

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Second Session of the Forty-Sixth Legislature



Fall 2014 Conference
November 19th – 23rd, 2014
Oklahoma State Capitol

Ceciley Thomason
Governor

Justin Scrimshire
Lieutenant Governor

Matthew Nieman
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Baylee Butler
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Mitchell Bryant
Speaker of the House

Schedule of Events

Second Session of the Forty-Sixth Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
November 19-23, 2014

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

Wednesday, Nov 19th

3:00pm – 4:00pm	Delegation Check-In	Hotel Conference Room
4:00pm – 5:00pm	Moot Court Contestant Meeting	TBA
5:00pm – 5:45pm	New Delegate Orientation	TBA
6:00pm – 7:00pm	Joint Session	House Chambers
<i>8:00pm – 11:00pm</i>	<i>Mixer</i>	<i>Hyatt Conference Room</i>

Thursday, Nov 20th

9:00am – 1:00pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Lunch Break	
2:00pm – 6:30pm	House & Senate Committees	TBA
2:00pm – 6:30pm	Moot Court	TBA
6:30pm – 7:30pm	Joint Dinner	TBA
<i>8:00pm – 11:00pm</i>	<i>Mr. Smith Goes to Washington</i>	<i>Paramount Theater</i>

Friday, Nov 21st

9:00am – 1:00pm	General session	House & Senate Chambers
9:00am – 1:00pm	Moot Court Session	TBA
9:00am – 10:30am	Opportunity Fair	Second Floor Rotunda
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Lunch Break	
2:00pm – 7:30pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
2:00pm – 7:30pm	Moot Court Session	TBA
<i>8:00pm – 9:00pm</i>	<i>Pizza</i>	<i>Hyatt Conference Room</i>
<i>8:00pm – 11:00pm</i>	<i>Tour de Bricktown Scavenger Hunt</i>	<i>Bricktown</i>

Saturday, Nov 22nd

9:00am – 1:00pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
9:00am – 1:00pm	Moot Court Session	TBA
12:00pm – 1:30pm	Five Star Luncheon	TBA
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Lunch Break	
2:00pm – 9:00pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
<i>7:00pm – 12:00am</i>	<i>OIL Foundation Governor's Gala</i>	<i>Will Rogers Theater</i>

Sunday, Nov 23rd

9:00am – 3:30pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
3:30pm – 5:30pm	Closing Joint Session	House Chamber
6:00pm	Closing Dinner	TBA

Delegation Chairs

Langston University
Northeastern State University
Oklahoma Baptist University
Oklahoma Panhandle State University
Oklahoma State University
Oral Roberts University
Rogers State University
Rose State College
Southwestern Christian University
University of Central Oklahoma
University of Oklahoma

Claudia Spotwood
Allison Moore, Johnny Aman
Kathleen Debus, Rikki Earnest
Eva Dye
Kaelyne Yumul, Derek Wietelman
Chris Craighead
Chelsea Fiedler
Gage Begarek, Brian Hughes
Kyle Mickleburgh, Holly Bennett
J Johnson
Lindsay Bodman

Steering Committee

Governor
Lieutenant Governor
President Pro Tempore of the Senate
Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate
Speaker of the House
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House
Attorney General
Secretary of State
Chief Justice

Ceciley Thomason (RSU)
Justin Scrimshire (RSC)
Baylee Butler (OSU)
Evyn Larsen (OSU)
Mitchell Bryant (OU)
Christopher Bowen (OSU)
Brad Crofford (OU)
Ryan Gately (RSC)
Matthew Nieman (OSU)

Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff
Press Secretary
Director of Budget & Financing
Director of Fundraising
Director of Recruitment
Assistant Director of Recruitment
Assistant Director of Recruitment
Director of Technology

Peyton Sweatman (OU)
Lauren Kyle (OSU)
Johnny Aman (NSU)
Jacob Murphy (OPSU)
Lindsay Bodman (OU)
Kaelyne Yumul (OSU)
Amber Wright (OU)
Tucker Chaney (OSU)

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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. ALU-001

Butler (ALU)
Alexander (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to improve the accuracy of eyewitness identifications; 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 “Eyewitness Identification” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Blind” means the administrator does not know the identity of the suspect;
- B. “Blinded” means the administrator may know who the suspect is, but by virtue of the use of procedures and/or technology to accomplish this purpose, does not know which lineup member is being viewed by the eyewitness;
- C. “Contamination” occurs when an eyewitness’s memory of a person or event becomes altered, replaced, or otherwise impaired as a result of exposure to extrinsic information related to that person or event.
- D. “Identification procedure” means a live lineup, a photo lineup, or a showup.
- E. “Live lineup” means an identification procedure in which a group of persons, including the suspected perpetrator of an offense and other persons not suspected of the offense, is displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as the perpetrator;
- F. “Photo lineup” means an identification procedure in which an array of photographs, including a photograph of the suspected perpetrator of an offense and additional photographs of other persons not suspected of the offense, is displayed to an eyewitness either in hard copy form or via computer for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as the perpetrator; and
- G. “Showup” means an identification procedure in which an eyewitness is presented with a single suspect for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies this individual as the perpetrator.

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

EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Any criminal justice entity conducting eyewitness identification procedures shall adopt specific procedures that comply with the following requirements:

1 A. Prior to conducting an identification procedure, law enforcement shall record as
2 complete a description as possible of the perpetrator provided by the eyewitness, in the
3 eyewitness's own words. This statement shall also include information regarding the
4 conditions under which the eyewitness observed the perpetrator including location, time,
5 distance, obstructions, lighting, weather conditions, and other impairments, including but
6 not limited to alcohol, drugs, stress, and visual/auditory disabilities. The eyewitness shall
7 also be asked if he needs glasses or contact lenses and whether he was wearing them at
8 the time of the offense. The administrator shall note whether the eyewitness was wearing
9 glasses or contact lenses at the time of the identification procedure.

10
11 B. All live and photographic displays shall be conducted blind unless to do so would
12 place an undue burden on law enforcement or the investigation. If such circumstances are
13 properly documented pursuant to subsections O and P of this Section, investigators may
14 administer a photographic display blinded;

15
16 C. The eyewitness shall be instructed, without other eyewitnesses present, prior to any
17 live or photo lineup that:

- 18 1. The perpetrator may or may not be among the persons in the identification
19 procedure or, in the case of a showup, may or may not be the person that is
20 presented to the eyewitness;
- 21 2. The administrator does not know who the perpetrator is;
- 22 3. The eyewitness should not feel compelled to make an identification;
- 23 4. The investigation will continue whether or not an identification is made;
- 24 5. The procedure requires the administrator to ask the eyewitness to state, in his
25 own words, how certain he is of any identification; and
- 26 6. The eyewitness is not to discuss the identification procedure or its results with
27 other eyewitnesses involved in the case and should not speak with the media;

28
29 D. In a photo lineup, the photograph of the suspect shall be contemporary and shall
30 resemble his or her appearance at the time of the offense;

31
32 E. In a photo lineup, there shall be no characteristics of the photographs themselves or the
33 background context in which they are placed which shall make any of the photographs
34 unduly stand out;

35
36 F. A photo or live lineup shall be composed so that the fillers generally resemble the
37 eyewitness's description of the perpetrator, while ensuring that the suspect does not
38 unduly stand out from the fillers;

39
40 G. In a photo or live lineup, fillers shall possess the following characteristics:

- 41 1. All fillers selected shall resemble the eyewitness's description of the
42 perpetrator in significant features (i.e., face, weight, build, skin tone, etc.),
43 including any unique or unusual features (i.e., scar, tattoo, etc.);
- 44 2. At least five fillers shall be included in a photo lineup, in addition to the
45 suspect;
- 46 3. At least four fillers shall be included in a live lineup, in addition to the suspect;

1 4. If the eyewitness has previously viewed a photo lineup or live lineup in
2 connection with the identification of another person suspected of involvement in
3 the offense, the fillers in the lineup in which the instant suspect participates shall
4 be different from the fillers used in any prior lineups;
5

6 H. If there are multiple eyewitnesses:

- 7 1. Each eyewitness shall view photo or live lineups separately;
- 8 2. The suspect shall be placed in a different position in the live lineup and/or
9 photo lineup for each eyewitness; and
- 10 3. The eyewitnesses shall not be permitted to communicate with each other until
11 all identification procedures have been completed;
12

13 I. In an identification procedure, no writings or information concerning the instant or any
14 previous arrest, indictment or conviction of the suspect shall be visible or made known to
15 the eyewitness;
16

17 J. In a live lineup, any identifying actions, such as speech, gestures or other movements,
18 shall be performed by all lineup participants;
19

20 K. When there are multiple suspects, each identification procedure shall include only one
21 suspect;
22

23 L. Nothing shall be said to the eyewitness regarding the suspect's position in the photo or
24 live lineup;
25

26 M. If the eyewitness makes an identification, the administrator shall seek and document a
27 clear statement from the eyewitness, at the time of the identification and in the
28 eyewitness's own words, as to the eyewitness's confidence level that the person
29 identified in a given identification procedure is the perpetrator. The eyewitness shall not
30 be provided any information concerning such person before the administrator obtains the
31 eyewitness's confidence statement about the selection;
32

33 N. Efforts shall be made to perform a live or photo lineup instead of a showup.

- 34 1. Showups shall only be performed using a live suspect and only in exigent
35 circumstances that require the immediate display of a suspect to an eyewitness.
- 36 2. Investigators shall not conduct a showup with a single photograph; if
37 investigators wish to determine if an eyewitness can make an identification using
38 a photograph, a photographic display must be used.
- 39 3. In the event of the administration of a showup procedure:
 - 40 a. The eyewitness shall be transported to a neutral, non-law enforcement
41 location where the suspect is being detained for the purposes of a showup
42 procedure.
 - 43 b. The eyewitness shall be provided with instructions prior to the showup.
44 These instructions are outlined in subsection C of this section.
 - 45 c. Measures shall be taken by investigators at the showup, including the
46 administrator of the showup, to reduce potentially damaging or prejudicial

1 inferences that may be drawn by the eyewitness, including:
2 i. Refraining from suggesting, through statements or non-verbal
3 conduct, that the suspect is or may be the perpetrator of the crime;
4 ii. Removing the suspect from a squad car; and
5 iii. When practicable, removing handcuffs from the suspect;
6 d. If there are multiple eyewitnesses, only one eyewitness at a time shall
7 participate in the showup procedure:
8 i. Only one of the eyewitnesses shall be present at the location of
9 the showup procedure;
10 ii. If a positive identification is made, and an arrest is justified,
11 additional eyewitnesses shall be shown live or photo lineups; and
12 e. If there are multiple suspects, these suspects shall be separated and
13 subjected to separate showup procedures.
14 f. If the eyewitness makes an identification, the administrator shall seek
15 and document a clear statement from the eyewitness, at the time of the
16 identification and in the eyewitness's own words, as to the eyewitness's
17 confidence level that the person identified in a given identification
18 procedure is the perpetrator.
19 g. Investigators shall photograph a suspect at the time and place of the
20 showup to preserve a record of the appearance of the suspect at the time of
21 the show-up procedure.
22

23 O. Unless impracticable, a video or an audio record of the identification procedure shall
24 be made that includes the following information:

- 25 1. All identification and non-identification results obtained during the
26 identification procedures, signed by the eyewitnesses, including the eyewitnesses'
27 confidence statements;
- 28 2. The names of all persons present at the identification procedure, including the
29 name of the lineup administrator and whether the administrator was blind, blinded
30 or non-blind;
- 31 3. When it is impracticable for a blind administrator to conduct the eyewitness
32 identification procedure, the investigator shall state in writing the reason therefor;
- 33 4. The date and time of the identification procedure;
- 34 5. In a photo or live lineup, any eyewitness identification(s) of (a) filler(s); and
- 35 6. In a photo or live lineup, the names of the lineup members and other relevant
36 identifying information, and the sources of all photographs or persons used in the
37 lineup;
- 38 7. Any non-visual record shall be supplemented by the all of the photographs used
39 in a photo lineup, and photographs of all of the individuals used in a live lineup or
40 showup;

41
42 P. If both a video and audio record of the lineup are impracticable, the officer conducting
43 the lineup shall document in writing the reason therefor, and a written record of the
44 lineup shall be made which includes the items specified in Section 3, clause O,
45 subclauses 1-7 of this Act.
46

1 **REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE OR OTHER CONTAMINATION**

2 For any photo or live lineup, or showup procedure that was administered after the date
3 upon which Section 3 of this Act took effect:

4
5 **A. PRETRIAL RELIABILITY HEARING**

6 Whenever the prosecution intends to offer eyewitness identification evidence at trial, the
7 defendant is entitled to a pretrial evidentiary hearing as to the reliability of such evidence.
8 At the hearing, the court shall examine whether law enforcement failed to substantially
9 comply with any requirement contained in Section 3 of this statute, whether any other
10 suggestive identification procedures were employed, whether the eyewitness
11 identification evidence may have been otherwise contaminated by state or non-state
12 actors, and any other factors bearing upon the reliability of the identification evidence,
13 including but not limited to characteristics of the witness, perpetrator, and/or event.
14

15 **B. EVIDENCE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY OR OTHER CONTAMINATION**

16 If, at the pretrial reliability hearing required by Section 4, subsection A of this Act, the
17 trial court finds evidence of a failure of law enforcement officials or prosecuting agencies
18 to comply with any of the provisions of Section 3 of this Act, of the use of any other
19 suggestive identification procedures, or of any other contamination of identification
20 evidence by state or non-state actors, it shall:

- 21 1. consider such evidence in determining the admissibility of the eyewitness
22 identification; and
- 23 2. suppress such evidence when there is a substantial probability of eyewitness
24 misidentification; or
- 25 3. instruct the jury, when such evidence is admissible, both when admitting such
26 evidence and prior to the jury's deliberation, where applicable:
 - 27 a. that the provisions of Section 3 were designed to reduce the risk of
28 misidentification and that it may consider credible evidence of
29 noncompliance when assessing the reliability of the eyewitness
30 identification evidence;
 - 31 b. that the contamination of the eyewitness identification evidence by
32 factors other than state noncompliance with any of the provisions of the
33 statute, including but not limited to the use of any other suggestive
34 identification procedures, and/or suggestive actions of non-state actors that
35 increased the risk of misidentification.
 - 36 c. that it should view the identification evidence with distrust, if the court
37 has determined that its confidence in the reliability of the eyewitness
38 identification has been sufficiently undermined.

