and that each signer is a legal voter of the State of Oklahoma and county of _____ or of the city of _____ (as the case may be). (Signature and complete address of affiant.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ A.D. 20__.

(Signature and title of the Oklahoma notarial officer before whom oath is made, and his or her complete address, commission number and expiration date, and official Oklahoma notary public seal.)

Section 3. 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

Oklahoma 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 shall be filed within ninety (90) 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) days of the date set. Any person who circulates the petition to collect signatures shall be a registered voter in this state or at least sixteen (16) years of age and a citizen of this state and shall display a conspicuous notice in any location where the person is collecting signatures whether the person is being paid to circulate the petition and if so, by what person or entity. Each elector shall sign his or her name and legibly print his or her name, birth date, address, and county of residence associated with his or her Oklahoma voter registration record. An elector's signature shall serve as an attestation

that the elector read the gist in full or that the person who solicited the elector's signature read the gist in full to the elector. The Secretary of State shall establish procedures by which an elector can request to have his or her signature removed from the petition. 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) days after the adjournment of the legislative session in which the measure which is the subject of the referendum petition was enacted.

G. 1. Any person who circulates the petition to collect signatures shall disclose to the Secretary of State any employer or entity that is compensating the person for the circulation of the petition. No compensation shall be based on number of signatures collected, number of signature sheets submitted, or any other similar incentives. No person or entity who does not reside or do business in this state shall contribute to or compensate a person for circulation of a petition. Any person or entity that employs a person for circulation of a petition shall follow federal labor standards; and

2. Any person or entity expending funds on the circulation of a petition shall submit a weekly report to the Secretary of State that details such expenditures and that attests that all donated funds were received from sources in this state. The Secretary of State shall publish such reports on the Secretary's website until the vote on the measure has occurred.

H. 1. The total number of signatures collected to meet the requirements for an initiative petition or referendum petition, amending the Oklahoma Statutes, from a single county shall not exceed eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) of the number of votes cast in that county during the most recent statewide general election for Governor. The State Election Board shall determine the number of votes cast in each county; and

2. The total number of signatures collected to meet the requirements for an initiative petition or referendum petition, amending the Oklahoma Constitution, from a single county shall not exceed twenty and eight-tenths percent (20.8%) of the number of votes cast in that county during the most recent statewide general election for Governor. The State Election Board shall determine the number of votes cast in each county.

I. The proponents of a referendum or an initiative petition may terminate the circulation period any time during the ninety-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 and review process.

J. When the signed copies of a petition pamphlet 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 and review of the filed, signed petition pamphlets, 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 office of Governor at the last general election.

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

K. 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 shall be filed within ninety (90) days after publication and shall 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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 attorney fees to either party as the Court deems equitable.

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

Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this Act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2025)

House Bill No. TU-513

By: Saleh (TU)

AS 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 to the extent possible.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-514

By: Shelton (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to domestic violence; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 20A(B); amending 21 O.S. § 20B(A); amending 21 O.S. § 20C(A);, amending 21 O.S. § 20E(A); amending 21 O.S. § 20F(A), 21 O.S. § 20H(A); amending 21 O.S. § 20JA; amending 21 O.S. § 20L(A); amending 21 O.S. § 20N(A); amending 21 O.S. § 20O(A); amending 21 O.S. § 644; amending 21 O.S. § 694; amending 57 O.S. § 1503; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Intimate Partner Violence Prevention” Act of 2026, or alternatively as the “IPVPA”.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20A(B) is amended to read as follows:

B. There is hereby established a classification system for all felony criminal offenses provided for in the Oklahoma Statutes that places the offenses into classes on the basis of the severity of the offense and other factors of the commission of the crime. All felonies provided for by the Oklahoma Statutes shall be classified in the following manner:

1. "Class Y" is reserved for the crimes of murder in the first degree as defined by Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and petit treason as defined by Section 690 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20B(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class Y shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. Murder in the first degree as provided for in subsection A of Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. Murder in the first degree during the commission of a crime, as provided for in subsection B of Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the

Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Murder in the first degree when the death of a child results from willful or malicious injuring, torturing, maiming, or using unreasonable force, as provided for in subsection C of Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Murder in the first degree when the person solicits another to cause the death of another human being in furtherance of unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in subsection D of Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. Murder in the first degree when the person intentionally causes the death of a law enforcement officer, as provided for in subsection E of Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; ~~and~~
6. Murder in the first degree when a person kills another person or causes the death of another human being in the commission of an act of terrorism, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1268.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and.
7. Petit treason as defined by Section 690 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20C(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class A1 shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. ~~Domestic abuse committed against a pregnant woman with knowledge of the pregnancy and a miscarriage occurs or injury to the unborn child, as provided for in subsection E of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~ Petit treason attempted, or petit treason, constructive attempt, as provided for in Section 688 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
2. Administering poison with intent to kill, as provided for in Section 651 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Second degree murder, as provided for in paragraph 1 of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Second degree murder by a person engaged in the commission of a felony, as provided for in paragraph 2 of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. Kidnapping for the purpose of extorting money, as provided for in subsection A of Section 745 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

6. Sexual abuse of a child under twelve (12) years of age, as provided for in subsection F of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
7. Sexual exploitation of a child under twelve (12) years of age, as provided for in subsection I of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8. Sexual abuse of a child under fourteen (14) years of age subsequent to a previous conviction of sexual abuse of a child under fourteen (14) years of age, as provided for in subsection K of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
9. Soliciting or aiding a minor to perform an obscene act, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1021 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
10. Showing, exhibiting, loaning, or distributing to a minor child obscene material or child pornography for purposes of inducing the minor to participate in an obscene act, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1021 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11. Murder, maiming, robbery, rape, or arson committed in the course of a riot, as provided for in paragraph 1 of Section 1312 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
12. Burglary by the aid or use of any explosive, as provided for in Section 1441 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13. Place, manufacture, possess, display, or threaten to use any explosive or incendiary device and personal injury results, as provided for in Section 1767.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14. Aggravated manufacturing a controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; ~~and~~
15. Using any explosive or blasting agent to kill, injure, or intimidate any person or to damage any real or personal property and personal injury results, as provided for in subsection B of Section 124.8 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; ~~and,~~
16. Assault and battery committed against a pregnant woman with knowledge of the pregnancy and a miscarriage occurs or injury to the unborn child, as provided for in subsection C of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20E(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class A3 shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. ~~Domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection D of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~ Intimate partner or domestic violence, with a deadly weapon, as provided for by subsection B of Section 686 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. ~~Second or subsequent conviction of domestic abuse against a pregnant woman with knowledge of the pregnancy, as provided for in subsection E of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~ Intimate partner or domestic violence against a pregnant person as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection D of Section 685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Aggravated assault and battery upon a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff or highway patrolman, corrections personnel, or any state peace officer, as provided for in subsection A of Section 650 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Shooting with the intent to kill, as provided for in subsection A of Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. Using a vehicle to facilitate the intentional discharge of a firearm, crossbow, or other weapon, as provided for in subsection B of Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6. Assault and battery with a deadly weapon, as provided for in subsection C of Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
7. Maiming, as provided for in Section 751 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8. Sexual abuse by a caretaker, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 843.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
9. Child abuse, as provided for in subsection A of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
10. Enabling child abuse, as provided for in subsection B of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11. Child sexual abuse, as provided for in subsection E of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
12. Enabling child sexual abuse, as provided for in subsection G of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13. Child sexual exploitation, as provided for in subsection H of

- Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14. Enabling child sexual exploitation, as provided for in subsection J of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 15. Lewd or indecent proposals or acts to a child, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 16. Terrorism, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1268.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 17. Conspiracy to commit terrorism, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1268.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 18. Any person above the age of eighteen (18) who, on campuses or public school grounds, advocates revolution, sabotage, force and violation, sedition, treason, or the overthrow of the United States government, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1327 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 19. Arson in the first degree, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1401 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 20. Arson while manufacturing, attempting to manufacture, or endeavoring to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1401 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
 21. Causing personal injury while committing an act of arson, as provided for in Section 1405 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20F(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class B1 shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. Accessory to murder in the second degree, as provided for in paragraph 5 of Section 175 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. Rescuing or attempting to rescue a prisoner charged or convicted of a felony, as provided for in paragraph 1 of Section 521 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Aiding suicide, as provided for in Section 813 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Aiding suicide by furnishing the person with deadly weapons or poisonous drugs, as provided for in Section 814 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. Mingling poison, controlled dangerous substances, or sharp objects harmful to human life with any food, drink, medicine, or water, as

- provided for in Section 832 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6. Abuse, financial neglect, neglect, or exploitation by a caretaker, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 843.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 7. Engaging in child neglect, as provided for in subsection C of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 8. Enabling child neglect, as provided for in subsection D of Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 9. Forcible sodomy, as provided for in subsection A of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 10. Sodomy by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 11. Sodomy upon a person incapable through mental illness or unsoundness of mind to give legal consent, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 12. Sodomy with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 13. Sodomy upon a person under the legal custody, supervision, or authority of a state agency, county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, as provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 14. Sodomy upon a person at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than twenty (20) years of age and who is a student of any public or private secondary school, junior high, high school, or public vocational school with a person eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is employed by the same school system, as provided for in paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 15. Sodomy upon a person who is unconscious, as provided for in paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 16. Sodomy upon a person who is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent administered by or with the privity of the accused, as provided for in paragraph 8 of subsection B of Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 17. Procuring or causing the participation of a minor in child pornography or possessing, procuring, manufacturing, selling, or

distributing child pornography, as provided for in Section 1021.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