39
40 **TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS**

41 The Department of Public Safety shall create, administer and conduct training programs
42 for law enforcement officers and recruits regarding the methods, technical aspects and
43 scientific findings regarding the basis of the eyewitness identification practices and
44 procedures referenced in this Act.
45

46 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
47

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 44th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. ALU-002

Butler (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to transporting open containers of intoxicating beverages or low point beer; repealing Title 21 O.S. 1220; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER 21 O.S. 1220, is hereby repealed:

~~A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, it shall be unlawful for any operator to knowingly transport or for any passenger to possess in any moving vehicle upon a public highway, street or alley any intoxicating beverage or low point beer, as defined by Sections 163.1 and 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except in the original container which shall not have been opened and from which the original cap or seal shall not have been removed, unless the opened container be in the rear trunk or rear compartment, which shall include the spare tire compartment in a station wagon or panel truck, or any outside compartment which is not accessible to the driver or any other person in the vehicle while it is in motion. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in subsection A of Section 566 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~

~~B. Any person convicted of violating any provision of subsection A of this section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special assessment trauma care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to be deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in Section 1-2522 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.~~

~~C. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to the passenger area of buses and limousines; however, it shall be unlawful for the driver of the bus or limousine to consume or have in the driver's immediate possession any intoxicating beverage or low point beer.~~

~~D. No city, town, or county may adopt any order, ordinance, rule or regulation concerning the consumption or serving of intoxicating beverages or low point beer in buses or limousines.~~

~~E. As used in this section:~~

~~1. "Bus" means a vehicle as defined in Section 1-105 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes chartered for transportation of persons for hire. It shall not mean a school bus, as defined by Section 1-160 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, transporting~~

1 ~~children or a vehicle operated pursuant to a franchise with a city or town operating~~
2 ~~over a regularly scheduled route; and~~

3
4 ~~2. "Limousine" means a chauffeur driven motor vehicle, other than a bus or taxicab, as~~
5 ~~defined by Section 1-174 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, designed and used for~~
6 ~~transportation of persons for compensation.~~

7
8
9 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
10

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-001

Aman (NSU)

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 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Terms of War” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Genocide” shall be the deliberate killing of a large group of people especially of a particular group or nation.
- B. “Nation” is a group of people with similar history, culture, and genetic material.
- C. “War” is a state of armed hostility or active military operations.
- D. “Holocaust” is the mass killing of several Europeans during the Second World War primarily consisting of infirmed, political enemies of the Third Reich, and other nonconforming individuals.
- E. “Decossackization” is a civil conflict among Cossacks after the October Revolution in the USSR.

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

No teacher, professor, or other person shall call be allowed to use the term genocide in relation to mass killings when they occur during war or other combative military actions when addressing students. The term genocide can be used only as a term but never connected to specific events such as the Holocaust, Serbian Civil War, Decossackization, etc.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-002

Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prisons; 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 “Private Prison Prohibition” Act of 2014.

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

The great State of Oklahoma shall not enter into any private contracts in relation to prisons, rehabilitation, or other criminal sentencing.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-003

Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to unidentified internet usage; 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 “Know the User” Act of 2014.

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

All servers in the state of Oklahoma shall block any site that does not gather user identification information. This information shall be made public to police, schools, or other government institutes when investigation posts that result in harassing behavior, promoting of sexual harassment, or any other form cyber bullying.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-004

Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tattoo ink; 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 “Under the Skin” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Carcinogenic” is a substance that is known to cause cancer.
- B. “Mutagenic” is substances known to alter genetic materials of an individual.
- C. “Reprotoxic” is substances that have toxic effects on the reproductive health of an individual.

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

Tattoo ink in the state of Oklahoma shall not contain materials that are known to have carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic and/or sensitizing properties.

Section 4. PENALTIES

The initial violation of this law shall result in a five hundred (500) dollar fine and a thirty day suspension of license. A second violation of this law shall result in a thousand (1,000) dollar fine and a ninety (90) day suspension of their license. A third violation shall result in a revocation and prohibition from gaining a new tattooing license.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-005

Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the spread of communicable diseases in prison; 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 “Don’t Share” Act of 2014.

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

Prisons shall take all steps necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases. These steps may include but are not limited to providing condoms to prisoners, quarantine of prisoners known to have communicable diseases, and other proven methods of prevention.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-006

Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for codification;
providing penalties and providing for emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “O-K-L-A-H-O-M-A!” Act of 2014.

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

A person wishing to study higher education in the state of Oklahoma must upon entrance
to any college/university public or private must be able to recite the majority of the Rogers and
Hammerstein song *Oklahoma!*.

Section 3. Penalties

If a potential student cannot recited the state song then they will be required to take a zero
level class to learn the song. At the end of that class, students must stand in front of the
University Center or other public collegiate gathering place on campus and sing the song.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-007

Skalusevic (NSU)
Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definition;
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 “Parlez-vous Français?” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Indigenous languages shall be verbal communications that are native to peoples that were on the American continent before European settlers.
- B. Foreign language shall be any language that is not English or covered under the definition of indigenous languages.

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

- A. Secondary education institutes within the state of Oklahoma shall offer at least one foreign language. Oklahoma students will be required to take at least two years of foreign language.
- B. Grades Five through Eight must be given the option of taking an indigenous language, preferably the one which corresponds to the tribal territory the school lies within.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-008

Skalusevic (NSU)
Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “I am ...” Act of 2014.

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

People in the state of Oklahoma shall not be allowed to take part in justice that is not
sanctioned by the court unless they are masked and wearing an awesome personalized superhero
costume. This costume must have a cape.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Failure to wear the awesome personalized superhero costume while committing vigilante
actions will be considered the same as felonious murder.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-009

Brown (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; repealing Section 3-181 of title 70 of the Oklahoma State Statutes; providing for an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save the Students” Act of 2014.

Section 2. REPEALER Section 3-181 of title 70 of the Oklahoma State Statutes is hereby repealed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-010

Jones (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education standards; 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 “Return of Pass Objectives” Act of 2014.

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

The Pass Objectives shall be the new state standard of education in Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-011

Morgan (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act amending 43 O.S. § 202; providing short title; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Good Wife” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. Section 202, is amended to read as follows:

The husband must support himself ~~and his wife~~ out of the community property or out of his separate property or by his labor. The wife must support the husband ~~when he has not deserted her~~ out of the community property or out of her separate property when he has no community or separate property and he is unable from infirmity to support himself.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-012

Morgan (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The 46th Star” Act of 2014.

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

All students shall be required to take and pass an Oklahoma history course which lasts for two semesters. One semester shall cover from the American Civil War until fifty (50) years into statehood. The second semester will cover 1957 through the present day.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-013

Morgan (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ex-convicts; 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 “Rehabilitation” Act of 2014.

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

Ex-Convicts shall upon living a time equal to half their prison sentence outside of the penitentiary and not on parole shall have all the rights and privileges as citizens who have never violated the laws of any government that if covered under Article III Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-014

Morgan (NSU)
Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to printing currency; 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 “Money, Money, Money” Act of 2014.

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

Oklahoma shall print and accept as legal tender money only valid within the border of the
state of Oklahoma. This currency shall be known as the “Okie.” This money shall be backed by
American dollars which are in the state Rainy Day fund.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

Anderson (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to corruption of youth; providing short title; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Protection of America’s Youth” Act of 2014.

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

This act if enacted would prevent the youth of America to be corrupted by musical artists such as Miley Cyrus.

This is to be done by making an artist give at least 1 months warning to parents of those children that follow them before a major change in material or “performance style”.

This will be done by the vendor selling the tickets or for online ticket sales by E-mail.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any artist not in compliance with this law will be responsible should parents be upset with the example set and can show sufficient evidence that their child has been effected in a negative way.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OBU-002

Boomer (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the salaries of teachers in Oklahoma; providing short title;
providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Raise for Teachers” Act of 2014.

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

The salaries of Oklahoma teachers shall be adjusted annually in order to be equitable to
the average salary of teachers in the five surrounding states (Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New
Mexico and Texas).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OBU-003

Boomer (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the taxes paid by oil companies in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Oil Tax” Act of 2014.

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

Oil companies drilling horizontal or traditional vertical wells shall pay a 7 percent tax on all wells.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OBU-004

Nickerson (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the freedom of education; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No more tuition” Act of 2014.

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

The state of Oklahoma shall provide a full ride to any public college or university in Oklahoma to all students who show academic excellence in high school.

To qualify for a free ride students must:

1. Be an Oklahoma resident
2. Attend an Oklahoma high school for at least two year and graduate from it
3. Have a 4.0 GPA on a 4.0 scale
4. Take a state standardized test to determine where students fall in the state.
5. Be within the top 25% of all students in the state of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OBU- 005

Nickerson (OKBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the number of days a college student may have class in one week; providing short title; providing codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “three day weekends just became the norm” Act of 2014.

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

All colleges in the state of Oklahoma shall only be allowed to hold classes Monday through Thursday. There shall be no classes held Friday through Sunday to allow for students to have a better work schedule and the ability to have a life.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-001

Brown-Jutras (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to charter school funding; 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 “Opportunity for Excellence” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Secondary education: ninth (9th) through twelfth (12th) grade education.
- B. Charter school: public school established by contract with a board of education of a school district.
- C. Immediate college enrollment rate: annual percentage of high school completers who enroll in two (2) year or four (4) year colleges in the fall immediately after completing high school.

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

Secondary education charter schools shall receive additional annual funding according to students’ immediate college enrollment rate.

If the charter school’s immediate college enrollment rate exceeds the average immediate college enrollment rate of the district’s comparable schools, it shall receive a one (1) percent increase in current funding for every one (1) percentage point that the charter school’s immediate college enrollment rate exceeds the average immediate college enrollment rate of the district’s comparable schools.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-002

Dye (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the right of the terminally ill to try experimental medical products; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Try” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Eligible patient” means a person who has:
- i. a terminal illness, attested to be the patient’s treating physician;
 - ii. considered all other treatment options currently approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration;
 - iii. been unable to participate in a clinical trial for the terminal illness within one hundred (100) miles of the patient's home address for the terminal illness, or not been accepted to the clinical trial within one (1) week of completion of the clinical trial application process;
 - iv. received a recommendation from his or her physician for an investigational drug, biological product, or device;
 - v. given written, informed consent for the use of the investigational drug, biological product, or device or, if the patient is a minor or lacks the mental capacity to provide informed consent, a parent or legal guardian has given written, informed consent on the patient's behalf; and
 - vi. documentation from his or her physician that he or she meets the requirements of this definition.
- A. "Investigational drug, biological product, or device" means a drug, biological product, or device that has successfully completed phase one (1) of a clinical trial but has not yet been approved for general use by the United States Food and Drug Administration and remains under investigation in a United States Food and Drug Administration-approved clinical trial.
- B. "Terminal illness" means a disease that, without life-sustaining procedures, will soon result in death or a state of permanent unconsciousness from which recovery is unlikely.
- C. "Written, informed consent" means a written document signed by the patient and attested to by the patient's physician and a witness that, at a minimum:
- i. explains the currently approved products and treatments for the disease or condition from which the patient suffers;
 - ii. attests to the fact that the patient concurs with his or her physician in believing that all currently approved and conventionally recognized treatments are unlikely to prolong

- 1 the patient's life;
- 2 iii. clearly identifies the specific proposed investigational drug, biological product, or
- 3 device that the patient is seeking to use;
- 4 iv. describes the potentially best and worst outcomes of using the investigational drug,
- 5 biological product, or device with a realistic description of the most likely outcome,
- 6 including the possibility that new, unanticipated, different, or worse symptoms might
- 7 result, and that death could be hastened by the proposed treatment, based on the
- 8 physician's knowledge of the proposed treatment in conjunction with an awareness of
- 9 the patient's condition;
- 10 v. makes clear that the patient's health insurer and provider are not obligated to pay for
- 11 any care or treatments consequent to the use of the investigational drug, biological
- 12 product, or device;
- 13 vi. makes clear that the patient's eligibility for hospice care may be withdrawn if the
- 14 patient begins curative treatment and care may be reinstated if the curative treatment
- 15 ends and the patient meets hospice eligibility requirements;
- 16 vii. makes clear that in-home health care may be denied if treatment begins; and
- 17 viii. states that the patient understands that he or she is liable for all expenses consequent
- 18 to the use of the investigational drug, biological product, or device, and that this
- 19 liability extends to the patient's estate, unless a contract between the patient and the
- 20 manufacturer of the drug, biological product, or device states otherwise.

21

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

23 Statutes to read as follows:

24

25 A manufacturer of an investigational drug, biological product, or device may, but is not

26 required to, make available the manufacturer's investigational drug, biological product, or device

27 to eligible patients.

28

29 A manufacturer may provide an investigational drug, biological product, or device to an

30 eligible patient without receiving compensation or require an eligible patient to pay the costs of,

31 or the costs associated with, the manufacture of the investigational drug, biological product, or

32 device.

33

34 A health insurance carrier may, but is not required to, provide coverage for the cost of an

35 investigational drug, biological product, or device.

36

37 An insurer may deny coverage to an eligible patient from the time the eligible patient

38 begins use of the investigational drug, biologic product, or device through a period not to exceed

39 six (6) months from the time the investigational drug, biologic product, or device is no longer

40 used by the eligible patient; except that coverage may not be denied for a preexisting condition

41 and for coverage for benefits which commenced prior to the time the eligible patient begins use

42 of such drug, biologic product or device.

43

44 If a patient dies while being treated by an investigational drug, biological product, or

45 device, the patient's heirs are not liable for any outstanding debt related to the treatment or lack

46 of insurance due to the treatment.

1
2 Notwithstanding any other law, a licensing board may not revoke, fail to renew, suspend,
3 or take any action against a health care provider's license based solely on the health care
4 provider's recommendations to an eligible patient regarding access to or treatment with an
5 investigational drug, biological product, or device, as long as the recommendations are consistent
6 with medical standards of care. Action against a health care provider's Medicare certification
7 based solely on the health care provider's recommendation that a patient have access to an
8 investigational drug, biological product, or device is prohibited.
9

10 An official, employee, or agent of this state shall not block or attempt to block an eligible
11 patient's access to an investigational drug, biological product, or device. Counseling, advice, or a
12 recommendation consistent with medical standards of care from a licensed health care provider
13 is not a violation of this section.
14

15 This act does not create a private cause of action against a manufacturer of an
16 investigational drug, biological product, or device or against any other person or entity involved
17 in the care of an eligible patient using the investigational drug, biological product, or device, for
18 any harm done to the eligible patient resulting from the investigational drug, biological product,
19 or device, so long as the manufacturer or other person or entity is complying in good faith, unless
20 there was a failure to exercise reasonable care.
21

22 Nothing in this section affects the mandatory health care coverage for participation in
23 clinical trials.
24

25 Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace,
26 health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take
27 effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
28

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OPSU-003

Murphy (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to religious monuments; 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 “Monument Courtyard” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Monument: a structure created to commemorate a person or important event, or which has become important to a social group as a part of their remembrance of historic times or cultural heritage, or as an example of historic architecture, or as an example of a religion or the practice therein
- B. Religious organization/group: an association of persons that is charitable according to the law of Oklahoma, organized for the advancement of religion and for the conduct of religious worship, services, or rites, and is permanently established both as to the continuity of its existence and as to its religious beliefs, rituals, and practices.

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

A. Upon passage and publication, a monument courtyard shall be built on grounds set aside on public land. Exact size and location of courtyard as well as lot size shall be determined during the first election year after adoption.

B. After adoption, monuments shall no longer be placed on State Capital grounds. Monuments that have already been placed on said grounds shall be moved to the monument courtyard, where all religious monuments have the potential to be placed.

C. The people of the state of Oklahoma must approve placement of monuments before erection can take place. All monuments must be approved by a fifty-one (51) percent majority vote of all Oklahoma residents during election years.

D. Funding for religious monuments to be erected shall only be received from Oklahoma residents as determined by the State and Oklahoma based religious organizations/groups. Said funding shall be a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per person per year or twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per organization per year in the form of donations.

F. Each group/organization/persons shall only be allowed to lease one (1) lot. Once a

1 religious organization or persons have completed the purchase and erection of their specific
2 religious monument, further donations shall be used towards the upkeep of purchased monument.
3

4 G. Lot leases shall consist of agreements that last for ten (10) years. Lots can be leased
5 for a maximum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) per lease agreement. Monies received from
6 lease agreements shall be used for maintenance, water and general necessities needed to keep the
7 courtyard scenic.
8

9 H. After a group's lease has expired, said groups can reapply for the lease. If lease falls
10 through, monuments will be sold via auction. Proceeds from auction shall be sent back to the
11 organization/persons that had the monument erected. If organization no longer exists, monies
12 shall go into an emergency fund for abrupt and sudden repairs of grounds.
13

14 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
15

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

Baser of the House (OSU)
Burris of the Senate (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to students; 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 “SSD” Act of 2014.

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

1. There is hereby created until January 1, 2016, the Students Studying with Disabilities Group (SSD). The working group shall study the state's policy on students with disabilities and make recommendations regarding collaboration among the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, the State Department of Education, the State Department of Career and Technology Education, and the Department of Commerce to meet the future needs of all those students with disabilities throughout the state.
2. The working group shall be composed of nine (9) members as follows:
 - A. A representative of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, or a designee, appointed by the Chancellor of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education;
 - B. A representative of the State Department of Education, or a designee, appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction;
 - C. A representative of the Department of Health, or a designee, appointed by the Oklahoma Commissioner of Health;
 - D. A representative of the Department of Career and Technology Education, or a designee, appointed by the Director of the Department of Career and Technology Education;
 - E. A representative of the Department of Commerce, or a designee, appointed by the Commissioner of Health;
 - F. A member of the Senate Health and Human Services Committee appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;
 - G. A member of the Senate Education Committee appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
 - H. A member of the House Higher Education and Career Tech Committee appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and
 - I. A member of the House Common Education Committee appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- 1 3. Appointments to the working group shall be made within thirty (30) days after the
2 effective date of this act. The working group shall conduct an organizational meeting
3 not later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of this act.
4
- 5 4. The working group members appointed from the Senate Health and Human Services
6 Committee and the House Common Education Committee shall serve as co-chairs of
7 the working group.
8
- 9 5. The duties of the working group shall include but not be limited to:
10 A. Review the laws and regulations of the American Disabilities Act (ADA) and
11 develop a plan to insure among institutions of higher education, technology
12 center schools, school districts are in coordination with the most recent
13 regulations as provided by the ADA ;
14 B. Reviewing the ability of institutions of higher education and technology center
15 schools to meet the needs of students with disabilities throughout Oklahoma
16 the state;
17 C. Identifying areas of collaboration among institutions of higher education,
18 technology center schools, school districts, and the Department of Health; and
19 D. Develop methods to make the public and students with disabilities more aware
20 of the accommodations available for students.
21
- 22 6. The working group may meet as often as may be required to perform the duties
23 imposed upon it.
- 24 7. The meetings of the working group shall be subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting
25 Act.
- 26 8. Members of the working group shall receive no compensation or travel
27 reimbursement for their service.
- 28 9. Staff assistance for the working group shall be provided by the staff of the House of
29 Representatives and the Senate.
- 30 10. The working group shall submit a report and make recommendations to the Governor,
31 the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the President
32 Pro Tempore and Minority Leader of the Senate by January 1, 2016.
33
34

35 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
36

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

Alexander (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prohibiting the sale of sterile seeds; 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 “Preventing Suicide Seed” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITION

a. Genetic use restriction technology: colloquially known as “terminator technology” or “suicide seeds”, is the name given to methods for restricting the use of genetically modified plants by causing second generation seeds to be sterile.

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

A. Upon passage of this law, it shall be prohibited for any person, company, or entity to sell seed that has been inserted with genetic use restriction technology.

B. No person, company, or entity acquiring seed protected by trademark shall be allowed upon maturation of said seed to then knowingly sell the subsequent generations of seed for the purpose of crop production.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. If any person, company, or entity is caught selling seed that has been inserted with genetic use restriction technology they will be fined \$1000.00 per pound of seed sold.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

Alexander (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mandatory drug screening for school employees; 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 “Teaching Accountability” Act of 2014.

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

1. (a) On or before January 1, 2016, the board of education of each school district shall adopt policies and procedures to establish and implement a drug screening program for employees of the school district. Such policies and procedures shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of this section. A drug-screening program established pursuant to this section shall be based upon a reasonable suspicion of illegal drug use by any employee of the school district.

(b) (1) No employee shall be terminated solely due to positive results of a test administered as a part of a drug screening program established pursuant to this section if:

(A) The employee has not previously had a valid positive test result; and

(B) the employee undergoes a drug evaluation and successfully completes any education or treatment program recommended as a result of the evaluation.

(c) The results of any test administered as a part of a drug-screening program established pursuant to this section shall be reported to the state board of education, and the state board of education shall maintain a record of any such results that are reported. Except as provided in subsection (d), the results of any test administered as a part of a drug screening program established pursuant to this section and the records of the State Board of Education on such results shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed publicly.

(d) Prior to any final decision to hire an individual, a school district may request from the state board of education the record of such individual, if any exists, maintained by the state board of education pursuant to subsection (c). Upon receipt of each such request, the state board of education shall provide such record, if such record exists, to the school district. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the record, the school district, in its request to the State Board of Education, shall

1 identify the specific person or persons to whom the record may be
2 disclosed. The record shall not be disclosed to any other individuals
3 other than those persons specifically named in the school district's
4 request.

5 (e) The State Board of Education may adopt rules and regulations as
6 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
7

8
9 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
10

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

Gilchrist (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Alternative Fuels Technician Certification requirement; providing short title; amending Title 40 O.S. 142.6; amending Title 40 O.S. 142.7(A); and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Emissions Standards” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. 142.6 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Examinations for certification as alternative fuels equipment technicians shall be uniform and practical in nature for alternative fuels equipment technician certification and shall be sufficiently strict to test the qualifications and fitness of the applicants for certificates, and shall additionally be sufficiently strict to test for competency in the emission standards requirement as set forth by the by Environmental Protection Agency Rule 40 CFR Part 85 Subpart F.
- B. Examinations for certification as alternative fuels compression technicians shall be uniform and practical in nature for alternative fuels compression technician certification and shall be sufficiently strict to test the qualifications and fitness of the applicants for certificates and shall additionally be sufficiently strict to test for competency in the emission standards requirement as set forth by the by Environmental Protection Agency Rule 40 CFR Part 85 Subpart F.
- C. Examinations for certification as electric vehicle technicians shall be uniform and practical in nature for electric vehicle technician certification and shall be sufficiently strict to test the qualifications and fitness of the applicants for certificates and shall additionally be sufficiently strict to test for competency in the emission standards requirement as set forth by the by Environmental Protection Agency Rule 40 CFR Part 85 Subpart F.
- D. Examinations shall be in whole or in part in writing. The Committee shall conduct examinations twice a year and at such other times as it deems necessary. Any applicant initially failing to pass the examination shall not be permitted to take another examination for a period of thirty (30) days. Any applicant subsequently failing to pass the examination shall not be permitted to take another examination for a period of ninety (90) days.
- E. The Department of Labor shall enforce the provisions of this section.

1
2 Section 3. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. 142.7 is amended to read as follows:
3

4 A. The Department of Labor shall issue a certificate as an alternative fuels equipment
5 technician to any person who:

6 (1) Has been licensed by the Oklahoma Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board and has
7 successfully passed the appropriate examination as provided in the Alternative Fuels
8 Technician Certification Act; or

9 (2) Has been certified by the Committee as either having successfully passed the
10 appropriate examination or having a valid license or certificate issued by another
11 governmental entity with licensing or certification requirements similar to those provided
12 in the Alternative Fuels Technician Certification Act;

13 (3) Has paid the certification fee and otherwise complied with the provisions of the
14 Alternative Fuels Technician Certification Act; and

15 (4) Has provided proof of liability insurance with limits of not less than Fifty Thousand
16 Dollars (\$50,000.00) general liability.
17

18 B. Under no circumstances shall the Department of Labor issue a certificate to any person
19 who has not completed a certification examination that tests for competency in the
20 emissions standards requirement as set forth by the by Environmental Protection Agency
21 Rule 40 CFR Part 85 Subpart F.
22

23 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
24

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

Gilchrist (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child poverty; 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 “Child Poverty Reduction Council” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- a. Food Security- the state of having reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food.
- b. SNAP- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- c. LIHEAP- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
- d. WIC- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides Federal grants to States for supply mental foods, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five at nutritional risk.
- e. Subsidized housing- funded and administered housing development.
- f. Medicaid- The federally-funded program authorized under Title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance to low-income individuals under the age 21, families with dependent children, individuals and couples who are age 65 or older, and blind or disabled individuals.
- g. Poverty Gap- The poverty gap is defined as the aggregate amount by which poor families fall below the applicable threshold.
- h. 529 Account- A plan that allows for the prepayment of qualified higher education expenses at eligible educational institutions.

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

In order to reduce child poverty in the State of Oklahoma by 50% by 2030, the office of the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, after passage and approval of this act, is hereby authorized and directed to create the Child Poverty Council to report annually on strategies and gains in child poverty reduction from preexisting programs such as the Oklahoma Food Security Committee and Department of Human Services Advisory Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Child Poverty Council to research, develop, and propose legislation to:

- 1 (a) Substantially expand housing subsidies to low-income families that rent and increase
2 participation in energy assistance and nutrition assistance programs.
3 (b) Increase access to affordable childcare, including subsidies for all low-income
4 families, at least up to 200% of the poverty line.
5 (c) Increase participation among eligible populations to 85 percent in safety net programs
6 like SNAP (food stamps), LIHEAP, WIC, subsidized housing, and Medicaid.
7 (d) Create a matching program with Oklahoma farmers markets to accept food stamps.
8 This will enable people to buy fresh produce and ultimately promoting improvement of
9 Oklahomans health, and contributing to a reduction in obesity.
10 (e) Guarantee child care subsidies to all families with income less than 50 percent of the
11 state median, this would increase employment as well as reduce family expenses.
12 Families can continue to be eligible as long as income does not exceed 75 percent.
13 (f) Establish a special college savings account for children with incarcerated parents. The
14 parents that are incarcerated can allocate their earned revenue to a 529 account.
15

16 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
17

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

Hackelman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to littering without the use of a motor vehicle; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Greener Pastures” Act of 2014.

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

Any person who deposits any waste paper, sweepings, ashes, household waste, glass, metal, refuse or rubbish, or any dangerous or detrimental substance upon any highway or upon any other public or private property without the consent of the owner shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

Section 3. PENALTIES

No less than eight (8) hours of community service picking up trash but no more than twelve (12). Second offense is punishable up to \$150 with no less than sixteen (16) hours of community service picking up trash, but no more than twenty (20). On the third offense or more, it is punishable up to \$300 with no less than twenty (20) hours of community service picking up trash, but no more than thirty (30).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

Hackelman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the recitation of the Pledge of United States; 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 “Out from Under” Act of 2014.

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

The words "Under God" will no longer be a part of the Pledge recited in all schools public or private across the state.

Section 3. This act shall become effective as of January 1, 2015 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

Kaleka (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the protection of freedom of the individual to make choices regarding his or her continuation of his or her life; 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 “Death with Dignity” Act of 2014.

Section 2. Definitions:

“Free-willing” means a person that has been uninfluenced by an outside source;
“Sane” refers to a person of sound mind; not mad or mentally ill;
“Physician” means a person qualified to practice medicine;
“Pill” refers to a small round mass of solid medicine to be swallowed whole;
“Penalized” means subject to some form of punishment;
“Participant” means a person who takes part in something;
“Patient” refers to a person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment;
“Functioning normally” means typical behavior observed in human beings;
“Similar” refers to resembling without being identical;
“Unrelated” means not related or linked;
“Evaluating” refers to assess a condition;
“Prescribing” refers to the act of advising and authorizing the use of medicine;
“Suicide” is the action of killing oneself intentionally.