18. Permitting or consenting to the participation of a minor in child pornography by a parent, guardian, or individual having custody, as provided for in Section 1021.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
19. Buying, procuring, or possessing child pornography, as provided for in Section 1024.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
20. Child sex trafficking, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1029 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
21. Receiving or offering to agree to receive a child for purposes of prostitution, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 1087 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
22. Transporting or aiding in the transport of a child for prostitution, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 1087 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
23. Permitting the prostitution of a child in any house, building, room, other premises, or any conveyances under the control of a person, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1087 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
24. Causing, inducing, persuading, or encouraging a child by promise, threats, violence, or any device or scheme to engage in prostitution, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1088 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
25. Keeping, holding, detaining, restraining, or compelling a child to engage in prostitution, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 1088 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
26. Keeping, holding, detaining, restraining, or compelling a child to engage in prostitution for purposes of compelling the child to pay, liquidate, or cancel any debts, dues, or obligations incurred by the child, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 1088 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
27. Permitting the keeping, holding, detaining, or restraining of a child for prostitution in any house, building, room, other premises, or any conveyances under the control of a person, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1088 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
28. Advocating the revolution, sabotage, force and violation, sedition, treason, or overthrow of the government of the United States, as provided for in Section 1266 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

29. Commit, attempt to commit, or aid in the commission of any act intended to overthrow, destroy, or alter the government of the United States, as provided for in Section 1266.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
30. Biochemical terrorism, as provided for in subsection D of Section 1268.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
31. Biochemical assault when the person knows the substance is toxic, noxious, or lethal to humans, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1268.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
32. Second or subsequent conviction of using a firearm while committing a felony, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1287 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
33. Discharging a firearm or other deadly weapon at or into a dwelling or building used for public or business purposes, as provided for in Section 1289.17A of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
34. Directing, advising, encouraging, or soliciting other persons to commit acts of force or violence while participating in a riot, as provided for in paragraph 4 of Section 1312 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
35. Burglary in the first degree, as provided for in Section 1431 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
36. Seizing or exercising control of any bus by force or violence or by threats of force or violence, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1903 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
37. Using a dangerous or deadly weapon while seizing or exercising control of a bus or when intimidating, threatening, assaulting, or battering a bus driver, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1903 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
38. Receiving, acquiring, and concealing proceeds derived from unlawful activities in an amount of more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), as provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection G of Section 2001 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
39. Participating in racketeering activities, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1403 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
40. Acquiring or maintaining any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property through racketeering activities, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1403 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
41. Using or investing any part of proceeds derived from racketeering activities, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1403 of Title

- 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
42. Conspiring with others to commit unlawful racketeering activities, as provided for in subsection D of Section 1403 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 43. Causing an accident resulting in great bodily injury while driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 11-904 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes; ~~and~~
 44. Trafficking in fentanyl or carfentanyl, or any fentanyl analogs or derivatives, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 12 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
 45. Petit treason, constructive, as provided for by subsections A and B of Section 687 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 7. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20H(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class B3 shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. Embezzlement of state property by a public officer of the state or any county, city, town, or member or officer of the Legislature, deputy, or clerk, as provided for in Section 341 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. Burning, destroying, or injuring any public building, as provided for in Section 349 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Resisting or aiding in resisting the execution of process, as provided for in Section 539 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Domestic abuse with a prior pattern of physical abuse, as provided for in Section 644.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. ~~Assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member with any sharp or dangerous weapon, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection D of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~ Intimate partner or domestic violence with any dangerous weapon as provided for in subsection A of Section 686 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6. ~~Assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member that results in great bodily injury to the victim, as provided for in subsection F of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~ Intimate partner or domestic violence

that results in great bodily injury, as provided for in subsection C of Section 686 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

7. ~~Second or subsequent conviction for assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member, as provided for in subsection J of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~ Intimate partner or domestic violence against a pregnant person, first offense, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection D of Section 685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
8. Second or subsequent conviction for committing or attempting to commit a felony while wearing body armor, as provided for in Section 1289.26 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
9. Riotous assembly for the purpose of resisting the execution of any statute or obstructing any public officer, as provided for in paragraph 2 of Section 1312 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
10. Carrying at the time of a riot any firearm or other deadly weapon or being disguised while participating in a riot, as provided for in paragraph 3 of Section 1312 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11. Directing, advising, encouraging, or soliciting other persons to use force or violence while participating in a riot, as provided for in paragraph 4 of Section 1312 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
12. Arson with the intent to injure or defraud the insurer, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1403 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13. Forgery in the first degree, as provided for in Section 1561 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14. Forgery of stock certificates or securities, as provided for in Section 1562 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
15. Fraudulently uttering one's signature on any instrument as that of another with the same name, as provided for in Section 1622 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16. Fraudulently uttering one's endorsement on any negotiable instrument as that of another with the same name, as provided for in Section 1623 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
17. Total or partial erasure or obliteration of any instrument or writing with intent to defraud, as provided for in Section 1624 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18. Signing fictitious name as an officer or agent of a corporation, as provided for in Section 1626 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
19. Procuring, soliciting, selling, or receiving more than ten (10)

telephone records by fraudulent, deceptive, or false means, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1742.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

20. Violating the Viatical Settlements Act of 2008, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection F of Section 4055.14 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
21. Third or subsequent conviction of driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, as provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection C of Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
22. Driving under the influence with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of fifteen-hundredths (0.15) or more, as provided for in subsection D of Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
23. Injuring, destroying, or attempting to injure or destroy any hazardous liquid transportation system, as provided for in Section 47.6 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
24. Bringing into or having in his or her possession in any jail, state penal institution, or other place where prisoners are located, any gun, knife, bomb, other dangerous instrument, controlled dangerous substance, alcoholic beverage, money, or financial documents, as provided for in subsection A of Section 21 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
25. Purchasing or attempting to purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire any product, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of base pseudoephedrine or ephedrine after a conviction of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture methamphetamine, as provided for in paragraph 5 of subsection G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
26. Distributing, other than by dispensing, a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled dangerous substance, in the course of legitimate business, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-406 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
27. Using a fictitious, revoked, suspended, or fraudulent registration number in the course of manufacturing or distributing a controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 2-406 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
28. Furnishing false or fraudulent material information in, or omitting any material information from, any application, report, or document required by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous

Substances Act, as provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 2-406 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

29. Making, distributing, or possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, upon any drug, container, or labeling, as provided for in paragraph 5 of subsection A of Section 2-406 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
30. Trafficking twenty-five (25) pounds or more of marijuana, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
31. Trafficking twenty-eight (28) grams or more of cocaine, coca leaves, or cocaine base, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
32. Trafficking three hundred (300) grams or more of cocaine, coca leaves, or cocaine base, as provided for in subparagraph b of paragraph 2 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
33. Trafficking ten (10) grams or more of heroin, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
34. Trafficking twenty (20) grams or more of amphetamine or methamphetamine, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 4 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
35. Trafficking two hundred (200) grams or more of amphetamine or methamphetamine, as provided for in subparagraph b of paragraph 4 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
36. Trafficking one (1) gram or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 5 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
37. Trafficking twenty (20) grams or more of phencyclidine (PCP), as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 6 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
38. Trafficking thirty (30) tablets or ten (10) grams of 3,4-Methylenedioxy methamphetamine, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 7 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

39. Aggravated trafficking one hundred (100) tablets or thirty (30) grams of 3,4-Methylenedioxy methamphetamine, as provided for in subparagraph b of paragraph 7 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
40. Trafficking one thousand (1,000) grams or more of morphine, as provided for in paragraph 8 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
41. Trafficking four hundred (400) grams or more of oxycodone, as provided for in paragraph 9 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
42. Trafficking three thousand seven hundred fifty (3,750) grams or more of hydrocodone, as provided for in paragraph 10 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
43. Trafficking five hundred (500) grams or more of benzodiazepine, as provided for in paragraph 11 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
44. Trafficking one (1) gram or more of fentanyl or carfentanyl, as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 12 of subsection C of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
45. Employing, hiring, or using an individual under fifteen (15) years of age to unlawfully transport, carry, sell, give away, prepare for sale, or peddle any controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in subsection D of Section 2-419.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
46. Second or subsequent conviction for violating the Vessel and Motor Chop Shop, Stolen and Altered Property Act, as provided for in subsection J of Section 4253 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
47. Third or subsequent conviction for violating the Vessel and Motor Chop Shop, Stolen and Altered Property Act, as provided for in subsection J of Section 4253 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
48. Intimate partner or domestic violence in the presence of a minor, as provided for in subsection A of Section 689 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 8. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20J(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class B5 shall include the following criminal offenses:

- ~~1. Second or subsequent conviction for assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member, as provided for in subsection C of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~
- ~~2. Second or subsequent conviction for domestic abuse committed in the presence of a child, as provided for in subsection G of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~
- ~~3. Assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member, as provided for in subsection J of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;~~
- ~~4.~~1. Aggravated assault and battery, as provided for in Section 646 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~5.~~2. Battery or assault and battery upon a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, highway patrolman, corrections personnel, or other state peace officer, as provided for in subsection B of Section 649 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~6.~~3. Striking or mistreating a police dog or police horse during the commission of a misdemeanor or felony, as provided for in subsection D of Section 649.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~7.~~4. Disfiguring, disabling, or killing a police dog or police horse during the commission of a misdemeanor or felony, as provided for in subsection C of Section 649.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~8.~~5. Battery or assault and battery resulting in bodily injury to any employee of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or residential facility, as provided for in subsection E of Section 650.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~9.~~6. Assault with intent to kill, as provided for in Section 653 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~10.~~7. Assault with intent to commit any felony, as provided for in Section 681 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~11.~~8. Manslaughter in the second degree, as provided for in Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~12.~~9. Owning a mischievous animal that kills a human being, as provided for in Section 717 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~13.~~10. Causing, aiding, abetting, or encouraging a minor to commit or participate in committing a felony offense, as provided for in subsection C of Section 856 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- ~~14.~~ 11. Causing, aiding, abetting, encouraging, soliciting, or recruiting a minor to participate, join, or associate with any criminal street gang, as provided for in subsection D of Section 856 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~15.~~ 12. Committing a gang-related offense as a condition of membership in a criminal street gang, as provided for in Section 856.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~16.~~ 13. Stalking, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1173 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~17.~~ 14. Second or subsequent conviction of stalking or committing the act of stalking within ten (10) years of the completion of sentence for a prior conviction of stalking, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1173 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~18.~~ 15. Intentionally or recklessly spreading an infectious disease, as provided for in Section 1192.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~19.~~ 16. Entering the premises of another while masked or disguised with the intent to inflict bodily injury or injury to property, as provided for in Section 1302 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~20.~~ 17. Assault with a dangerous weapon while masked or in disguise, as provided for in Section 1303 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~21.~~ 18. Unlawful assembly for the purpose of engaging in a riot, as provided for in Section 1320.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~22.~~ 19. Acts of cruelty to animals, as provided for in Section 1685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~23.~~ 20. Instigating or encouraging any cockfight, as provided for in Section 1692.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~24.~~ 21. Keeping a pit or other place or knowingly providing equipment or facilities for cockfighting, as provided for in Section 1692.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~25.~~ 22. Servicing or facilitating a cockfight, as provided for in Section 1692.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~26.~~ 23. Owning, possessing, keeping, or training any bird for cockfighting, as provided for in Section 1692.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~27.~~ 24. Instigating or encouraging any fight between dogs, as provided for in Section 1694 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~28.~~ 25. Keeping a house, pit, or other place, or providing any