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

- A. Aided suicide. The state of Oklahoma will permit any free-willing, sane person over the age of 18 to request from a licensed physician a pill, which will end their life in a painless fashion.
- B. Physician participation. The family, friends, or any individual or groups will penalize no physician, including but not limited to the state of Oklahoma, or another government entity opposed to the actions of the participant, for providing life ending care to the patient. No physician will be likewise penalized for denying the request of the patient.
- C. Prerequisites. The said patient may only be given life-ending treatment if the participant has:
 1. Formally, in writing, informed family members of their intentions
 2. Seen a psychiatrist to be evaluated and cleared as functioning normally

3. Has received a similar diagnosis from a second physician concerning their physical state.
4. Has consented both orally and in writing that they are not being coerced into the life ending treatment
5. Physician(s) have confirmed that the patient has a terminal illness that will end their life in 2 years or less
6. Request by patient to physician must be confirmed by two witnesses; one of whom must be unrelated to patient, is not entitled to patient's estate, is not the prescribing physician, is not the evaluating psychiatrist, and not employed by the health care facility caring for the patient
7. Lived in Oklahoma for 1 year or more, consecutively.
8. Has abided by a 2 month waiting period after confirmation of diagnosis by second physician

D. Duties of physician.

1. First (prescribing) physician must report request of participant to the Department of Health of the state of Oklahoma within 1 month of the diagnosis of the second physician.

Section 4. Penalties:

1. Any person tried and convicted of influencing the assisted death of another person to seek physician-assisted suicide shall pay a fine of no less than \$50,000 and/or 5 years of imprisonment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

Kaleka (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to a moratorium of capital punishment in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom to Live” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Moratorium- prohibition of an activity
- B. Declare- formally announce the end of
- C. Cruel and Unusual Punishment- forcibly ending the life of a person convicted of a crime
- D. Inmate- person confined to an institution such as a prison or hospital

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

- A. Moratorium. The State of Oklahoma shall declare capital punishment to be defined as “cruel and unusual punishment” which is protected under Article Eight of the United States Constitution in Amendment VIII which states: “Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.”
- B. Current inmates shall not be affected by the actions of this bill after passage and approval.
- C. Current criminal cases considering the usage of capital punishment shall not be affected by this bill after passage and approval.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-010

Metcalf (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the distribution of handicap placards; 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 “Redistribution of Handicap Placards” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Handicap” means a disability rendering a person unable to move and/or operate a motor vehicle by themselves;

“Placard” means a sign able to move between cars, distributed by the department of public safety. Denotes a passenger in a motor vehicle is handicapped and able to park in designated handicap spaces;

“Obesity” means individuals with a BMI of 30 or greater;

“Distribution: means a process by which a handicapped person can apply for a handicap placard and then will receive if they fit the requirements;

“Doctor” means a medically trained and certified individual who is able to ascertain whether a person is handicapped or not;

“Disability” means the instance of being unable to complete a task or function due to a physical or mental problem;

“Arthritis” means painful extreme swelling and inflammation of joints.

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

- a. Upon passage and publication, no persons shall receive a handicap placard on the basis of obesity. The individual must have additional disabilities and a doctor recommendation.
- b. If an individual has been diagnosed with arthritis due to obesity then they too can be issued a placard.
- c. Other exemptions are to be determined by a doctor.

Section 4 . This act shall become effective 365 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-011

Metcalf (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of fertilizer and pesticide within residential areas;
providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification;
providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clean Ground Water” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- a. “Local Vicinity” refers to an area with a radius of thirty feet around each house.

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

- a. Upon passage, each household in or out of a residential area is limited to using fertilizers and pesticides no more than once annually.
- b. Households practicing in horticulture are not subject to this law, but they must provide evidence of horticulture

Section 4. PENALTIES

- a. Any households found using fertilizer or pesticide more often than once annually will be subject to a fine of 500 dollars (\$500.00) which will be distributed evenly among the houses in the local vicinity.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-012

Wietelman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to curbing carbon dioxide emissions in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Market Pollution Solution” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Allowance – A permit authorizing the buyer to emit up to one (1) ton of carbon dioxide during a specified year.
- B. Auction – A system by which an item of interest is placed before a group of people, with the rights to the item being won by the person, individual, or corporation who bids the highest dollar amount for said item.
- C. Best available data – Any data dealing with carbon dioxide emissions reported by a governmental or reputable non-profit agency.
- D. Carbon dioxide – Naturally-occurring compound consisting of two oxygen and one carbon atoms.
- E. Carbon dioxide emissions limit – Means an authorization, during a specified year, to emit up to a level of carbon dioxide specified by the Department of Environmental Quality, expressed in tons of carbon dioxide.
- F. Fossil-fuel power station – any plant, factory, or station whose primary purpose is to burn fossil fuels like coal or petroleum for the purpose of producing electricity.
- G. Greenhouse gas – Includes the following: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
- H. Market-based program – Any program, such as an auction, that allows the individual members to set the prices of commodities based on various decisions to buy and sell, with no central board or agency determining prices.

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 Environmental Quality is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming in order to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide.

1 B. On or before January 1st, 2017 the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality's
2 Air Quality Division shall, after one or more public workshops, with public notice,
3 and an opportunity for all interested parties to comment, determine what the statewide
4 carbon dioxide emissions level was in 1994, and approve in a public hearing, a
5 statewide carbon dioxide emissions limit that is equivalent to that level, to be
6 achieved by January 1st, 2035. In order to ensure the most accurate determination
7 feasible, the Air Quality Division shall evaluate the best available data concerning
8 greenhouse gas emissions to determine precisely what the 1994 level of carbon
9 dioxide emissions were in the State of Oklahoma.

10
11 C. Once an accurate estimate of the 1994 statewide carbon dioxide emissions has been
12 determined, the Department of Environmental Quality shall oversee a market-based
13 program designed to curb carbon dioxide emissions from fossil-fuel power stations in
14 the State of Oklahoma, with the following stipulations:

- 15
16 i. The program must, after extensive research, set a yearly carbon dioxide
17 emissions limit, measured in tons. This yearly emission limit shall
18 decrease at a rate, to be determined by the Department of Environmental
19 Quality, which will allow the 1994 statewide carbon dioxide emissions
20 limit to be reached by the year 2035.
- 21 ii. The program must include a system of allowances which gives the holder
22 of the allowance permission to emit one (1) ton of carbon dioxide. These
23 permits shall only be valid for the year in which they are issued.
- 24 iii. Starting on January 1st 2020, the program must include an auction system,
25 to be held annually, by which these allowances will be sold to the public at
26 large, with the number of allowances equal to the number of tons of
27 carbon dioxide in the yearly emissions limit established in Section 3(C)(i).
- 28 iv. The emissions auctions shall be held on or before February 1st of each
29 calendar year. Under no circumstances shall the auction sell a larger
30 number of permits than it did the year before.
- 31 v. Any fossil-fuel power station wishing to emit carbon dioxide into the
32 atmosphere must purchase the requisite number of allowances through the
33 allowance auction, or be subjected to the penalties described in Section 4.
- 34 vi. All funds raised through the auction shall go toward the purpose of
35 funding the program in future years. Any excess funds shall be left to the
36 discretion of the Secretary of Energy and Environment, with the purpose
37 of investing in the research, design, and development of new technologies
38 in order to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.
- 39 vii. Once the target carbon dioxide emissions level has been reached, the
40 Department of Environmental Quality must, at their discretion, set a new
41 emissions level to be reached, and continue the annual allowance auction
42 program.

43
44 Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

45
46 A. This act shall not apply to any fossil-fuel power station whose generating capacity

1 does not exceed twenty-five (25) megawatts. All other power stations exceeding this
2 benchmark generating capacity must comply with the provisions of this act.
3

4 Section 5. PENALTIES
5

6 A. The penalties for emitting carbon dioxide without purchasing an allowance, or
7 emitting more carbon dioxide than one has purchased allowance for, shall be left the
8 discretion of the Department of Environmental Quality, with the stipulation that the
9 minimum monetary penalty shall be one and a half (1.5) times the average price of
10 one (1) carbon dioxide emission allowance from the previous year for each ton of
11 carbon dioxide emitted impermissibly.
12

13 B. The Department of Environmental Quality retains the right to amend the penalties
14 according to the stipulations listed in the previous section, which may include higher
15 monetary penalties or potential incarceration.
16

17 Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
18

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OSU-013

Wietelman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to single-stream recycling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Make Single-Stream Mainstream” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Acceptable plan – Defined in Section 3(B).
- B. Collection bin - A container into which recyclable materials can be placed.
- C. Curbside collection service – A service provided by a municipal government in which collection bins placed by the curb of the home of an individual are collected by the municipality itself, with the recyclable materials being taken to a materials recovery facility.
- D. Materials Recovery Facility – A specialized plant which sorts and prepares recyclable materials for sale to end-user manufacturers.
- E. Municipality – Any incorporated city or town.
- F. Recyclable materials – Include but are not limited to glass, paper, plastic, aluminum, etc.
- G. Single-Stream Recycling – A recycling program in which all recyclable materials are placed into one single container, which is collected and sorted by the municipality at a materials recovery facility.

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

- A. On or before January 1st, 2018, the various municipal governments of the State of Oklahoma shall be required to submit to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality an acceptable plan to implement a single-stream recycling program for their respective municipality.
- B. The requirements of an acceptable plan are as follows:
 - i. The plan must include some sort of collection bin into which all recyclable materials are placed, with no sorting required of the individuals themselves.

- 1 ii. The plan must provide for a curbside collection service, in which the
2 municipality itself collects the recyclable materials and takes them to a
3 processing center.
4 iii. The plan must be able to fit within the municipality's projected budget for
5 at least three (3) fiscal years in the future.
6

7 C. The State of Oklahoma must, by January 1st, 2018, provide for the construction of at
8 least five (5) new materials recovery facilities, to be placed strategically so as to be
9 located in areas that do not have ready access to one. The placement of these
10 materials recovery facilities shall be left to the discretion of the Department of
11 Environmental Quality.
12

13 Section 4. PENALTIES
14

15 A. Any municipality refusing to submit an acceptable single-stream recycling plan by
16 January 1st, 2017 will face forfeiture of up to two (2) percent of the general funds that
17 they are scheduled to receive from the state government for the following fiscal year.
18

19 Section 5. EXEMPTIONS
20

- 21 A. Any municipality wishing to be free from the requirements of this act may petition
22 the Department of Environmental Quality by June 1st, 2017, for an exemption.
23 B. To qualify for an exemption, a municipality must be able to demonstrate at least one
24 of the following:
25 i. The municipality does not have a large enough population to warrant a single-
26 stream recycling program.
27 ii. The municipality does not have feasibly have the monetary resources to
28 implement a single-stream recycling program.
29 iii. The municipality has already adopted an acceptable single-stream recycling
30 program.
31 C. The Department of Environmental Quality retains the right to accept or deny an
32 exemption permit, and to establish any other acceptable reason for granting an
33 exemption that it sees fit.
34

35 Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
36

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

Ilg (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the dangerous driving habits of citizens with driver's licenses; providing short title; providing for codification; providing funding, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Learn How to Drive" Act of 2014.

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

- A. All persons shall hereby take a vision test, written driving test, driving test, and common sense quiz at the Department of Motor Services when applying for any type of license that involves operating a vehicle.
- B. Every five years persons under the age of sixty-five (65) shall be required to renew their license by retaking the driving exam, vision test, written test, and common sense quiz.
 - a. Incentive shall be given to renew licenses, because it will lower insurance costs if a person has proof of a new, updated license. Some conditions may apply.
- C. Those over sixty-five (65) shall take the test every two (2) years to ensure proper road safety.

Section 3. FUNDING

No additional funding will be needed for more tests.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

Ilg (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the horrendous condition of the roads throughout Oklahoma;
providing short title; providing for codification; providing for funding; and
providing an effective date; providing for an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More Crappy Roads” Act of 2014.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature shall hereby call for a change in how the roads in Oklahoma are built by creating a higher standard for roads, stricter requirements for contractors, and fully funded projects before they begin.
- B. Any contractors bidding on the building of a new road in Oklahoma will have to provide an example of a road they built ten or more years old that is still in good functioning condition, and provide examples of three subsequent roads their company has built that are older than three years. Should their roads not please the chamber, they will be considered ineligible for the new road project.
- C. All projects shall hereby be 85% through fully funded before construction begins.
- D. Extended deadlines for road construction shall not be granted except in the case of acclimate weather.

Section 3. FUNDING

- A. The money for roads will continue to be collected through gas taxes, as is already customary.
- B. City council members will be in charge of fund raising from the local communities to make sure the roads are 85-100% funded before the beginning construction date as the roads directly benefit the community.
 - a. Only those within a 5 mile radius will be impacted by local road construction, as the likelihood of them being impacted by those roadways is greater.
 - b. Highways will be funded by all citizens.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. RSU-001

By: Fiedler (RSU)
Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicles; repealing 47 O.S. Section 6-110.3; and
declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER 47 O.S. Section 6-110.3, is hereby repealed.

47 O.S. Section 6-110.3:

A.

~~1. The Legislature finds that the enactment into law by the United States Congress of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law Number 109-13, is inimical to the security and well-being of the people of Oklahoma, will cause approximately Eight Million Dollars (\$8,000,000.00) in added expense and inconvenience to our state, and was adopted by the United States Congress in violation of the principles of federalism contained in the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.~~

~~2. The State of Oklahoma shall not participate in the implementation of the REAL ID Act of 2005. The Department of Public Safety is hereby directed not to implement the provisions of the REAL ID Act of 2005 and to report to the Governor and the Legislature any attempt by agencies or agents of the United States Department of Homeland Security to secure the implementation of the REAL ID Act of 2005 through the operations of that or any other state department.~~

~~B. No department or agency of the state charged with motor vehicle registration or operation, the issuance or renewal of driver licenses, or the issuance or renewal of any identification cards shall collect, obtain, or retain any data in connection with activities related to complying with the REAL ID Act of 2005.~~

~~C. Any biometric data previously collected, obtained, or retained in connection with motor vehicle registration or operation, the issuance or renewal of driver licenses, or the issuance or renewal of any identification cards by any department or agency of this state charged with those activities shall be retrieved and deleted from any and all databases. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any data collected, obtained or retained for a purpose other than complying with the REAL ID Act of 2005.~~

~~D. For purposes of this section, "biometric data" includes, but is not limited to:~~

- ~~1. Facial feature pattern characteristics;~~
- ~~2. Voice data used for comparing live speech with a previously created speech model of a person's voice;~~
- ~~3. Iris recognition data containing color or texture patterns or codes;~~
- ~~4. Retinal scans, reading through the pupil to measure blood vessels lining the retina;~~
- ~~5. Behavior characteristics of a handwritten signature, such as shape, speed, pressure, pen angle, or sequence;~~
- ~~6. Fingerprints, palm prints, and other methods for measuring or recording ridge pattern or fingertip characteristics;~~
- ~~7. Keystroke dynamics, measuring pressure applied to key pads;~~
- ~~8. Hand geometry, measuring hand characteristics, including the shape and length of fingers, in three (3) dimensions; and~~
- ~~9. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and/or ribonucleic acid (RNA).~~

Section 2. It being immediately necessary to comply with the REAL ID Act by 2015, in order for Oklahoma's identification cards to be valid for Federal Identification and valid for use in airports by 2016, and for any other areas that require REAL ID compliant identification, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force form and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. RSU- 002

Fiedler (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Schools; providing short title; amending 70 O.S.§11-105.1;
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 “Sexual Education Reform” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S.§11-105.1 Subsection A is amended to read
as follows:

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 have as one of its primary purposes the teaching of or informing students about each method of unwanted pregnancy protection, including the practice of abstinence, use of contraceptives, and pregnancy termination. Each school district shall offer classes, programs, or lectures regarding sex education to each student during adolescence. Such classes, programs, or lectures shall be scientifically accurate and unbiased towards any certain ideological standing. These classes, programs, or lectures shall also introduce sociologically accepted ideas toward gender, sexual orientation, and/or any other sociological and psychological ideas towards sexuality. These classes, programs, or lectures shall also accurately inform each student about sexual/domestic violence, both physical and emotional. Such classes, programs lectures, tests, surveys, or questionnaires shall not use “scare tactics” or any other methods in an attempt to coerce any student into having certain sexual attitudes or behaviors. 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 and have full intentions of providing their child some form of sexual education. 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

1 this section is a part of or is taught during a credit course, a student may be required to
2 enroll in the course but shall not be required to receive instruction in or participate in the
3 program if a parent or guardian objects in writing.
4

5 Section 3. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. RSU- 003

Fiedler (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Church of Beyoncé” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Beyoncé- Former singer of many hits, such as “Single Ladies” and “Halo,” who is now deemed Supreme Ruler of the entire State of Oklahoma, Queen of all things sassy, and eternal Goddess.
- B. Blue Ivy Carter- Daughter of Queen Beyoncé and King Jay Z who is chosen to lead all residents of the State of Oklahoma to the land of Sweet Dreams and the Love on Top.

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

All who are legal residents of the state of Oklahoma must adhere to and join the Church of Beyoncé. All legal residents must accept Blue Ivy Carter as the chosen child of the great Beyoncé, and must pray in groups by lifting their arms up in the air and turning their wrists.

All individual prayer to the new Lord Beyoncé must be demonstrated by hunching down with open palms parallel to one’s body, and alternating each arm towards the ground. All hymns must be songs created by the Lord Beyoncé.

Each citizen must recognize Kelly Rowland and Michelle Williams as Disciples of the Church of Beyoncé and Lady Gaga, Shakira, Sean Paul, and Andre 3000 as respective saints.

The Ten Commandments statue at the Oklahoma State Capitol shall be decimated, and a statue of Almighty Lord Beyoncé in mid-group prayer shall hereby be erected in its place.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person found in violation of this law:

1. Shall fall to his or her knees and declare Queen Beyoncé to be “Irreplaceable” and “***FLAWLESS.”
2. Shall sing “If I were a Boy” or be subjected to gender reassignment surgery.
3. Shall recognize that “1+1” does in fact equal two, and that Beyoncé was the sole discoverer of this fact.
4. Shall declare to love Queen Lord Beyoncé “like XO” by writing a love letter to the great Queen Almighty Lord Beyoncé and signing them with Xs and Os.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. RSU-004

Hogue (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “National Popular Vote” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this agreement,

“chief executive” shall mean the Governor of a State of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia;

“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;

“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;

“presidential elector” shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States;

“presidential elector certifying official” shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state’s presidential electors;

“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;

“state” shall mean a State of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

“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 section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The State of Oklahoma shall establish the Agreement Among the States to Elect the

1 President by National Popular Vote by legally joining in the following form:

2
3 “Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote”

4
5 Article I–Membership

6
7 Any State of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of
8 this agreement by enacting this agreement.

9
10 Article II–Right of the People in Member States to Vote for President and Vice President

11
12 Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for President and Vice
13 President of the United States.

14
15 Article III–Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

16
17 Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the
18 chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each
19 presidential slate in each State of the United States and in the District of Columbia in
20 which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes
21 together to produce a “national popular vote total” for each presidential slate.

22
23 The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with
24 the largest national popular vote total as the “national popular vote winner.”

25
26 The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the
27 appointment in that official’s own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in
28 association with the national popular vote winner.

29
30 At least six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the
31 presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number
32 of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an
33 official statement of such determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of
34 each other member state.

35
36 The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official
37 statement containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate
38 made by the day established by federal law for making a state’s final determination
39 conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress.

40
41 In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying
42 official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated
43 in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes
44 within that official’s own state.

45
46 If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in
47 association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state’s

1 number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has
2 been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the
3 presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official
4 shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each
5 member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of
6 votes as they are determined or obtained.
7

8 This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in
9 any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively
10 possessing a majority of the electoral votes.
11

12 Article IV—Other Provisions 13

14 This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the
15 electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the
16 enactments by such states have taken effect in each state.
17

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

23 The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all
24 other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that
25 official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this
26 agreement takes effect generally.
27

28 This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished.
29 If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be
30 affected.
31

32 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
33

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature 2014

Senate Bill No. RSC-001

Hughes (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to purchase of goods; 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 “I don’t have to take your sweaty money”
Act of 2014.

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

A. Any business representative who provides either goods or services is not
required to take money removed from a purchaser’s bra, socks, or other
undergarments and is allowed to require another form of valid payment for the
purchase of said goods or services.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature 2014

Senate Bill No. RSC-002

Archer (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to a state holiday; 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 “Nonnegotiable Democracy” Act of 2014.

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

A. Oklahoma will recognize “Communism Sucks Day” as a holiday on
December 26.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature 2014

Senate Bill No. RSC-003

Begarek (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to solar energy tax incentives; 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 “Solar Tax Credit” Act of 2014.

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

A. Residents who have a qualified solar power system installed on a house and or have one included on a newly built house will be eligible for a tax credit of 40% of the cost of the system. (Installation and labor included)

B. Any excess amount of the tax credit may be carried forward and used in the next four tax years if it exceeds tax liability.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2015.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OU-001

Allen (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to civil marriage; providing short title; providing for definition; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Civil Marriage” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

(a) Religious functionary- a person of any faith who is responsible for the performance of religious duties

(b) Civil magistrate- a local judge or other civil official

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be added and codified in the Oklahoma Statute Title 43 Section 7, as new subsection E, unless there be any duplication in numbering to read as follows:

A. All marriage contracts must be applied for through the nearest or most convenient civil magistrate

B. Removes force of law from religious marriage ceremonies and their associated religious functionaries

C. Will still honor religious marriage contracts made outside of the state

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. All contracts in religious ceremonies prior to passage will still hold force of law

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

Colston (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to private prison system and information; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Transparent Prisons” Act of 2014.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes Section 563.2 Title 57, unless there is duplication in numbering, to read as follows:

- A. All private prison contractors are required to compose and release a report annually detailing how taxpayer money was allocated and spent by the prison in a given year.
- B. Private prisons will be required to explicitly detail how the money was spent, with line item detail required.
- C. If disclosure of certain budgetary elements may compromise prison security or prisoner privacy and said circumstances can be adequately proven, an exemption from disclosing that certain budgetary item may be granted.
- D. If a report is found to be lacking in sufficient detail by the taxpayers, a request may be made for an additional report to be composed with greater attention to clarity.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. A fifty five thousand dollar (\$50,000) fine will be incurred if the company is delinquent in reporting
- B. A subsequent ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) compounding fine will be assessed for each failure to compose and release said report.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OSU-101

Wietelman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Oklahoma Election Board to refer to the people for their approval or rejection a proposed amendment to Article IX Section 15 of the Oklahoma State Constitution; amending Section IX-15; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 46TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. The Oklahoma Election Board shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Section 15 of Article IX of the Oklahoma Constitution to read as follows:

Section IX-15.

A. A Corporation Commission is hereby created, to be composed of ~~three~~ five (5) persons, who shall be elected by the people at a general election for State officers, and their terms of office shall be ~~six (6)~~ four (4) years. In case of a vacancy in said office, the Governor of the State shall fill such vacancy by appointment until the next general election, when a successor shall be elected to fill out any unexpired term.

B. No person shall be eligible to serve as Corporation Commissioner for a period of time in excess of twelve (12) years. Such years need not be consecutive. Any years served by a person elected or appointed to serve less than a full term to fill a vacancy in such office shall not be included in the limitation set forth herein. Any person serving in such position at the time of passage of this amendment shall be eligible to complete the term for which he or she has been elected and shall be eligible to serve an additional twelve (12) years thereafter, notwithstanding the provisions of this amendment. The Legislature is hereby authorized to enact laws to implement the provisions 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

Legislative Referendum No. ____

State Question No. ____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section 15 of Article IX of the Oklahoma Constitution. It would change the number of commissioners on the Oklahoma Corporation Commission from three (3) to five (5), and would change the length of their terms from six (6) years to four (4).

1
2 SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?
3

4 _____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

5 _____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT
6

7 SECTION 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the
8 passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set
9 forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.
10

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Concurrent Resolution OPSU-201

Dye (OPSU)
Brown-Jutras (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A concurrent resolution calling upon Oklahoma high schools to prohibit male students from wearing suits to school.

WHEREAS, a well-tailored suit is very attractive on a man; and

WHEREAS, high schools must establish dress codes that are the most conducive to a non-distracting learning environment; and

WHEREAS, young men wearing suites may distract female students.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 46TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT, Oklahoma high schools ought to prohibit male students from wearing suits to school.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. NSU-501

Thompson (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to monetary forfeiture; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. § 2-503; amending 63 O.S. § 2-416; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “InnoCent Until Proven Guilty” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 2-503, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-503. 7. All monies, coin and currency ~~found in close proximity to which is used, or intended for use, in the purchasing of~~ any amount of forfeitable substances, ~~to or~~ forfeitable drug manufacturing or distribution paraphernalia ~~or to forfeitable records of the importation, manufacture or distribution of substances,~~ which are rebuttably presumed to be forfeitable under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. ~~The burden of proof is upon claimants of the property to rebut this presumption;~~

Section 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 2-416, is amended to read as follows:

The fines specified in Section 2 of this act shall be apportioned as follows:

1. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be distributed to the revolving fund established pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-506 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes to be used for enforcement of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; and

~~2. Twenty five percent (25%) shall be distributed to the municipality, county, or state agency or agencies which conducted the investigation. The amount distributed to a municipality or county shall be placed in a revolving fund to be used for law enforcement purposes. This fund shall be limited to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) at any one time in municipalities and counties with population in excess of three hundred thousand (300,000) and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) at any one time in municipalities and counties with population less than three hundred thousand (300,000). This fund shall be audited by the State Auditor and Inspector at least every two (2) years in the manner provided in Section 171 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said audit shall include, but not be limited to, a compliance audit. Any amount in excess of these figures distributed to a municipality or county shall be placed in the general fund of the municipality or county. The amount distributed to a state agency shall be placed in the applicable revolving fund or special agency account of said agency to be used for law enforcement purposes. If more than one law enforcement agency participates in the investigation, the amount to be distributed shall be divided among the agencies in proportion to~~

1 ~~the amount of work performed by each agency involved in the investigation, as determined by~~
2 ~~the district court; and~~ Forty percent (40%) shall be distributed to the Attorney General's office
3 solely for the enforcement of controlled dangerous substances laws, drug abuse prevention and
4 drug rehabilitation, and maintained by the Attorney General's office for those purposes with a
5 yearly accounting to the State Legislature; and

6
7 ~~3. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be distributed to the Drug Abuse Education Revolving Fund~~
8 ~~to be used for drug abuse education programs within the State Department of Education; and~~

9
10 4. Thirty-five percent (35%) shall be distributed to the court fund.

11
12 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
13

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. NSU-502

Cooper (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to water fluoridation; 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 “Clean Water” Act of 2014.

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

- A. All Oklahoma cities and other local governmental units providing water service that artificially fluoridate their community drinking water must notify the consumers of that treated water that the latest science confirms that ingesting fluoride lowers the I.Q. in children.
- B. Oklahoma cities and other local governmental units providing water service may comply with this requirement by printing a notice on utility or water bills that are already routinely sent to the consumers of the artificially fluoridated water, or by any means that, in the opinion of community leaders, adequately makes the consumers of the fluoridated water aware of the fact that ingested fluoride lowers the I.Q. in children.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. NSU-503

Davis (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to private prison reform; providing short title; repealing 19 O.S. § 744, 57 O.S. § 561, 57 O.S. § 561.1, 57 O.S. § 561.2, 57 O.S. Section 561.3; Amending title 57 § 561.5; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER

19 O.S. § 744,
57 O.S. § 561,
57 O.S. § 561.1,
57 O.S. § 561.2,
57 O.S. § 561.3
is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This act shall be known as the “prison reform act”.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2007, § 57-561.5

- A. The Department of Corrections shall not make any distributions from the Private Prison and Halfway House Capacity Development Revolving Fund except as required by this section.
- B. The Department of Corrections may utilize the monies in the Private Prison and Halfway House Capacity Development Revolving Fund in order to make payments pursuant to contracts for private prison space and halfway houses at facilities located within the state as such contracts were in effect on July 1, 2007, for the purpose of funding up to a five-percent increase in payments to be made pursuant to such contracts.
- C. The Department of Corrections must utilize the monies in the Private Prison and Halfway House Capacity Development Revolving Fund to buy out and terminate all contracts with all private prison contractors over a period no greater than twenty (20) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. NSU-504

King (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hazing and bullying; providing penalty; 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 “Not a Laughing Matter” Act of 2013.