- equipment or facilities to be used for any fight between dogs, as provided for in Section 1695 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~29-26.~~ Acting or performing any service in the furtherance of or facilitating any dogfight, as provided for in Section 1696 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~30-27.~~ Owning, possessing, keeping, or training any dog with intent to have such dog fight another dog, as provided for in Section 1697 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~31-28.~~ Failing to stop for an accident resulting in a nonfatal injury to another person, as provided for in Section 10-102 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~32-29.~~ Personal injury accident while driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance while having a previous conviction for driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 11-904 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~33-30.~~ Failure to register as a sex offender, as provided for in Section 583 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~34-31.~~ Furnishing false or misleading information in the registration required by the Sex Offenders Registration Act, as provided for in Section 586 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~35-32.~~ Failure to comply with the Sex Offenders Registration Act, as provided for in subsection A of Section 587 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~36-33.~~ Failure to comply with established guidelines of global-positioning-system (GPS) monitoring pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act, as provided for in subsection B of Section 587 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~37-34.~~ Temporarily or permanently residing within a two-thousand-foot radius of a public or private school site or other listed places by a person required to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act, as provided for in subsection A of Section 590 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- ~~38-35.~~ Residing with a minor child after being convicted of an offense that involved a minor child by a person required to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act, as provided for in subsection B of Section 590 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- ~~39-36.~~ Two or more sex offenders residing together in a dwelling during the term of registration as a sex offender, as provided for in subsection A of Section 590.1 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
- ~~40-37.~~ Establishing, leasing, operating, or owning any structure where persons required to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act are allowed to reside, as provided for in subsection E of Section 590.1 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 9. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20L(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class C1 shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. Assisting a prisoner, who is confined in prison for a felony, to escape from prison, as provided for in paragraph 1 of Section 437 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. Carrying in or sending into a prison anything useful to aid a prisoner, who is confined in prison for a felony, in escaping from prison, as provided for in paragraph 1 of Section 438 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Harboring, assisting, or concealing any person guilty of a felony, outlaw, or fugitive from justice, as provided for in subsection A of Section 440 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Preventing or attempting to prevent any person from giving testimony or producing records or documents, as provided for in subsection A of Section 455 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. Threatening physical harm through force or fear or causing physical harm to any person who provided testimony in any civil or criminal trial or proceeding, as provided for in subsection B of Section 455 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6. Endangering any other person while attempting to elude a peace officer or causing an accident resulting in great bodily injury while eluding or attempting to elude a peace officer, as provided for in subsection B or C of Section 540A of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
7. Fighting any duel, as provided for in Section 662 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8. Financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled adult with funds, assets, or property valued at One Hundred Thousand Dollars

(\$100,000.00) or more, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 843.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

9. Arson in the third degree by setting fire, burning, or using explosive devices to burn any property, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1403 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
10. Arson in the fourth degree by placing or distributing any flammable, explosive, or combustible material or substance in any building or property with the intent to set fire to or burn the same, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1404 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11. Burglary in the second degree by breaking and entering into the dwelling house of another in which no human is present, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1435 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
12. Stealing in the night time from the person of another, as provided for in Section 1708 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13. Receiving, acquiring, or concealing proceeds or engaging in transactions involving proceeds of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or more that were derived from unlawful activities, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection G of Section 2001 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14. Making a false affidavit, as provided for in Section 6-302 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
15. Using or soliciting the use of services of a minor to distribute, dispense, transport, or cultivate a controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in subsection E of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16. Transporting with intent to distribute or dispense, distributing, or possessing with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance within two thousand (2,000) feet of a public or private school, college or university, park, or child care facility, as provided for in subsection F of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
17. Acquiring or obtaining possession of a controlled dangerous substance by a registrant through misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 2-406 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18. Employing, hiring, or using a minor to transport, carry, sell, give

away, prepare for sale, or peddle any controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-419.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

19. Employing, hiring, or using a minor to transport, carry, sell, give away, prepare for sale, or peddle any controlled dangerous substance subsequent to a previous conviction of the same, as provided for in subsection C of Section 2-419.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
20. Evading federal reporting requirements or other federal money laundering laws, as provided for in Section 2-503.1f of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
21. Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop, as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 4253 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
22. Transporting any vessel, motor, or vessel or motor parts to or from a chop shop, as provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 4253 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
23. Selling, transferring, purchasing, or receiving any vessel, motor, or vessel or motor parts to or from a chop shop, as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 4253 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
24. Intimate partner or domestic violence, stalking, as provided for in subsection C of Section 685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 10. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 20N(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class D1 shall include the following criminal offenses:

1. Public warehouse and/or commodity stock fraud, as provided for in Section 9-34 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
2. False issuance of warehouse receipt, as provided for in Section 9-35 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3. Misrepresentation of charter, as provided for in Section 9-36 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
4. Tampering with anhydrous equipment, as provided for in subsection A of Section 11-10 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5. Willfully burn forest, grass, crops, or woodlands, as provided for in Section 16-25 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6. Willful and unlawful burning of forest, grass, croplands, rangeland,

or other wild lands by owner, as provided for in Section 16-28.1 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

7. Possession of incendiary device with the intent to burn, as provided for in Section 16-34 of Title 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8. Operate aircraft not registered with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Aircraft Registry or foreign country, as provided for in subsection A of Section 258 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
9. Supply false information in regard to aircraft ownership, as provided for in subsection B of Section 258 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
10. Concealing identity of aircraft, as provided for in subsection C of Section 258 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11. Destruction of registration or serial number on aircraft, as provided for in subsection A of Section 259 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
12. Destruction of registration or serial number on aircraft with intent to conceal, as provided for in subsection B of Section 259 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13. Sell, purchase, or possess aircraft with removed or falsified identification number with intent to misrepresent the identity of aircraft, as provided for in subsection D of Section 259 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14. Operating aircraft under the influence of alcohol, second or subsequent offense within ten (10) years, as provided for in subsection A of Section 301 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
15. Operating aircraft under the influence of intoxicant, second or subsequent offense with ten (10) years, as provided for in subsection A of Section 301 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16. Unauthorized use of aircraft, as provided for in subsection A of Section 321 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
17. Charge fee for horse race without a license, as provided for in Section 205 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18. Pari-mutuel wagering without a license, as provided for in subsection A of Section 208.4 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
19. Entering racehorse under false name, as provided for in subsection A of Section 208.6 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
20. Entering racehorse without name being registered, as provided for in subsection B of Section 208.6 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma

Statutes;

21. Using racing stimulating devices, as provided for in Section 208.7 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
22. Racetrack bribery or ticket falsification, as provided for in Section 208.8 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
23. Unauthorized wagering on horse racing, as provided for in Section 208.9 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
24. Falsification of information on racehorse, as provided for in Section 208.10 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
25. Administer a drug or medication without authorization to horse prior to racing, as provided for in subsection C of Section 208.11 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
26. Violation of horse racing drug provisions, as provided for in subsection D of Section 208.11 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
27. Forging and/or counterfeiting state lottery ticket, as provided for in subsection A of Section 727 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
28. Influence lottery win by fraud, as provided for in subsection B of Section 727 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
29. Own dog that attacks and kills a person, as provided for in subsection B of Section 42.4 of Title 4 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
30. Release dog on law enforcement officer, as provided for in subsection C of Section 42.4 of Title 4 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
31. Pledging assets of bank as collateral, as provided in Section 809 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
32. Unlawful compensation of bank officer, as provided for in Section 1405 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
33. Receipt of deposits while insolvent, as provided for in Section 1406 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
34. Unlawful service as bank officer or director, as provided for in Section 1407 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
35. Serving as bank commissioner, administrative assistant, or assistant banking commissioner with a felony conviction, as provided for in Section 1408 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
36. Concealing bank transaction, as provided for in Section 1409 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
37. Improper maintenance of accounts or false or deceptive entries and statements, as provided for in Section 1410 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
38. Payment of penalties and judgments against others, as provided for

- in Section 1411 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
39. Embezzlement of bank funds, as provided for in Section 1412 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 40. Circulation of statement or representation for the purpose of injuring any bank institution, as provided for in Section 1413 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 41. Authorizing, executing, or ratifying a criminal offense, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1414 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 42. Violation of any lawful order of the Board or Commissioner, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1414 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 43. Bank advertising with confusingly similar name, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1417 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 44. Using shortened confusingly similar name for advertising, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1417 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 45. Acquiring another bank but using former name, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1417 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 46. Non-banking business using confusingly similar name, as provided for in subsection D of Section 1417 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 47. Registered sex offender providing services in a child care facility, as provided for in subsection F of Section 404.1 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 48. Failure to report child abuse, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1-2-101 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 49. Interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication, as provided for in paragraph 1 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 50. Using devices to intercept oral communication, as provided for in paragraph 2 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 51. Disclosing contents of wire, oral, or electronic communication, as provided for in paragraph 3 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 52. Using contents of wire, oral, or electronic communication, as provided for in paragraph 4 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 53. Removing, injuring, or obstructing telephone line, as provided for in paragraph 5 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma