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

Persons found hazing and/or bullying will have to go through a year of counseling, partially funded by the state. Counseling must pertain to the act of hazing and/or bullying.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Penalties for not completing shall be to pay a fine of \$500, which will go back into a fund that will pay the partial cost of this treatment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-501

Anderson (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to driver's licenses; providing short title; providing codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Protection of Oklahoma Drivers" Act of 2014.

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

To renew their driver's license in the state of Oklahoma one will be subjugated to a mandatory driving test once every ten (10) years.

This driver's test will be given at random when someone renews their license within the last two renewals of the decade.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any driver not in compliance with said testing will need to take such a test to regain their license as if they were doing so for the first time.

Section 4. This law if passed is to be put into action 90 days after its passing or after that 90 day period when the first license is to be renewed.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-502

Johnson (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act to decrease the excessive debt that graduates experience following the earning of their degree; providing short title; providing codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Affordable College Act of 2014”

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the 2015 Oklahoma Statutes as Section 636 of Title 70, unless there is a created duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In order for a more stable growth of the future generations, the tuition rate for all colleges in the state of Oklahoma must be limited. However, the state may supply grants and stipends to universities that exceed expectations and create a suitable environment for learning. As such, public universities in Oklahoma will collectively receive one billion dollars (1,000,000,000) from state taxes to cover the cost. Students will pay an amount up to but no more than twelve thousand and five hundred dollars (\$12,500) per year to the public university that they attend. Other scholarships, professorships and expenses must be taken from endowment.

Furthermore, students pursuing a degree in a high demand job in Oklahoma during the year they graduate will receive a sum for sixty five percent (65%) of their costs in order to generate workers for the jobs at hand.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-503

Johnson (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act to increase the courage of young men in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Valentine’s Act” of 2014.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the 2015 Oklahoma Statutes as Section 105 of Title 3A, unless there is a created duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In order for one to have eligibility for marriage, each male citizen must ask a different girl out once a week until a suitable mate is found. The aforementioned date must occur every Friday night and should include dinner and an activity. The male will pay for the dinner on odd Fridays and the female will pay on the even Fridays. This activity will include a compatibility test.

The aforementioned compatibility test must consist of twenty-five (25) questions that pertain to physical, emotional and spiritual assessments. These assessments will be compared between the two parties and a decision will be made to pursue a second date or ask a different girl.

The “Strike It Rich” Clause: Once a man has found a suitable woman, and the woman also complies, the two must go out every Friday with each other for a minimum of twenty-five (25) weeks before marriage eligibility is granted.

The “No Nonsense” Clause: The woman is allowed to say no to a date that is unappealing to her, however, she only incurs two (2) free passes a year, and the other times that she says “no” she must find another suitor before the following Friday.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-504

Debus (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Cellular Usage and Automobile Operation; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Text and Drive: Jail Time” Act of 2014.

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

The local and federal police shall allocate additional resources to the prevention of cell phone related automobile accidents, fatalities and injuries number decline.

For insurance companies implementing a rewards and penalties program for cellular usage while operation the vehicle with a bonus policy to each insurance company who participates up to five-thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Prohibit use of handheld cellular telephones and other electronic communications devices by drivers under eighteen (18) years of age and persons driving school buses.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Those caught texting and driving will either face suspension or jail time depending on a verdict drawn by the judge overseeing the district charged in. Case outcome depends on the defendant’s driving record and previous criminal activity.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-505

Debus (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act in response to an Ebola virus disease (also known as EVD; Ebola Hemorrhagic fever (EHF); or simply Ebola) outbreak of more than 7 victims; providing short title; providing codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ebola Containment Policy” Act of 2014.

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

Community Hospital will be converted into a quarantine hospital facility where the Ebola patients will be contained, treated and monitored.

Preexisting patients and selected doctors will be transported to either Mercy Hospital Oklahoma City or INTEGRIS Health for further treatment and care.

The local and federal police shall allocate additional resources to the containment and transportation of all Community Hospital patients to either Mercy Hospital Oklahoma City or INTEGRIS Health.

Anyone in close contact of the Ebola victims will be monitored for the appropriate amount of days that the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) provisions.

Twenty-three (23) million taxpayer dollars will be allocated to the Community Hospital as aid directly related to this containment plan.

Lastly, the Oklahoma State Government and the Oklahoma State Department of Health will discuss further provisional plans in the event of an outbreak. Upon agreement of the two parties, further aid may be given

Section 3. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-506

Debus (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to proper mandatory safety standards while operation of a Class A commercial motor vehicle, Class B commercial motor vehicle, and a Class C commercial motor vehicle or a passenger vehicle; providing short title; 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 “Safety First, Buckle Up” Act of 2013.

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

Every operator and front seat passenger of a Class A commercial motor vehicle, Class B commercial motor vehicle, Class C commercial motor vehicle or passenger vehicle operated in this state shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system, required to be installed in the motor vehicle.

Every child under the age of seventeen (17) years shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system in all seats behind the front seat.

Section 3. EXCEPTIONS

This with the exception of any school, church, or public transportation bus all personnel in the front seat must, however fasten a safety belt system while the vehicle is in operation.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Fines and court costs for violating the provisions of this section shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per violation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-507

Fritz (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma State Welfare; intentions to modify the existing Welfare/government aid program in the state of Oklahoma in an attempt to better serve those in need; 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 “Welfare Modification” Act of 2014.

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

The pre-existing Welfare/government aid program in the State of Oklahoma will be modified in an attempt to better provide for those in need and properly distribute funds based on necessity. The modifications will provide for regulations determined by the state and are as follows:

- Random drug testing to be given within a state institution; anyone receiving payment (including in form of salary) from the government is subjected to testing.
- Agreement to receiving no additional funding for children conceived post acceptance into the program.
- Acquire a job that pays at least minimum wage.
- If a job is not available, then there must be evidence that one is actively looking for a job. If the requirements are not met, one will be given two months’ time to make the changes. After failing to meet the requirements 3 times, one will be removed from the program until it can be proved that they have met the programs’ requirements. If placed back on the program, one will be on probation for three months before being released into the programs’ full capacity.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OBU-508

Fritz (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to roadways in Oklahoma; intentions to improve the roadways of Oklahoma through collaborative work with unemployment programs; 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 “Improved Roadways” Act of 2014.

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

The roadways of Oklahoma, specifically county roads, will be repaved in order of necessity through funding from the state. Roads that cannot be fixed through repaving will be given further attention and treated with a permanent fix. However, the roads will be repaved by programs designed to create jobs for the unemployed. Those in need of work that apply with the program will be hired to fix the roadways of Oklahoma in an attempt to improve the state and create jobs for the unemployed. The funding will be taken from money that usually goes towards state supplementation of poverty since a portion of the people receiving aid will now be equipped with jobs and a way to provide for themselves.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-501

Abbott (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rights of parolee; providing short title; amending O. S. 57-349.3 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prisoner’s Call to Duty” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY O. S. 57-349.3 is amended as follows:

With respect to any hearing pursuant to this act, the parolee or probationer:

1. Shall have reasonable notice in writing of the nature and content of the allegations to be made, including notice that its purpose is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that he has committed a violation that may lead to a revocation of parole or probation;

2. Shall be permitted to advise with any persons whose assistance he reasonably desires, prior to the hearing;

3. Shall have the right to confront and examine any persons who have made allegations against him, unless the hearing officer determines that such confrontation would present a substantial present or subsequent danger of harm to such person or persons; and

4. May admit, deny or explain the violation alleged and may present proof, including affidavits and other evidence, in support of his contentions. A record of the proceedings shall be made and preserved.

5. Shall have the option to choose a lesser parole sentence if the parolee chooses to serve his or her time volunteering in the United State Military. The time and admittance into the program shall be determined by the parolee’s parole board. The Parolee will have to pass a psychological evaluation and physical test.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-502

Abbott (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to intoxicating liquors; providing short title; repealing O. S. 37-213; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sunday Funday” Act of 2014.

Section 2. REPEALER O. S. 37-213 is hereby repealed.

~~A. It shall be unlawful for any place licensed to sell beverages containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) of alcohol by volume and not more than three and two tenths percent (3.2%) of alcohol by weight to sell, dispense, or serve such beverages for consumption on the premises between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and seven o'clock a.m. or allow such beverages to be consumed on the premises between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and seven o'clock a.m. excepting Saturday nights when such beverages may not be sold, dispensed, served, or consumed on the premises between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and twelve o'clock noon on Sundays; provided, the governing body of any city or town is hereby authorized to prohibit, by ordinance regularly enacted, the sale, dispensing, serving, and consumption of such beverages between the hours of two o'clock a.m. on Sunday and seven o'clock a.m. of the following Monday.~~

~~B. It shall be unlawful for any place that is a commercial premises to allow beverages containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol by volume and not more than three and two tenths percent (3.2%) of alcohol by weight to be consumed on such commercial premises between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and seven o'clock a.m. As used in this subsection, “commercial premises” means a location or establishment at which this type of business or activity is carried on for profit.~~

~~C. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, such violation shall be grounds for revocation of any license or permit for the sale of such beverages, as and in the manner provided by law.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-503

Abbott (OSU)
Brown (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voter declaration of political party; providing short title;
amending O. S. 26-1-104; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Voter’s Liberation” Act of 2014.

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

A. ~~No~~ **Any** registered voter shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party ~~except the political party of which his registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.~~

~~B. 1. A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 4-112 of this title to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~

~~2. The state chairman of the party shall, between November 1 and 30 of every odd-numbered year, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the state chairman notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intention to so permit, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held in the following two (2) calendar years. If the state chairman of one party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intent to so permit, the notification period specified in this paragraph shall be extended to December 15 for the state chairman of any other party to so notify or to change prior notification. A registered voter designated as Independent shall not be permitted to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of more than one party.~~

~~3. Failure to so notify the Secretary of the State Election Board shall serve to prohibit registered voters designated as Independents from voting in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~

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

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-504

Alford (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating human equality; providing short title; providing for codification;
providing for definitions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ending Discrimination” Act of 2014.

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

A. No human being shall ever be denied the legal or constitutional status, attributes or privileges of personhood on account of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender or gender identity, age or stage of biological development, health, function or defect, state of permanent or temporary dependency, socioeconomic status, physical or mental capacity, ethnicity, ideology, or affiliations. The legal definition of person shall be expanded to encompass all human beings. No requisites beyond scientific evidence of living humanity shall be required in order for an individual to qualify for the inherent rights of personhood enumerated in Article 2 Section 2 of the state constitution. The status of personhood and its concomitant rights shall be maintained and cannot be revoked at any given point in the life of the individual and until such time as the occurrence of natural death.

B. Nothing in this law shall be interpreted as extending the status, attributes, rights or privileges of personhood to the individual cells that comprise a human. This law shall only be applied to whole human beings.

C. Nothing in this law shall be interpreted as restricting the legislator from expanding protections to encompass animals and other non-human organisms except where such an extension would abridge the rights of a human being.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

- (1) The terms “human” and “human being” mean any member of the species homo sapiens as recognized by the scientific community.
- (2) The term “scientific evidence” means evidence culled from facts acquired through the scientific method, subject to peer review and subsequently published with a measure of acceptance from the scientific community.
- (3) The term “living humanity,” refers to the state of a member of the species homo sapiens in which its

1 natural functions are performed either
2 independently or with assistance.
3

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

5 Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
6 2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)
7

8 House Bill No. OSU-505

Alford (OSU)

9
10 AS INTRODUCED
11

12 An act relating to firearms; providing short title; providing for codification;
13 providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.
14

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA
16

17 Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Common Sense & Gun Safety” Act of
18 2014.
19

20 Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
21 Statutes to read as follows:
22

23 Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, any privately owned firearm
24 shall, when not in use, be kept secured in a locked container and stored in an enclosed space
25 accessible only by scaling three layers of gateless, eight foot brick walls or via aircraft. No
26 person shall engage in the practice of importing, manufacturing, dealing, owning, borrowing,
27 using accessing, touching or otherwise interacting with a firearm or firearm ammunition until he
28 or she has filed an application with and received a license to do so from the Attorney General.
29 The application shall be in such form and contain only that information necessary to determine
30 eligibility for licensing as the Attorney General shall by regulation prescribe and shall include a
31 fully nude photograph, stool sample, DNA sample, hair follicle, fingerprints arm and leg of the
32 applicant. Each applicant shall pay a fee for obtaining such a license equal to no less than his or
33 her life’s saving plus the gross domestic product of the state in which he or she resides. A
34 separate license shall be required for each firearm and firearm ammunition the applicant seeks to
35 own, access, touch, import, buy, sell or manufacture.
36

37 Section 3. PENALTIES
38

39 Any person who interacts with a firearm or firearm munition in any way, shape or form
40 without the proper license shall be punishable by a sentence of no less than life imprisonment.
41

42 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 after passage and approval.
43

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-506

Alford (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Real World Education” Act of 2014.

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

A. The high school curriculum shall now require students to maintain a full or part time job for at least two and a half months of one summer in order to graduate. Proof of employment must be provided no later than the third week of the school year subsequent to the term of employment. The standard of proof and means of processing this proof shall be left up to the affected school boards unless otherwise specified in law.

B. Exceptions shall be provided for students who engage in an equivalent amount of volunteer work in a not-for-pay position or who have a recognized disability preventing them from achieving employment.

C. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as applying to private schools.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

A. The term “full time job” shall refer to a paid position of regular employment consisting of at least forty (40) hours of work per week and adhering to state and federal laws and standards. The term “part time job,” shall refer to a paid position of regular employment consisting of at least twenty (20) hours of work per week and adhering to state and federal laws and standards.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the first school year subsequent to the graduation of the current freshman class.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-507

Allen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Microbead Free Waters” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Licensed physician: someone trained and licensed to practice medicine.

Microbeads: any plastic piece or fiber in a personal care product that is measured to be five (5) millimeters or less.

Personal Care Product: an article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or applied in any other way to the human body or any other part for the purpose of cleansing or beautifying. “Personal Care Product” does not include any product required a prescription.

Prescription: written instructions by a licensed physician approving a medication or treatment.

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

(1) No person shall manufacture for sale a personal care product, with the exception of any product for which a prescription is required, that contains plastic microbeads as defined in this section.

(2) No person shall accept for sale a personal care product, with the exception of any product for which a prescription is required, that contains plastic microbeads as defined in this section.

(3) Any product containing microbeads and requiring a prescription must be authorized by the Department of Health.

Section 4. PENALTIES

(1) Anyone found in violation of this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the profits from the products sold containing microbeads.

1 Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2015 after passage and
2 approval.
3

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-508

Allen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ban the Tan!” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Licensed physician: someone trained and licensed to practice medicine.

Spray tanning: the application of chemicals to the skin that produce an appearance similar to tanning.

Tanning device: an apparatus emitting ultraviolet-A wavelengths of three-hundred and twenty to four-hundred (320-400) nm or ultraviolet- B wavelengths of two-hundred and eighty to three-hundred and twenty (280-320) nm used for the purpose of tanning skin.

Tanning: the browning or darkening of skin due to exposure to ultraviolet wavelengths.

Therapeutic purpose: relating to the healing of a disease or disorder.

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

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to use a tanning device for the purpose of tanning his or her skin.
- (2) A person may not use a tanning device for the purpose of tanning another person’s skin.
- (3) This law does not apply to any licensed physician who uses tanning devices in the practice of medicine, medical diagnostics, and therapeutic purposes.
- (4) Spray tanning shall remain lawful.
- (5) A provision of a two (2) year .05% tax incentive shall be given to any business who converts from the use of tanning devices to spray tanning.
- (6) The Commissioner of Health shall adopt and carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Anyone found in violation of the law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a minimum fine of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and the confiscation of tanning device(s) by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-509

Ames (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Native American mascots used by Oklahoma public schools;
providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification;
providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cultural Responsibility” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Mascot – A person, animal, or object used as a symbol to represent a group (such as a sports team) and to bring good luck.
- B. Federally Recognized Tribe – Any of the thirty-seven (37) tribes recognized in the state of Oklahoma by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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

- A. On or before August 1st, 2015, the superintendent of any public school district containing a school whose mascot portrays the likeness of a Native American must enter into a written agreement with the most populous federally recognized tribe of the county in which the school is located.
- B. This agreement must contain:
 - a. Unequivocal consent by the tribe to use a mascot that portrays the likeness of a Native American.
 - b. Describe the acceptable uses of the mascot.
 - c. Means for remediation in the case of a disagreement between the two parties after the agreement has been approved.
- C. Upon entering into the agreement with a federally recognized tribe, the superintendent of the respective school district shall submit a copy of the agreement to the Oklahoma State Board of Education for consideration and approval.
- D. If the given tribe does not provide consent for the continued use of a Native American mascot, the school shall have until August 1st of the following calendar year to change the mascot.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any school district refusing to comply with the provisions of this act shall face forfeiture of up to five (5) percent of the state funds allocated to that school district for the following year.

1
2

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-510

Ames (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to veterans receiving in-state tuition status at public institutions of higher learning in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Heroes on Campus” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Public University or Community College – Any institution listed in the Oklahoma Administrative Code (610:1-1-3) as a member of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.
- B. Enrolled Student – Any person who is physically engaged in taking classes, either on campus or online, at the aforementioned institutions.
- C. Honorable Discharge - The quality of the member's service generally has met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for military personnel, or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.
- D. Discharge Under Honorable Conditions – If it is deemed that service has been honest and faithful, it is appropriate to characterize that service under honorable conditions.

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

- A. Any public university or community college in the state of Oklahoma shall charge any enrolled student who is not a resident of this state, and who is attending classes as an undergraduate or graduate student at any of the aforementioned institutions, tuition and fees no greater than the in-state resident rate if the student:
 - a. Served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America
 - b. Was relieved or discharged of that service with either an honorable discharge or a general discharge under honorable conditions.
 - c. Provides proof that the student has established a physical presence in Oklahoma within six (6) months of being enrolled at the public university or community college.
- B. This law shall also apply to students who meet the aforementioned criteria and are already enrolled in classes at a given university or community college. The in-state tuition status will be made available at the beginning of the next full school semester.

1
2
3 C. A person who served in the Armed Forces of the United States and receives federal
4 tuition benefits in excess of the tuition and fees the person is charged under
5 subsection (A.) of this section at one of the aforementioned universities where the
6 person is enrolled shall pay tuition and fees equal to the federal tuition benefits
7 received.
8

9 Section 4. PENALTIES
10

11 A. Any institution of higher learning refusing to comply with the provisions of this act
12 shall face forfeiture of up to five (5) percent of the state funds allocated to that school
13 district for the following year.
14

15 Section 5. The act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
16

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-511

Barton (OSU)
Swango (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to informing the public of harmful addicting nature concerning gaming device; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Informative Gambling” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. slot machine:

- a. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operates or may be operated or played mechanically, electrically, automatically, or manually, and which can be played or operated by any person by inserting in any manner into said machine, instrument, mechanism, or device, a coin, chip, token, check, credit, money, representative of value, or a thing of value, and by which play or operation such person will stand to win or lose, whether by skill or chance, or by both, a thing of value; and
- b. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operates or may be played or operated mechanically, electrically, automatically, or manually, and which can be played or operated by any person by paying to or depositing with any person, or by depositing with or into any cache, slot, or place a coin, chip, token, check, credit, money, representative of value, or a thing of value, and by which play or operation such person will stand to win or lose, whether by skill or chance, or by both, a thing of value.

2. A thing of value

- a. to be any money, coin, currency, check, chip, token, credit, property, tangible or intangible, or any representative of value or any other thing, tangible or intangible, except amusement or entertainment, calculated or intended to serve as an inducement for anyone to operate or play any slot machine or punch board.

3. Person

- a. any person, partnership, association, company, stock company, corporation, receiver, trustee, organization or club

4. Bet

- a. bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, or in which one of the parties to the transaction has valid reason to believe that it is dependent upon chance, one stands to win or lose something of value specified in the agreement.

1 5. Gambling device

- 2 a. contrivance designed primarily for gambling purposes which for a consideration
3 affords the player an opportunity to obtain something of value, the award of which
4 is determined by chance, or any token, chip, paper, receipt or other document
5 which evidences, purports to evidence or is designed to evidence participation in a
6 lottery or the making of a bet. The fact that the prize is not automatically paid by
7 the device does not affect its character as a gambling device; and

8 6. Gambling place

- 9 a. any place, room, building, vehicle, tent or location which is used for any of the
10 following: making and settling bets; receiving, holding, recording or forwarding
11 bets or offers to bet; conducting lotteries; or playing gambling devices. Evidence
12 that the place has a general reputation as a gambling place or that, at or about the
13 time in question, it was frequently visited by persons known to be commercial
14 gamblers or known as frequenters of gambling places is admissible on the issue of
15 whether it is a gambling place.

16
17 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
18 to read as follows:

- 19
20 1. Every person who shall permit any gaming table, placing of bet or betting, slot machine,
21 gambling device, gambling place or gaming is to be set up or used for the purpose of
22 gambling in any house, building, shed, shelter, booth, lot or other premises to him
23 belonging, or by him occupied, or of which he has, at the time, possession or control, shall
24 be, on conviction thereof, is responsible for affixing a "WARNING: Gambling is
25 addictive" or shall provide a verbal, "WARNING: Gambling is addictive" notice every
26 time a bet is placed. The warning must be able to be heard above any other noise and
27 warning label text must be two inches in height and standard Times New Roman Font.
28 Every person found in violation of this statute shall be punished by a fine not exceeding
29 Two Hundred Dollars (\$1000.00), nor less than One Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per bet and
30 machine, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (1) year nor
31 less than thirty (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the
32 court.
33 2. For every violation of a bet shall be applied separately to both the owner of the gambling
34 place, any person who participates in a bet, and owner of a gambling device.

35
36 Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2015 after passage and approval.
37

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-512

Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vehicle license plates; repealing O.S. Section 47-4-107.d, amending O.S. Section 47-429, amending O.S. 47-1113, providing codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Plated Front and Back" Act of 2013.

Section 2. REPEALER O.S. §47-4-107. Subsection (d) is hereby repealed

~~(d) A person who removes a license plate from a vehicle or affixes to a vehicle a license plate not authorized by law for use on said vehicle with intent to conceal or misrepresent the identity of the vehicle or its owner shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

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

The owner of a motor vehicle to which license plates have been assigned by the Department may remove the license plates from the motor vehicle and use them on another motor vehicle owned by a person operating a garage or owned by a motor vehicle dealer provided such use does not extend for more than five days and provided the use is limited to the time during which the first motor vehicle is being repaired or while the second motor vehicle is loaned to him for demonstration.

The policy of liability insurance issued to the owner of a motor vehicle and covering the operation thereof shall extend to and be the primary insurance applicable to his operation of a motor vehicle on which he has placed license tags from another motor vehicle.

A. Every license plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to which it is assigned:

1. So as to prevent the plate from swinging,
2. In a position to be clearly visible, and
3. In a condition to be clearly legible.

B. No colored glass, colored plastic, bracket, holder, mounting, frame, or any other type of covering shall be placed, mounted, or installed on, around, or over any license plate if such glass, plastic, bracket, holder, mounting, frame, or other type of covering in any way alters or obscures (i) the alpha-numeric information, (ii) the color of the license plate, (iii) the name or abbreviated name of the state wherein the vehicle is registered, or (iv) any character or

1 characters, decal, stamp, or other device indicating the month or year in which the vehicle's
2 registration expires. No insignia, emblems, or trailer hitches or couplings shall be mounted in
3 such a way as to hide or obscure any portion of the license plate or render any portion of the
4 license plate illegible. There shall be nothing on the license plate that makes it unable to be read
5 being but not limited to mud or reflective substance.

6
7 Section 4. AMENDATORY O.S. §47-429.

8
9 No license or license plate issued pursuant to this Act may be sold ~~or transferred, and no~~
10 ~~license or license plate may be transferred from one vehicle to another.~~

11
12 Section 5. AMENDATORY O.S. §47-1113. Subsection A, 2 is amended to read
13 as follows:

14
15 2. License plates assigned to a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle,
16 tractor truck, trailer, or semitrailer, or to persons licensed as motor vehicle dealers or transporters
17 of unladen vehicles, shall be attached to the front and the rear of the vehicle. The license plate
18 assigned to a motorcycle, trailer, or semitrailer shall be attached to the rear of the vehicle. The
19 license plate assigned to a tractor truck shall be attached to the front of the vehicle. The license
20 plates issued to licensed motor vehicle dealers and to persons licensed as transporters of unladen
21 vehicles shall consist of one plate for each set issued and shall be attached to the rear of the
22 vehicle to which it is assigned. License plates attached to trailers shall be attached within five
23 feet of the rear of the trailer so that the license plate can be read by a following vehicle.

24
25 The license plates shall be securely attached to the front and rear of all vehicles and
26 trailers for use on public roads and highways within the state, except truck-tractor plates which
27 shall be attached to the front of the vehicle. The Tax Commission may, with the concurrence of
28 the Department of Public Safety, by Joint Rule, change and direct the manner, place and location
29 of display of any vehicle license plate when such action is deemed in the public interest. The
30 license plate, decal and all letters and numbers shall be clearly visible at all times. The operation
31 of a vehicle in this state, regardless of where such vehicle is registered, upon which the license
32 plate is covered, overlaid or otherwise screened with any material, whether such material be
33 clear, translucent, tinted or opaque, shall be a violation of this paragraph.

34
35 Section 6. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2015 after passage and approval.
36

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-512

Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act related to shooting sports in Oklahoma public schools; providing for short title; providing codification, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Shooting in Schools” Act of 2014.

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

At the decision of the school districts choice a sponsored adoption of shooting program(s) including but not limited to archery, rifle, pistol, and living history clubs may be developed and permitted by the educational institution. When a program allowing designated shooting sports is adopted, allowing such items as pertains to the sporting event shall be allowed only at the discretion of first the district, second the head of designated faculty administration, and finally the certified sponsor. The policy of the district concerning the disciplines shall be set by the district board of education Responsibility of regulation as needed, and implementation of policy for the welfare of the all (1st) students, (2nd) faculty, (3rd) visitors as shall be seen as the duty of the head of administration. A designated sponsor shall have authority overseeing the event. Certified sponsor(s) maintain the responsibility of ensuring safety and welfare of students and attenders.

At least 1 month prior to the beginning of the program a report must be submitted outlining the safety procedures being taken to the Board of Education for the state of Oklahoma, chain of authority including administration, faculty, certified and non-certified sponsor(s) and volunteers that has been approved by the board of education of the district, and precautions taken to ensure the safety of students and volunteers. Any practice or event may not happen without the physical presence of a certified sponsor or volunteer. The sponsors of the school program(s) either faculty or volunteer(s) must have completed a safety certification given by the Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service or at least 5 hours of safety courses. Current and previously employed citizens that have served for at least one year of service are exempt from required safety courses. Hours of safety can be received by gaining a hunter safety verification or as other classes held by the Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service are granted. Partnerships of the school system with organizations such as 4-H, FFA, and National Rifle Association, and Boy Scouts of America are highly encouraged for the intent of creating a successful program benefiting the students and ensuring safety for all. Any individual or institution does not follow the process outlined is subject to the full force of state and federal law.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2015 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-513

Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the misuse of pharmaceutical drugs controlled substances and illegal drugs; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. Always being said in a vampire voice, this act shall be known as “We shall search your blood” Act of 2013.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

a. "Illegal drug" means a drug whose distribution is a violation of state law

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

Possession of Illegal drugs includes physical possession as well as consumption. Violators are subject to the full force of state and federal law. If probable cause exists of the violation relating to the use or consumption of illegal or unprescribed drug the individual may be tested.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2015 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-514

Baser (OSU)
Hesse (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the future of our children; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fighting Our Own Kind” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Doctor: Science Man
- B. Hypertension Medicine: Any prescribed medicine aimed to control one’s hypertension.
- C. Perpendicular Dysfunction:
- D. Perpendicular dysfunction or PD is the inability to achieve or sustain a perpendicular member suitable for coition.
- E. Non- Western medical practices: Any medical practice not commonly practiced in Western Countries and not supported by any form of science

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

Hypertension can cause serious problems such as cerebral vascular accidents, acute decompensated heart failure, thyrotoxicosis, and renal failure. If a person cannot control their hypertension through healthy lifestyle habits such as losing weight and reducing sodium in their diet, their doctor may recommend non-Western medical practices. Hypertension medicine restricts who the people associated with perpendicular dysfunction really are: a parent. Due to perpendicular dysfunction (PD), doctors may only prescribe hypertension medicine to people unassociated with perpendicular dysfunction (PD).