Statutes;

54. Carrying devices for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication, as provided for in paragraph 6 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
55. Making devices for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication, as provided for in paragraph 7 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
56. Using communication facility in committing felonies, as provided for in paragraph 8 of Section 176.3 of Title 13 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
57. Violation of the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act, as provided for in Section 753 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
58. Violation of the Home Repair Fraud Act, as provided for in Section 765.3 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
59. Conduct closing-out sale without license, as provided for in Section 767 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
60. Violation of the Unlawful Electronic Mail Act, as provided for in Section 776.1 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
61. Violation of the Unlawful Electronic Mail Act for commercial electronic mail, as provided for in Section 776.6 of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
62. Conceal or destroy corporation records, as provided for in Section 16 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
63. Misapplication of funds, as provided for in Section 411 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
64. Solicit funds to secure old age assistance by deception or fraud, as provided for in Section 553.1 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
65. Inspector, judge, or clerk refusing to extend or enforce the right to sign and deliver the certificate of election votes, as provided for in Section 90 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
66. Knowing and willful failure or refusal to perform duties, as provided for in Section 91 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
67. County officer failing to make daily deposit, as provided for in Section 682 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
68. Use of false or illegal voucher by county official, as provided for in Section 686 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
69. Gift to influence legislator, as provided for in Section 318 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
70. Legislator receiving payoff for employment of other, as provided for in Section 321 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

71. Lobbying legislature on contingency fee basis, as provided for in Section 334 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
72. Furnishing public supplies for profit, as provided for in subsection A of Section 355 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
73. Purchase public supplies from business that employs family member or spouse with more than five percent (5%) interest, as provided for in subsection C of Section 355 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
74. Make false claim against the state, as provided for in subsection A of Section 358 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
75. Bribing an officer, as provided for in Section 381 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
76. Bribing participant or official in athletic contest, as provided for in Section 399 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
77. Engaging in pattern of criminal offenses, as provided for in Section 425 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
78. Escape from county or city jail, as provided for in subsection A of Section 443 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
79. Escape from the Department of Corrections or alternative incarceration, as provided for in subsection B of Section 443 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
80. Escape from juvenile detention facility, as provided for in subsection E of Section 443 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
81. Unauthorized entry into penal institution or jail, as provided for in Section 445 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
82. Preparing false evidence, as provided for in Section 453 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
83. Bribing witness to falsely testify, as provided for in Section 456 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
84. Larceny or destruction of records by clerk or officer, as provided for in Section 461 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
85. Larceny or destruction of records by person other than officers, as provided for in Section 462 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
86. Offer forged or false instruments for the record, as provided for in Section 463 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
87. Perjury, as provided for in Section 491 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
88. Contradictory statements as perjury, as provided for in Section 496 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
89. Perjury by subornation, as provided for in Section 504 of Title 21

- of the Oklahoma Statutes;
90. Falsify public record, as provided for in Section 531 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 91. Fortifying access point to place where felony is being committed, as provided for in Section 540C of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 92. Compounding a crime, as provided for in Section 543 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 93. Substitute a child to deceive a parent or guardian, as provided for in Section 579 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 94. Record, listen to, or observe jury proceedings, as provided for in Section 588 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 95. Abuse, sexual abuse, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, as provided for in subsection A of Section 843.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 96. Neglect of a vulnerable adult, as provided for in subsection B of Section 843.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 97. Procuring an abortion, as provided for in Section 861 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 98. Adultery, as provided for in Section 871 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 99. Bigamy, as provided for in Section 881 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 100. Knowingly marrying a bigamist, as provided for in Section 884 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 101. Confidence game by cards, as provided for in Section 954 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 102. Dealing in gambling devices, as provided for in Section 984 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 103. Install communication of gambling information, as provided for in Section 986 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 104. Dissemination of gambling information, as provided for in Section 987 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 105. Conspiracy to violate gambling laws, as provided for in Section 988 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 106. Engaging in prostitution while HIV-infected, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1031 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 107. Engage in or operate prostitution within one thousand (1,000) feet of a school or church, as provided for in subsection D of Section 1031 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

108. Interactive computer service provider failing to remove child pornography, third or subsequent offense, as provided for in Section 1040.80 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
109. Gain or attempt to gain value from nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images, as provided for in subsection G of Section 1040.13b of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
110. Sex offender entering safety zone around school, as provided for in Section 1125 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
111. Unlawful removal of dead body, as provided for in Section 1161 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
112. Purchasing or receiving dead body, as provided for in Section 1162 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
113. Using photographic, electronic, or video equipment in clandestine manner, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1171 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
114. Obscene, threatening, or harassing phone call, second or subsequent offense, as provided for in Section 1172 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
115. Spreading infectious diseases, as provided for in Section 1192 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
116. Altering livestock appearance for exhibition, second or subsequent offense, as provided for in Section 1229 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
117. Unlawfully transport hazardous waste, as provided for in Section 1230.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
118. Unlawful waste management, as provided for in Section 1230.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
119. False statements and acts concerning permits and waste, as provided for in Section 1230.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
120. Unlawful disposal of hazardous waste, as provided for in Section 1230.6 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
121. Attempts to violate the Sabotage Prevention Act, as provided for in Section 1265.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
122. Carry weapon with intent to injure another, as provided for in Section 1278 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
123. Teaching, demonstrating, or training use of firearms in furtherance of riot, as provided for in Section 1320.10 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

124. Delivering fraudulent bill of lading, as provided for in Section 1411 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
125. Maintaining fraudulent warehouse receipts, as provided for in Section 1412 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
126. Issuing duplicate bills of lading or warehouse receipts, as provided for in Section 1414 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
127. Selling goods without consent of holder of bill of lading, as provided for in Section 1415 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
128. Unlawful delivery of goods, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in paragraph 3 of Section 1416 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
129. Burglary in the third degree, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1435 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
130. Embezzlement of property, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1451 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
131. Extortion, as provided for in Section 1481 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
132. Extortion induced by threats, as provided for in Section 1482 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
133. Obtain signatures by extortion, as provided for in Section 1485 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
134. Extortion by threatening letter, as provided for in Section 1486 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
135. Blackmail, as provided for in Section 1488 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
136. Defrauding hotel, inn, or restaurant, value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or more, as provided for in Section 1503 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
137. Renting motor vehicle with bogus check, value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or more, as provided for in Section 1521 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
138. Receive money or property by impersonating another, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in paragraph 3 of Section 1532 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
139. False use of "State Police" with intent to communicate policing authority, and another is injured, defrauded, harassed, or vexed, as

provided for in subsection G of Section 1533 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

140. Identity theft, as provided for in Section 1533.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
141. Felony value – false pretense, bogus check, con game, valued from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1541.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
142. Two (2) or more false or bogus checks, valued from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1541.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
143. Obtaining money or property with false negotiable paper, as provided for in Section 1544 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
144. Signs credit or debit card with intent to defraud, as provided for in subsection (a) of Section 1550.28 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
145. Possess credit or debit card of another with intent to defraud, as provided for in subsection (b) of Section 1550.28 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
146. Possessing incomplete credit cards with intent to complete, as provided for in Section 1550.31 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
147. Possess firearm with altered ID during commission of a felony, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1550 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
148. Make, sell, or display false identification for felony purposes or to mislead police officer, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1550.41 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
149. Forgery of state, public, court, or corporate seals, as provided for in Section 1571 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
150. Forgery of records, as provided for in Section 1572 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
151. Making false entry in records, as provided for in Section 1573 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
152. Forgery of certification or acknowledgement of conveyance, as provided for in Section 1574 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
153. Forgery II / Forgery III, valued from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1577 of

Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

154. Possession of forged evidence of debt, valued from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1578 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
155. Possession of other forged instrument, valued from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1579 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
156. Issuing spurious or false certificates of stock, as provided for in Section 1580 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
157. Reissuing canceled certificates of stock, as provided for in Section 1581 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
158. Issuing or pledging false evidence of debt, as provided for in Section 1582 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
159. Counterfeiting coin, as provided for in Section 1583 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
160. Counterfeiting coin for exportation, as provided for in Section 1584 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
161. Forging process of court or title to property, as provided for in Section 1585 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
162. Making false entries in public book, as provided for in Section 1586 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
163. Forging tickets of passage, as provided for in Section 1587 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
164. Forging postage stamps, as provided for in Section 1588 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
165. Falsification of corporate records, as provided for in Section 1589 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
166. Employee making false entries, as provided for in Section 1590 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
167. Possessing counterfeit coin with intent to circulate, as provided for in Section 1591 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
168. Uttering forged instruments, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1592 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
169. Falsely procuring another's signature, as provided for in Section 1593 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
170. Utter signature of another with same name, as provided for in

- Section 1622 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
171. Uttering one's endorsement as another's, as provided for in Section 1623 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 172. Erasure or alterations with intent to defraud, as provided for in Section 1624 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 173. Sign fictitious name as officer of corporation, as provided for in Section 1626 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 174. Fraudulent insolvency of corporation, as provided for in Section 1639 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 175. Workers' compensation fraud, as provided for in Section 1663 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 176. Willfully poisoning animal, as provided for in Section 1681 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 177. Larceny of lost property, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in paragraph 3 of Section 1702 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 178. Grand larceny, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1705 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 179. Larceny of written instrument, as provided for in Section 1709 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 180. Receive, possess, or conceal stolen property, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1713 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 181. Bringing stolen property into state, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in Section 1715 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 182. Larceny of dogs, as provided for in Section 1718 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 183. Larceny of or receiving stolen fowls, as provided for in Section 1719 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 184. Larceny of domesticated fish or game, value One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or more, as provided for in Section 1719.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 185. Larceny of auto, aircraft, or other motor vehicle, value less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), as provided for in

Section 1720 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

186. Larceny from building or house, as provided for in Section 1723 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
187. Possession of mercury, as provided for in Section 1726 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
188. Entering with intent to steal copper, as provided for in Section 1727 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
189. Possessing, receiving, or transporting stolen copper, as provided for in Section 1728 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
190. Larceny of merchandise from retailer, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1731 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
191. Larceny of trade secrets, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in Section 1732 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
192. Procuring, selling, or receiving telephone records by fraud (single telephone record), as provided for in subsection A of Section 1742.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
193. Injury to or obstruction of railroad, as provided for in Section 1751 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
194. Interfering with railroad, as provided for in Section 1752.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
195. Possess, use, manufacture, or threaten to use incendiary device or explosives without injury, as provided for in Section 1767.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
196. Removing or injuring piles securing bank or dam, as provided for in Section 1777 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
197. Maliciously injuring written instrument, value from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in Section 1779 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
198. Place hard object or inflammable object in grain or cotton, as provided for in Section 1837 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
199. Selling five or more unlawful telecommunication devices within six (6) months, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1873 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
200. Manufacturing five or more unlawful telecommunications devices within six (6) months, as provided for in subsection B of

- Section 1874 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
201. Unauthorized removal of baggage or cargo from bus or terminal, as provided for in Section 1904 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 202. Access computer system or network with unlawful intent, as provided for in Section 1958 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 203. Reproduction of sound recording without consent, one hundred (100) or more articles, as provided for in Section 1976 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 204. Unlawfully sell sound recordings, as provided for in Section 1977 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 205. Broadcast or live recording for sale without consent, as provided for in Section 1978 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 206. Rent or sell articles without true name of manufacturer, as provided for in Section 1979 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 207. Counterfeiting recording or article label, as provided for in Section 1980 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 208. Violation of Trademark Anti-Counterfeiting Act, as provided for in Section 1990.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 209. Tampering with security equipment, as provided for in Section 1993 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 210. Sex offender engaging in ice cream truck vending, as provided for in Section 2100.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 211. Protective order violation, second or subsequent offense, as provided for in subsection A of Section 60.6 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 212. Protective order violation resulting in physical injury, as provided for in subsection B of Section 60.6 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 213. Disposal of seized liquor by officer, as provided for in Section 1263 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 214. False affidavits, as provided for in Section 1264 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 215. Interfering with voting machine, as provided for in Section 9-118 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 216. Voting illegally, as provided for in Section 16-102 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 217. Removing ballot from or carrying ballot into polling place, as provided for in Section 16-102.1 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 218. False application for an absentee ballot, as provided for in Section 16-102.2 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 219. False affidavit in voting registration, as provided for in Section 16-103 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 220. Causing unqualified persons to be invalidly registered, as provided for in Section 16-103.1 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 221. False notarization of absentee ballot, as provided for in Section 16-104 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 222. Perpetrate fraud or theft to affect election, as provided for in Section 16-105 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 223. Bribes to influence votes, as provided for in Section 16-106 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 224. Offer bribe to withdraw as candidate, as provided for in Section 16-107 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 225. Solicit or accept bribe for withdrawal of candidacy, as provided for in Section 16-108 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 226. Prevent person from registering to vote or voting, as provided for in Section 16-109 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 227. Printing or possession of ballots illegally, as provided for in Section 16-120 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 228. Violation of the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act, as provided for in subsection G of Section 2-6-206 of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 229. Falsely state information to the Department of Environmental Quality, as provided for in Section 2-7-109 of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 230. Falsify information on permit application for Oklahoma Solid Waste Management Act, as provided for in Section 2-10-302 of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 231. Violation of use of solid waste disposal sites, as provided for in Section 2-10-801 of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 232. Filing false sale with Insurance Commissioner, as provided for in Section 311.1 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 233. Selling insurance with revoked or suspended license, as provided for in subsection A of Section 1435.26 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 234. Aiding or conspiring with a person whose insurance license is revoked or suspended, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1435.26 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 235. False statements, reports, or filings with intent to deceive Insurance Commissioner, as provided for in subsection E of Section 1643 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 236. Violation of the Viatical Settlements Act of 2008, value from Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) to Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), as provided for in subsection F of Section 4055.14 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 237. Violation of prepaid funeral provisions, as provided for in Section 6130 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 238. Out-of-state retailer shipping alcoholic beverages into state, as provided for in Section 3-101 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 239. Permit invitee under twenty-one (21) to possess or consume alcohol, as provided for in subsection A of Section 6-101 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 240. Permit invitee under twenty-one (21) to possess or consume alcohol resulting in great bodily injury or death, as provided for in subsection C of Section 6-101 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 241. Sale of alcoholic beverages outside of authorized day or hours, as provided for in Section 6-123 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 242. Disclosing confidential information concerning violation of Employment Security Act of 1980, as provided for in Section 4-508 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 243. Hiring armed guards without permit, as provided for in Section 169 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 244. Causing employee death by commanding to enter steam boiler, as provided for in Section 183 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 245. False statement about lien by contractor, as provided for in Section 142.4 of Title 42 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 246. Mechanics liens/embezzlement, valued from Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), as provided for in Section 142.6 of Title 42 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 247. Marrying prohibited persons, as provided for in Section 14 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 248. Bigamy and remarriage, as provided for in Section 123 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 249. Mistreatment of mental health patient, as provided for in Section 2-219 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 250. Violation of opioid substitution treatment program, as provided for in Section 3-601 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 251. Coerce another to execute a declaration of revocation of an advanced directive, as provided for in subsection D of Section 11-113 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 252. Unauthorized use of implement of husbandry, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4-102 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 253. Receive, possess, or conceal implement of husbandry, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4-103 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 254. Removed, falsified, or unauthorized identification, as provided for in subsection A of Section 4-107 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 255. Buy, receive, possess, or sell motor vehicle with VIN removed or defaced with intent to conceal, as provided for in subsection C of Section 4-107 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 256. Destroying, removing, altering, covering, or counterfeiting trim tag plates, as provided for in Section 4-107a of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 257. Misuse of manufactured home certificate of title, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4-110 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 258. Alter manufactured home certificate of title, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4-110 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 259. Remove receipt with intent to misrepresent payment of tax or fees, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4-110 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 260. Purchase registration receipt on assigned certificate of title, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4-110 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 261. Misuse of forged, counterfeit, or suspended driver license, as provided for in Section 6-301 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 262. Perjury through false affidavit, as provided for in Section 6-302 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 263. Interference with traffic control device resulting in injury or death, as provided for in subsection B of Section 11-207 of Title 47

of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 264. Buy, sell, or dispose vehicle with altered VIN, chop shop, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1503 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 265. Attempt to violate chop shop laws, as provided for in subsection D of Section 1503 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 266. Perjury before the Corporation Commission, as provided for in Section 108 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 267. Delay probation duties of the Corporation Commission with use or attempted use of firearms, as provided for in Section 114 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 268. Conspiracy to violate Oklahoma Oil and Gas Conservation Act, as provided for in Section 115 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 269. Corruption of Corporation Commission, as provided for in Section 117 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 270. Misappropriation of gas, as provided for in Section 235 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 271. Falsification of application for emergency relief, as provided for in Section 26.18 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 272. Medicaid fraud, as provided for in Section 1005 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 273. Fraudulently obtaining or receiving assistance, value of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or more, as provided for in Section 1005.1 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 274. Carry contraband into jail or prison, as provided for in subsection B of Section 21 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 275. Possess cell phone in jail or prison, as provided for in subsection E of Section 21 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 276. Jail employee receiving compensation from inmate, value of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or more, as provided for in Section 22 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 277. Use of convict labor on private property, as provided for in Section 222 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 278. Failure to comply with Mary Rippe Violent Crime Offenders Registration Act, as provided for in Section 599 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 279. Practicing dentistry without a license, as provided for in subsection B of Section 328.49 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

280. Giving false information to obtain license, as provided for in subsection B of Section 328.49 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
281. Impersonating a pharmacist, as provided for in Section 353.17A of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
282. Alteration of prescription or unlawful dispensing of drugs, second violation, as provided for in Section 353.24 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
283. False representation in procuring license under the Oklahoma Pharmacy Act, as provided for in subsection B of Section 353.25 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
284. Cremation without license and permit, as provided for in Section 396.33 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
285. Practicing medicine without a license, as provided for in Section 491 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
286. Violation of the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine Act, as provided for in Section 638 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
287. Acting as building inspector without a license, as provided for in Section 1044 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
288. Affidavit as to undertaking, as provided for in Section 1322 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
289. Bail jumping, as provided for in Section 1335 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
290. False declaration of ownership in pawn shop, value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or more, if property is firearms, or was acquired through robbery or burglary, as provided for in subsection C of Section 1512 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
291. Violation of Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act, as provided for in subsection B of Section 1750.11 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
292. Collusion among bidders, as provided for in Section 115 of Title 61 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
293. Disclosure of terms of bids, as provided for in Section 116 of Title 61 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
294. False or illegal voucher by public official, as provided for in Section 81 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
295. Use of facsimile signature or seal with intent to defraud, as provided for in Section 604 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
296. Distribution of controlled substance, possession with intent, Schedule III, IV, and V drugs, as provided for in subsection A of

- Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
297. Distribution of counterfeit controlled substance, possession with intent, Schedule III, IV, and V drugs, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 298. Robbery of controlled dangerous substance, as provided for in subsection B of Section 2-403 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 299. Distribute or dispense controlled substance without required order form, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-404 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 300. Manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substance not authorized by registration, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-404 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 301. Omit, remove, alter, or obliterate symbol required on controlled substance, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-404 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 302. Refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish required information, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-404 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 303. Refuse entry or inspection of premises with respect to controlled substance, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-404 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 304. Maintain place for keeping or selling controlled substance, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-404 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 305. Sell, transfer, or provide money transmitter equipment to unlicensed person, second or subsequent offense, as provided for in subsection A of Section 2-503.1d of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 306. Responsibility of permit holders, as provided for in subsection A of Section 124.8 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 307. Purchase or sell body parts for transplantation, as provided for in Section 2200.16A of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 308. Falsification, forgery, concealment, defacement, or obliteration of document of gift, as provided for in Section 2200.17A of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 309. Unlawful possession of vessel or motor, as provided for in Section 4209 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 310. Receive, possess, sell, or dispose of stolen vessel or motor, as

provided for in Section 4209.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

311. Remove or alter ID number of vessel, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4209.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
312. Buy, receive, possess, or dispose of vessel with false ID number with intent to conceal, as provided for in subsection D of Section 4209.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
313. False statement in application for certificate of title for stolen vehicle, as provided for in Section 4209.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
314. Alteration or forging of vessel certificate of title, as provided for in Section 4209.4 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
315. Possess vessel with altered ID number, as provided for in subsection C of Section 4253 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
316. Destroying or falsifying checks to the Land Office, as provided for in Section 1026 of Title 64 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
317. Prospecting on public lands without permit, as provided for in Section 1094 of Title 64 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
318. Business for profit by a member of the Department of Transportation, as provided for in subsection B of Section 304 of Title 66 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
319. Business for profit by a member of the Department of Transportation, as provided for in subsection B of Section 324 of Title 66 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
320. Failure to comply with request for county records, as provided for in Section 83 of Title 67 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
321. Refusal to file tax return with intent to defraud, as provided for in Section 240.1 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
322. Filing false sales tax report, as provided for in Section 241 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
323. Possession of controlled dangerous substances without tax stamp, as provided for in Section 450.8 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
324. Remove tax stamp with intent to reuse, as provided for in Section 450.9 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
325. Making false oath to report required by Cotton Manufacturers Act, as provided for in Section 2003 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
326. File false income tax return with intent to defraud, as provided

- for in Section 2376 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
327. Fraudulent tax receipt by county treasurer, as provided for in Section 2920 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
328. False or fraudulent lists of taxable property, as provided for in Section 2945 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
329. False application under Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act, as provided for in Section 3609 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
330. False application under Former Military Facility Development Act, as provided for in Section 3807 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
331. False application under Oklahoma Specialized Quality Investment Act, as provided for in Section 4109 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
332. False application under Oklahoma Quality Investment Act, as provided for in Section 4209 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
333. Conflict of interest by a member of the Transportation Commission, as provided for in Section 310 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
334. Conflict of interest by a member of the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority, as provided for in Section 1705 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
335. Violation of Oklahoma Highway Code of 1968, as provided for in Section 1802 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
336. Conflict of interest by Oklahoma Educational Television Authority member, as provided for in Section 23-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
337. Alter or destroy audit records by Board of Regents, as provided for in subsection E of Section 3909 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
338. Authority to receive gifts or funds, as provided for in subsection B of Section 4306 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
339. Make takeover offer which is not effective under Oklahoma Take-over Disclosure Act of 1985, as provided for in subsection A of Section 453 of Title 71 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
340. Fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts in takeover offer, as provided for in Section 455 of Title 71 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
341. Violation of Oklahoma Take-over Disclosure Act of 1985, as provided for in Section 460 of Title 71 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
342. Conflict of interest by Oklahoma Capitol Improvement

Authority member, as provided for in Section 162 of Title 73 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 343. Fraud in obtaining certification as a minority business, as provided for in Section 85.45h of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 344. False statement for small business surety bond guarantee, as provided for in Section 85.47h of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 345. Forge or alter criminal history record, as provided for in subsection D of Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 346. Making or receiving kickback, as provided for in Section 3404 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 347. Pooling of bridge or highway contracts, as provided for in Section 101 of Title 79 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 348. Business for profit by Water Resources Board member, as provided for in Section 1086.3 of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 349. Conflict of interest by water district official or employee, as provided for in Section 1281 of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 350. Falsely executes a written declaration as a witness to a will, as provided for in paragraph 6 of Section 55 of Title 84 of the Oklahoma Statutes; ~~and~~
- 351. False statement and misrepresentation, as provided for in Section 6 of Title 85A of the Oklahoma Statutes; ~~and~~
- 352. Intimate partner or domestic violence, upon a current partner or family member, as provided for in subsection A of Section 685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 11. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 200(A) is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon the effective date of this act, Class D2 shall include the following criminal offenses:

- 1. Attempt to escape from penitentiary, as provided for in Section 434 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statute;
- 2. Attempt to escape from prison, not a penitentiary, as provided for in Section 436 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3. Escape from arrest or detention for a felony, as provided for in subsection C of Section 444 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 4. Aggravated assault and battery upon medical care provider, as provided for in Section 650.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

5. Omitting to provide for a child, as provided for in Section 852 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 6. Harboring an endangered runaway child, second or subsequent offense, as provided for in Section 856.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 7. Discharging a stun gun, tear gas, mace, or other agent against officer, as provided for in Section 1272.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 8. Possession of sawed-off shotgun, as provided for in Section 1289.18 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 9. Transmit threatening letter, as provided for in Section 1304 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 10. Abortion without license, as provided for in Section 1-731 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 11. Abortion after first trimester, as provided for in Section 1-731 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 12. Self-induced abortion, as provided for in Section 1-733 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 13. Violate Oklahoma Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Abortion Act, as provided for in Section 1-737.9 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 14. Violation of Unborn Child Pain Awareness/Prevention Act, as provided for in Section 1-738.14 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 15. Knowingly perform abortion on unemancipated minor, as provided for in Section 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 16. Make fraudulent statement to obtain abortion for a minor, as provided for in Section 1-740.4b of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 17. Violation of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, as provided for in Section 1-745.7 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 18. Violation of the Heartbeat Informed Consent Act, as provided for in Section 1-746.7 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 19. Abortion on minor less than fourteen (14) years of age or failure to submit tissue, as provided for in Section 1-749 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 20. Distribution of imitation controlled substance, second offense, as provided for in Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- and**

21. Assist another in purchase of pseudoephedrine products, second or subsequent offense, as provided for in Section 2-701 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes-; and.
22. Intimate partner or domestic violence, former partner or family member, as provided for in subsection B of Section 685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 12. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 644 is amended to read as follows:

A. Assault shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by a fine not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Assault and battery shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by a fine not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

~~C. Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be guilty of domestic abuse. Upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense, the person shall be guilty of a Class B5 felony offense and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than four (4) years, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent offense.~~

~~D.~~

- ~~1. Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon which shall be a Class B3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding ten (10) years, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year. The~~

~~provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent conviction for a violation of this paragraph.~~

- ~~2. Any person who, without such cause, shoots an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon which shall be a Class A3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not exceeding life. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent conviction for a violation of this paragraph.~~

~~E.~~

- ~~1. Any person convicted of domestic abuse committed against a pregnant woman with knowledge of the pregnancy shall be guilty of a Class B5 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five (5) years.~~
- ~~2. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of domestic abuse against a pregnant woman with knowledge of the pregnancy shall be guilty of a Class A3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than ten (10) years.~~

~~3. C.~~ Any person convicted of ~~domestic abuse~~ assault and battery committed against a pregnant woman with knowledge of the pregnancy and a miscarriage occurs or injury to the unborn child occurs shall be guilty of a Class A1 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than twenty (20) years.

~~F. Any person convicted of domestic abuse as defined in subsection C of this section that results in great bodily injury to the victim shall be guilty of a Class B3 felony offense and punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ten (10) years, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent conviction of a violation of this subsection.~~

~~G. Any person convicted of domestic abuse as defined in subsection C of this section that was committed in the presence of a child shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six (6)~~

~~months nor more than one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent domestic abuse as defined in subsection C of this section that was committed in the presence of a child shall be guilty of a Class B5 felony offense and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or by a fine not exceeding Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent offense. For every conviction of a domestic abuse crime in violation of any provision of this section committed against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the court shall:~~

~~1. Specifically order as a condition of a suspended or deferred sentence 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;~~

~~2. a. The court shall require the defendant to complete an assessment and follow the recommendations of a batterers' intervention program certified by the Attorney General. If the defendant is ordered to participate in a batterers' intervention 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 program staff. Three unexcused absences in succession or seven unexcused absences in a period of fifty-two (52) weeks from any court-ordered batterers' intervention program shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the conditions of probation for the district attorney to seek acceleration or revocation of any probation entered by the court.~~

~~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;~~

~~3. 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. 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. Three unexcused absences in succession or seven unexcused absences in a period of fifty-two (52) weeks from any court-ordered domestic abuse counseling or treatment program shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the conditions of probation for the district attorney to seek acceleration or revocation of any probation entered by the court.~~

~~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 shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the defendant during the course of ordered counseling through the final review hearing;~~

~~4. 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;~~

~~5. 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 Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and subject the defendant to any or all remaining portions of the original sentence;~~

~~6. 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~~

~~7. 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.~~

~~The defendant may be required to pay all or part of the cost of the counseling or treatment, in the discretion of the court.~~

~~H. As used in subsection G of this section, "in the presence of a child" means in the physical presence of a child; or having knowledge that a child is present and may see or hear an act of domestic violence. For the purposes of subsections C and G of this section, "child" may be any child whether or not related to the victim or the defendant.~~

~~I. For the purposes of subsections C and G of this section, any conviction for assault and battery against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall constitute a sufficient basis for a felony charge:~~

~~1. If that conviction is rendered in any state, county or parish court of record of this or any other state; or~~

~~2. If that conviction is rendered in any municipal court of record of this or any other state for which any jail time was served; provided, no conviction in a municipal court of record entered prior to November 1, 1997, shall constitute a prior conviction for purposes of a felony charge.~~

~~J. Any person who commits any assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class B5 felony offense of domestic abuse by strangulation and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years, or by a fine not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent conviction of a violation of this subsection. As used in this subsection, "strangulation" means any form of asphyxia; including, but not limited to, asphyxia characterized by closure of the blood vessels or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck or the closure of the nostrils or mouth as a result of external pressure on the head.~~

~~K. 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 suspended or deferred sentence or probation; and~~
- ~~3. Attend, complete, and be evaluated before and after attendance by a treatment program for domestic abusers, certified by the Attorney General.~~

~~L. There shall be no charge of fees or costs to any victim of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault in connection with the prosecution of a domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault offense in this state.~~

~~M. In the course of prosecuting any charge of domestic abuse, stalking, harassment, rape, or violation of a protective order, the prosecutor shall provide the court, prior to sentencing or any plea agreement, a local history and any other available history of past convictions of the defendant within the last ten (10) years relating to domestic abuse, stalking, harassment, rape, violation of a protective order, or any other violent misdemeanor or felony convictions.~~

~~N. Any plea of guilty or finding of guilt for a violation of subsection C, F, G, I or J of this section shall constitute a conviction of the offense for the purpose of this act or any other criminal statute under which the existence~~

~~of a prior conviction is relevant for a period of ten (10) years following the completion of any court imposed probationary term; provided, the person has not, in the meantime, been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony.~~

~~Ø. For purposes of subsection F of this section, “great bodily injury” means bone fracture, protracted and obvious disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of a body part, organ or mental faculty, or substantial risk of death.~~

~~P. Any pleas of guilty or nolo contendere or finding of guilt to a violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a conviction of the offense for the purpose of any subsection of this section under which the existence of a prior conviction is relevant for a period of ten (10) years following the completion of any sentence or court imposed probationary term.~~

Section 13. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 694 is amended to read as follows:

A. The rules of the common law distinguishing the killing of a master by his servant ~~and of a husband by his wife~~ as petit treason ~~are~~ is abolished, and ~~these offenses are~~ this offense is deemed ~~homicides~~ homicide, punishable in the manner prescribed by Section 691 et seq. of this title.

B. The rule of the common law providing that a death occurring after a year and a day from the date of a criminal corporal injury is irrebuttably presumed not to be the result of that injury is abolished.

Section 14. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. § 593(B) is amended to read as follows:

B. The following crimes and attempts to commit such crimes shall be registered under the Mary Rippy Violent Crime Offenders Registration Act:

1. Petit treason as provided for in Section 690 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. Petit treason attempted and petit treason constructive attempt as provided for in Section 688 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Petit treason constructive as provided for in Section 687 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~±~~ 4. First degree murder as provided for in Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~2.~~ 5. Second degree murder as provided for in Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~3.~~ 6. Manslaughter in the first degree as defined by Section 711 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~4.~~ 7. Shooting or discharging a firearm with intent to kill, use of a vehicle to facilitate the intentional discharge of a firearm, crossbow or other weapon, assault, battery, or assault and battery with a deadly weapon or by other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm, as provided for in Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

8. Intimate partner or domestic violence by a deadly weapon, intimate partner or domestic violence by a dangerous weapon, or intimate partner or domestic violence which results in great bodily injury, as provided for by Section 686 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~5.~~ 9. Assault with intent to kill as provided for in Section 653 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~6.~~ 10. Bombing as provided for in Section 1767.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~7.~~ 11. Abuse as specifically provided in subsection D of this section; and

~~8.~~ 12. Any crime or attempt to commit a crime constituting a substantially similar offense as stated in paragraphs 1 through 7 of this subsection adjudicated by any court of another state, the United States, a tribal court, or a military court.

Section 15. NEW LAW A new law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 685 of Title 21 to read as follows:

A. Any person who commits an act of assault and battery against a current intimate partner or family member shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, a Class D1 felony offense, and shall be subject imprisonment as permitted by subsections B and C of Section 20N of this title, or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or by both such a fine and incarceration.

B. Any person who commits an act of assault and battery against a former intimate partner or family member shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, Former, a Class D2 felony offense, and shall be subject imprisonment as permitted by subsections B and C of Section 20O of this title, or by a fine not exceeding

Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or by both such a fine and incarceration.

C. Any person who, after stalking, commits an act of assault and battery against a former intimate partner or family member shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence By Stalking, a Class C1 felony offense, and shall be subject imprisonment as permitted by subsections B and C of Section 20L of this title, or by a fine not exceeding Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000), or by both such a fine and incarceration. “Stalking”, as used in this subsection, has the definition assigned to it by subsection 10 of section 60.1 of this title.

D.

1. Any person who commits an act of assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or family member, who knew or had reason to know that the victim was pregnant, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, Pregnancy, a Class B3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ten (10) years, by a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or by both such fine and incarceration.
2. A person shall, upon conviction of a second or subsequent such offense, be guilty of the crime of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, Pregnancy Subsequent, a Class A3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than three (3) years nor more than twenty-five (25) years, and by a fine not exceeding Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or by both such fine and incarceration.

Section 16. NEW LAW A new law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 686 of Title 21 to read as follows:

A. Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family member as defined by with any sharp or dangerous weapon shall, upon conviction, be guilty of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, With Dangerous Weapon, a Class B3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ten (10) years, by a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or by both such fine and incarceration. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or

subsequent conviction for a violation of this paragraph.

B. Any person who, without justifiable or excusable cause, shoots an intimate partner or a family member by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, With Deadly Weapon, which shall be a Class A3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than three (3) years nor more than life, and by a fine not exceeding Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), or by both such fine and incarceration. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent conviction for a violation of this paragraph.

C. Any person who commits an act of assault and battery against a current intimate partner or family member that results in great bodily injury to the victim shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence, Great Bodily Injury, a Class B3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ten (10) years, by a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or by both such fine and incarceration. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent conviction of a violation of this subsection.

D. For the purposes of subsection C of this section, “Great Bodily Injury” includes a bone fracture, a protracted and obvious disfigurement, a protracted loss or impairment of the function of a body part, organ or mental faculty, or a substantial risk of death.

Section 17. NEW LAW A new law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 687 of Title 21 to read as follows:

A. Any person who commits an act of assault and battery against a current spouse shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Petit Treason, Constructive, a Class B1 felony offense.

B. Any person who, without justification, induces another to commit an act of assault and battery against the person’s spouse shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Petit Treason, Constructive, a Class B1 felony offense.

C. The crime of Petit Treason, Constructive, shall be punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than five (5) years nor more than life imprisonment, and a fine not exceeding Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000).

Section 18. NEW LAW A new law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 688 of Title 21 to read as follows:

A. Any person who commits an act of assault and battery, with the use of a firearm or any other deadly or dangerous weapon, against a current spouse shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Petit Treason, Attempted, a Class A1 felony offense.

B. Any person who commits, without justification, induces another to commit an act of assault and battery against the person's spouse, and where such act of assault and battery occurs by use of a firearm or any other deadly or dangerous weapon shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Petit Treason, Constructive Attempt, a Class A1 felony offense.

C. The crimes of Petit Treason, Attempted, and Petit Treason, Constructive Attempt, shall be punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term not less than seven (7) years and not more than life without the possibility of parole, and a fine not exceeding Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$35,000).

Section 19. NEW LAW A new law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 689 of Title 21 to read as follows:

A. Any person convicted of Intimate Partner Violence by subsections A, B, or C of section 685 of this title committed in the presence of a minor shall, upon conviction, be guilty of Intimate Partner Violence, In Presence Of Minor, a Class B3 felony offense punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than ten (10) years, by a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or by both such fine and incarceration. The provisions of Section 51.1 of this title shall apply to any second or subsequent offense.

B. As used in subsection A of this section, "in the presence of a minor" means in the physical presence of a minor; or having knowledge that a minor is present and may see or hear an act of domestic violence. For the purposes of subsection A of this section, "minor" may be any minor, whether or not related to the victim or the defendant.

C. For every conviction of an Intimate Partner Violence crime in violation of any provision of sections 685 through 689 of this title committed against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the court shall:

1. Specifically order as a condition of a suspended or deferred

sentence 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;

2.

- a. The court shall require the defendant to complete an assessment and follow the recommendations of a batterers' intervention program certified by the Attorney General. If the defendant is ordered to participate in a batterers' intervention 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 program staff. Three unexcused absences in succession or seven unexcused absences in a period of fifty-two (52) weeks from any court-ordered batterers' intervention program shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the conditions of probation for the district attorney to seek acceleration or revocation of any probation entered by the court.
- 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;

3.

- 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. 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. Three unexcused absences in succession or seven unexcused absences in a period of fifty-two (52) weeks from any court-ordered domestic abuse counseling or treatment program shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the conditions of probation for the district attorney to seek acceleration or revocation of any probation entered by the court.

- 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 shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the defendant during the course of ordered counseling through the final review hearing;
4. 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;
5. 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 Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and subject the defendant to any or all remaining portions of the original sentence;

6. 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
7. 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.
 - a. The defendant may be required to pay all or part of the cost of the counseling or treatment, at the discretion of the court.

D. 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 suspended or deferred sentence or probation; and
3. Attend, complete, and be evaluated before and after attendance by a treatment program for domestic abusers, certified by the Attorney General.

E. There shall be no charge of fees or costs to any victim of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault in connection with the prosecution of a domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault offense in this state.

F. In the course of prosecuting any charge of domestic abuse, stalking, harassment, rape, or violation of a protective order, the prosecutor shall provide the court, prior to sentencing or any plea agreement, a local history and any other available history of past convictions of the defendant within the last ten years relating to domestic abuse, stalking, harassment,

rape, violation of a protective order, or any other violent misdemeanor or felony convictions.

G. Any plea of guilty or finding of guilt for a violation of any provision of sections 685-689 of this title shall constitute a conviction of the offense for the purpose of this act or any other criminal statute under which the existence of a prior conviction is relevant for a period of ten (10) years following the completion of any court imposed probationary term; provided, the person has not, in the meantime, been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony.

H. Any pleas of guilty or nolo contendere or finding of guilt to a violation of any provision of sections 685-689 of this title shall constitute a conviction of the offense for the purpose of any subsection of this section under which the existence of a prior conviction is relevant for a period of ten (10) years following the completion of any sentence or court imposed probationary term.

Section 20. NEW LAW A new law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 690 of Title 21 to read as follows:

A. Any person who with or without intent causes the death of their lawful spouse or civil partner shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of Petit Treason, a Class Y felony offense.

B. The crime of Petit Treason is committed with aggravated circumstances when:

1. The victim was the defendant's lawfully wed spouse, and;
2. Absent an overwhelming amount of mitigating evidence.

C. Mitigating evidence may include, in addition to those factors mitigating as to the crime of Murder in the First Degree, a lack of specific intent to effect the death of the victim.

D. The proceedings for sentencing defendants found guilty of the crime of Petit Treason shall be the same as those set forth for First Degree Murder in Section 710.10 of this title.

E. The punishment for the Class Y offense of Petit Treason with aggravated circumstances shall be not less than life without the benefit of parole, or by death, and a fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000).

F. The punishment for the Class Y offense of Petit Treason in the presence

of overwhelming mitigating evidence shall be not less than life, nor more than life without parole, and a fine of not less than Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000).

Section 21. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Section 22. 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 57th Legislature (2026)

House Bill No. TU-515

Williams (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Voter Registration; providing short title; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Common Sense Registration” Act of 2026.

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

- A. Each application to obtain, renew, or change the name or address on a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles made by an applicant who is within six months of such applicant's eighteenth birthday or older shall also serve as an application for voter registration unless the applicant declines to register to vote through specific declination or by failing to sign the voter registration application.
- B. The commissioner of the Department of Public Security and the Secretary of State shall agree upon and design such procedures and forms as will be necessary to comply with this Code section.
- C. The forms designed by the commissioner of driver services and the Secretary of State:
 - a. Shall not require the applicant to duplicate any information required in the driver's license portion of the application with the exception of a second signature;
 - b. Shall include such information as required by 26 O.S. § 4-112;
 - c. Shall contain a statement that states each eligibility requirement contained in 26 O.S. § 4-101, that contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement, and that requires the signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury;
 - d. Shall include, in print that is identical to that used in the attestation, the penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application; and a statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes.
- D. Any change of address submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of changing the information contained on a driver's license or

identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles shall serve as a notification of change of address for voter registration unless the registrant states that at the time of submitting the change of address that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes.

- E. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall transmit the completed applications for voter registration to the Secretary of State at the conclusion of each business day. The Secretary of State shall forward the applications to the appropriate county board of registrars to determine the eligibility of the applicant and, if found eligible, to add the applicant's name to the list of electors and to place the applicant in the correct precinct and voting districts.
- F. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall maintain such statistical records on the number of registrations and declinations as requested by the Secretary of State.
- G. No information relating to the failure of an applicant for a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to sign a voter registration application may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.
- H. The Secretary of State and the commissioner of the Department of Public Security shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to provide for the transmission of voter registration applications and signatures electronically. Such electronically transmitted signatures shall be valid as signatures on the voter registration application and shall be treated in all respects as a manually written original signature and shall be recognized as such in any matter concerning the voter registration application.

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

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Joint Resolution TU-601

By: Shelton of the House (TU)
Duncan of the House (OU)
Wick of the Senate (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection a proposed amendment to Section 36A of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution; protecting the equality of rights, privileges, and duties of the persons of the state; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
2ND SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in such manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Section 36A of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution to read as follows:

Section 36A. ~~A. The state shall not grant preferential treatment to, or discriminate against, any individual or group on the basis of race, color, sex, ethnicity or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education or public contracting.~~

~~B. This section shall apply only to action taken after the effective date of this section.~~

~~C. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as prohibiting bona fide qualifications based on sex that are reasonably necessary to the normal operation of public employment, public education or public contracting.~~

~~D. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as invalidating any court order or consent decree that is in force as of the effective date of this section.~~

~~E. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as prohibiting action that must be taken to establish or maintain eligibility for any federal program, where ineligibility would result in a loss of federal funds to the state.~~

~~F. For the purposes of this section, "state" shall include, but not be limited to, the state itself or an agency, institution, instrumentality, or political subdivision of the state.~~

~~G. The remedies available for violations of this section shall be the same, regardless of the injured party's race, color, sex, ethnicity or national origin, as are otherwise available for violations of the antidiscrimination laws of this state.~~

1.) The rights, privileges, and duties of the people of Oklahoma shall not be infringed upon the basis of race or sex, nor upon the basis of ethnicity, color, national origin, religion or creed.

2.) All rights, privileges, and duties of the people of Oklahoma shall not be infringed upon the basis of status of residence by the promulgation of Oklahoma Statutes; but no person may be afforded the right to vote in elections of the state and elections of the non-municipal political subdivisions of the state who is not a citizen, nor who is registered to vote in any jurisdiction of another state of the United States.

a.) The effect of this section may be limited in effect by such laws of the United States, or by the Constitution thereof, as may be required by the supremacy clause.

b.) Nothing within this section shall be construed as to require any agency of this state, or any political subdivision and agency thereof, to enforce any law related to the residency of aliens promulgated by the Congress of the United States, unless duly directed by order of the District Courts of the United States.

3.) The rights, privileges, and duties of the people of Oklahoma may, by conviction of a felony offense, be limited and abridged by such laws as the Oklahoma legislature may promulgate, but such limitations or abridgements may not exceed a duration longer than the term of incarceration or mandate of probation.

a.) A person given a deferred sentence upon conviction of a felony may be subject only to a deprivation of their right to keep, bear, and acquire arms, such as the legislature may direct, and only for such a duration as is equal to such deferred sentence.

b.) Nothing contained within the subsection above shall prohibit the legislature to promulgate laws which require the forfeiture of any and all licenses afforded by any state agency, or by the agencies of any of the States or the United States.

c.) The effect of this section may be limited in effect by such laws of the United States, or by the Constitution thereof, as may be required by the supremacy clause.

4.) The rights, privileges, duties of the people of Oklahoma may, by conviction of any misdemeanor, felony, or combination thereof, may be infringed as a condition of their sentence, where such sentence requires public registration on such registry for offenses of violence, offenses of sexual conduct, and offenses of hate or terror, or other offenses as the legislature may promulgate. Infringements allowed by this section include only those provided for by enactment of the legislature, and shall not exceed the duration for which a person is required to register.

5.) A person may not be disqualified or discriminated against by virtue of sex, race, creed, color, or national or ethnic origin when entering, engaging, or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, employment, education, contract, or offer.

a.) The legislature may promulgate such laws in statute that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

b.) An action in tort exists for any violation of the provisions of this section, and punitive damages may be awarded for a finding of liability.

c.) The State of Oklahoma waives its sovereign immunity to suits in tort arising from a violation of this subsection.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Constitutional Amendment No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section 36A of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution.

This section expands the constitutional prohibition against discrimination on the basis of race or sex, ethnicity, color, national origin, religion or creed to all aspects of public law and policy.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL — YES _____

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL — NO _____

SECTION 3. A special election is hereby ordered to be held throughout the State of Oklahoma on the date of November 3, 2026, at which time the proposed amendment to the Oklahoma Constitution, as set forth in SECTION 1 of this resolution, shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection as and in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 4. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall, immediately after the passage of this resolution, prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2026)

House Resolution No. OSU-801

Gonzalez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution declaring the need for a state-funded National Football League (NFL) team.

WHEREAS, the revenue driven by this NFL team would benefit the state in its economic expansion

WHEREAS, the success of college football from OKLAHOMA STATE University (go pokes!!!!), University of Oklahoma (boooooo), and Tulsa University (meh) foreshadows the success of a professional team

WHEREAS, a championship-level basketball team (OKC Thunder) already exists, further proving the value of sports to the State of Oklahoma.

WHEREAS, the establishment of a football team could prove to be efficient in providing economic benefits to the state and local businesses via merchandise, ticket sales, hotels, restaurants, and attracting overall tourism to the state.

WHEREAS, a football team in Oklahoma could be located in Oklahoma City or Tulsa, where sports teams are already located

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT an NFL team shall be established in the State of Oklahoma, with an owner, and their staff cooperating with the state government and NFL guidelines, for the purpose of economic and entertainment benefits.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

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

House Concurrent Resolution No. OU-701

Wainman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Resolution declaring that the glorious City of Muskogee is recognized for having the most hype moments and aura within the State of Oklahoma.

WHEREAS, before the founding of Muskogee, the city's future location had enough aura to geologically bend three rivers around it; and

WHEREAS, Muskogee is one of the oldest settlements in Oklahoma, becoming the gateway into the Indian Territory, thus giving Muskogee ample time to accrue hype moments; and

WHEREAS, Muskogee has been home to the most governors out of any city (prior to their gubernatorial service) in Oklahoma, having four (4) governors as residents over its history, including the first governor of Oklahoma - Governor Charles Haskell; and

WHEREAS, the mayor which many scholars consider to be the best mayor of all time, Pericles of Athens, would undoubtedly desire to be the Mayor of Muskogee if he was alive today; and

WHEREAS, the historic Severs Hotel building in downtown Muskogee could theoretically be the largest building in the state, if the definition of "large" was changed; and

WHEREAS, there are so many hype moments and so much aura in Muskogee that many scholars have failed to comprehensively record the entire scope of it, as of right now it is unascertainable for the human mind to fully comprehend the aura of the city.

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

THAT, the State of Oklahoma formally recognizes the City of Muskogee as the coolest city in Oklahoma, and fully acknowledges the City of Muskogee's possible future classification of Global City.

THAT, the State of Oklahoma declares that it is a self-evident truth that the City of Muskogee has the most hype moments and aura of any other city in the state or possibly the world.