Section 4. It being necessary to protect human life, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-515

Baser (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to privacy; 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 “Protect my privacy” Act of 2014.

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

A. A state agency or program may not expend funds to implement the Real ID Act of 2005, P.L. 109-13, unless:

1. Federal funds are received by this state and allocated in amounts sufficient to cover the estimated costs to this state of implementing the Real ID Act of 2005; and
2. The requirements of section 2 of this 2009 Act are met.

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

A. Before issuing, replacing or renewing a driver license, driver permit or identification card in order to comply with the requirements of the Real ID Act of 2005, P.L. 109-13, and before storing data about individuals in any database, records facility or computer system in order to comply with the requirements of the Real ID Act of 2005, the Department of Public Safety shall implement the following:

1. Sufficient measures to protect the privacy of individuals; and
2. Sufficient safeguards against unauthorized disclosure or use of an individual's personal identifying information by department personnel or any contractor, agency or other person who may have access to the database, records facility or computer system.

B. The Department of Public Safety may not, in order to comply with the requirements of the Real ID Act of 2005:

1. Participate in any multistate or federal shared database program unless the department is able to provide sufficient security measures to protect the privacy of individuals and sufficient safeguards against unauthorized disclosure or use of an individual's personal identifying information.

- 1 2. Charge unreasonable fees or place unreasonable record keeping burdens
2 on an applicant for issuance, renewal or replacement of a driver license,
3 driver permit or identification card.
4

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

- 7 A. Prior to implementation of the Real ID Act of 2005, P.L.109-13, the Department
8 of Public Safety shall prepare a report that analyzes the cost to this state, and to
9 applicants for issuance, renewal or replacement of driver licenses, driver permits
10 and identification cards, of implementing the requirements of the Real ID Act of
11 2005 and any related federal regulations.
12 B. The Department of Public Safety shall send the report to the members of the
13 Oklahoma Congressional Delegation, Majority and Minority floor leaders of the
14 United States Senate and House of Representatives.
15 C. The Department of Public Safety's report shall be made publically available.
16

17 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
18

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-516

Belcher (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the requirement of a mammogram; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cancer Prevention” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Mammogram” refers to the procedure conducted by a physician that examines the human breast and serves as a diagnostic and screening tool in order to serve as an early detection for breast cancer. A mammogram produces an x-ray picture of the breast and helps identify locations of dense breast tissue where a cancer or other defects could be located.

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

The Oklahoma State Department of Health, Oklahoma Health Care Authority, and other health entities will cooperate to enforce that every male and female citizen of Oklahoma over the age of thirty (30) receive a mammogram every five (5) years. The facilities performing the mammogram will be in accordance with the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA). The Oklahoma Health Care Authority will work with the state of Oklahoma to provide affordable health care for its citizens.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any individual or entity, public or private, found in violation of this shall be subjected to a penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first offense and five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the second offense. For their subsequent offenses, restrictions on state issued health insurance shall be imposed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-517

Belcher (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mandatory health and nutrition courses in Oklahoma Public Schools; providing short title, providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Healthier Future” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Health and Nutrition Course” refers to an overview of a healthy diet, guide to exercising, aerobic techniques, and necessities of life;

“Rural Areas” include but not limited to areas where the student population is relatively small, areas located outside of cities or towns, and/or areas with limited budgets.

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

Each year students from K-12 in the Oklahoma Public School System will take a health and nutrition course for their specific grade level. The curriculum would be published by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and shall be designed in conjunction with Oklahoma State Department of Health. This program will be monitored and regulated by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this act should not apply to schools located in the rural areas of Oklahoma. This is due to those schools having a limited operating budget and adding this program could put the district in a deficit.

Section 5. PENALTIES

Any individual or entity, public or private, found in violation of this shall be subjected to a penalty of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first offense. For their subsequent offense, the Oklahoma Department of Education will become more involved in the administrative acts of the schools or districts found in violation.

1
2

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-518

Bell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the professions and occupations of ex-felons; 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 “Ex-Felons Need to Eat” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Substantially relating” means in direct contact with.

“Poses a reasonable threat” means the nature of criminal conduct, for which the person was convicted, involved an act or threat of harm against another and has a bearing on the fitness or ability to serve the public or with others in the occupation.

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

1) Ex- felons shall no longer be restricted from professions or occupations substantially relating to:

- a) Medical practices
- b) Architecture
- c) Child care.

2) The occupation or profession that the felon is applying for may not

- a) Directly relate to the profession or occupations that the ex-felon is applying for or
- b) Poses an immediate threat to society

3) The ex-felon cannot have any documented infringements of prison regulations while incarcerated or on parole to be eligible.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-519

Brennan (OSU)
Crall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to requiring sex education in Oklahoma public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abstinence is Not Enough” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Sex education: Instruction on issues relating to human sexuality, including human sexual anatomy, sexual reproduction, sexual activity, reproductive health, emotional relations, reproductive rights and responsibilities, sexual abstinence, and birth control.

Athletic Budget: The portion of the school budget appropriated to school athletic programs.

Medically Accurate: Information that is supported by research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods; recognized as accurate and objective by leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant expertise.

High School Student: A student that is enrolled in a secondary school that usually includes grades nine through 12.

Curriculum: programs of study that students are required to complete in order to obtain a high school diploma.

Superintendent: The chief executive officer of the board of education of a district in which a public school is established.

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

- (1) All public secondary educational institutions in the state shall be required to provide comprehensive, medically accurate, age-appropriate sex education services to all students. Every high school student is required to complete the curriculum no less than once per academic year. Sex education may include, but must not be limited to, abstinence-only education. All instructional material, including teachers' manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary instructional material which will be used in connection with any research or experimentation program or project, shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the children engaged in such program or project. Parents will

1 have the right to review the sex education material being taught to their children, but will
2 not receive the option to pull students out of the course.

- 3 (2) All public middle schools shall be required to provide age-appropriate instruction on the
4 dangers of unsafe sex and sexually transmitted infections. All instructional material,
5 including teachers' manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary instructional material
6 which will be used in connection with any research or experimentation program or
7 project, shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the children
8 engaged in such program or project. The superintendent or a designated representative of
9 the school district shall provide prior written notification to the parents or guardians of
10 the students involved of their right to inspect the curriculum and material and of their
11 obligation to notify the school in writing if they do not want their child to participate in
12 the class, program, test, survey or questionnaire.
- 13 (3) The funding for these programs shall be provided by raising the alcohol and tobacco tax
14 by .05%

15
16 Section 4. PENALTIES
17

- 18 (1) Any and all schools not in adherence with the new state law shall be subjected to an
19 investigation conducted by the State Department of Education that will result in
20 revocation of the school's government-funded athletic budget.
21

22 Section 5. This act shall become effective one academic year after passage and
23 approval.
24

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-520

Burt (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Induced Termination of Pregnancy in the state of Oklahoma;
providing short title; amending §63-1-732 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Reasonable Time Act of 2014.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1-732 is amended to read as follows:

A. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has become viable unless such abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent impairment to her health.

B. An unborn child shall be presumed to be viable if more than ~~twenty-four (24)~~ sixteen (16) weeks have elapsed since the probable ~~beginning of the last menstrual period of the pregnant woman~~ date of conception of the unborn child, based upon either information provided by her or by an examination by her attending physician. If it is the judgment of the attending physician that a particular unborn child is not viable where the presumption of viability exists as to that particular unborn child, then he shall certify in writing the precise medical criteria upon which he has determined that the particular unborn child is not viable before an abortion may be performed or induced.

C. No abortion of a viable unborn child shall be performed or induced except after written certification by the attending physician that in his best medical judgment the abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent an impairment to her health. The physician shall further certify in writing the medical indications for such abortion and the probable health consequences if the abortion is not performed or induced.

D. The physician who shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman after such time as her unborn child has become viable shall utilize the available method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life and health of the unborn child, unless he shall first certify in writing that in his best medical judgment such method or technique shall present a significantly greater danger to the life or health of the pregnant woman than another available method or technique.

E. An abortion of a viable unborn child shall be performed or induced only when there is in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for the child. During the performance or inducing of the abortion, the physician performing it, and subsequent to it, the physician required

1 by this section to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical
2 practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life and health of the child, in the
3 same manner as if the child had been born naturally or spontaneously. The requirement of the
4 attendance of a second physician may be waived when in the best judgment of the attending
5 physician a medical emergency exists and further delay would result in a serious threat to the life
6 or physical health of the pregnant woman. Provided that, under such emergency circumstances
7 and waiver, the attending physician shall have the duty to take all reasonable steps to preserve
8 the life and health of the child before, during and after the abortion procedure, unless such steps
9 shall, in the best medical judgment of the physician, present a significantly greater danger to the
10 life or health of the pregnant woman.

11
12 F. Any person violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of homicide.

13
14 Section 3. This act shall become effective December 1, 2017 after passage and
15 approval.
16

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-521

Burt (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Legalizing gaming in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; Amending 21 O.S. 941, 942, 944, 947; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoman Gaming Rights Act of 2014.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 941, 942, 944, 947 are amended to read as follows:

§21-941. Opening, conducting or carrying on gambling game - Dealing for those engaged in game.

Except as provided in the Oklahoma Charity Games Act, every person that does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License who opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, whether for hire or not, or carries on either poker, roulette, craps or any banking or percentage, or any gambling game played with dice, cards or any device, for money, checks, credits, or any representatives of value, or who either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, deals for those engaged in any such game, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), nor more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), and by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years.

~~§21-942. Betting on or playing prohibited game - Punishment.~~

~~Any person who does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License that bets or plays at any of said prohibited games, or who shall bet or play at any games whatsoever, for money, property, checks, credits or other representatives of value with cards, dice or any other device which may be adapted to or used in playing any game of chance or in which chance is a material element, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than one (1) day, nor more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.~~

§21-944. Slot machines - Setting up, operating or conducting - Punishment.

Any person who does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License that sets up, operates or conducts, or who permits to be set up, operated or conducted in or about his place of business, whether as owner, employee or agent, any slot machine for the purpose of having or allowing the same to be placed by others for money, property, checks, credits or any representative of value shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not

1 less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00); or by
2 imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine
3 and imprisonment.
4

5 §21-947. Dice or other game at cigar stand, etc. - Punishment for permitting.
6 Any owner, proprietor, manager or person in charge of any cigar stand, hotel lobby, store or
7 place where articles are kept for sale, who does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License,
8 who shall suffer, allow or permit any person to throw or shake or play dice, or any other game,
9 scheme or device of chance, at or in such cigar stand, hotel lobby, store or place, shall be deemed
10 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than
11 Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
12

13 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
14 Statutes to read as follows:
15

16 It is unlawful for any person:
17

18 1. To alter or misrepresent the outcome of a game or other event on which wagers have
19 been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players.
20

21 2. To place, increase or decrease a bet or to determine the course of play after acquiring
22 knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the game or any event that affects the
23 outcome of the game or which is the subject of the bet or to aid anyone in acquiring such
24 knowledge for the purpose of placing, increasing or decreasing a bet or determining the course of
25 play contingent upon that event or outcome.
26

27 3. To claim, collect or take, or attempt to claim, collect or take, money or anything of
28 value in or from a gambling game, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager
29 contingent thereon, or to claim, collect or take an amount greater than the amount won.
30

31 4. Knowingly to entice or induce another to go to any place where a gambling game is
32 being conducted or operated in violation of the provisions of this chapter, with the intent that the
33 other person play or participate in that gambling game.
34

35 5. To place or increase a bet after acquiring knowledge of the outcome of the game or
36 other event which is the subject of the bet, including past-posting and pressing bets.
37

38 6. To reduce the amount wagered or cancel the bet after acquiring knowledge of the
39 outcome of the game or other event which is the subject of the bet, including pinching bets.
40

41 7. To manipulate, with the intent to cheat, any component of a gaming device in a
42 manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose for the component, including,
43 but not limited to, varying the pull of the handle of a slot machine, with knowledge that the
44 manipulation affects the outcome of the game or with knowledge of any event that affects the
45 outcome of the game.
46

1 8. To offer, promise or give anything of value to anyone for the purpose of influencing
2 the outcome of a race, sporting event, contest or game upon which a wager may be made, or to
3 place, increase or decrease a wager after acquiring knowledge, not available to the general
4 public, that anyone has been offered, promised or given anything of value for the purpose of
5 influencing the outcome of the race, sporting event, contest or game upon which the wager is
6 placed, increased or decreased.

7
8 9. To change or alter the normal outcome of any game played on an interactive gaming
9 system or a mobile gaming system or the way in which the outcome is reported to any participant
10 in the game.

11
12 It is unlawful for any person to use, possess with the intent to use or assist another person
13 in using or possessing with the intent to use any computerized, electronic, electrical or
14 mechanical device, or any software or hardware, or any combination thereof, which is designed,
15 constructed, altered or programmed to obtain an advantage at playing any game in a licensed
16 gaming establishment or any game that is offered by a licensee or affiliate, including, without
17 limitation, a device that

- 18 1. Projects the outcome of the game
19 2. Keeps track of cards played or cards prepared for play in the game
20 3. Analyzes the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the game;
21 4. Analyzes the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game,
22

23 It is unlawful for any person, whether the person is an owner or employee of or a player
24 in an establishment, to cheat at any gambling game.

25
26 This new law gives cause for an organization to oversee legal gaming locations and also
27 to enforce laws against illegal gaming in the state of Oklahoma. This organization shall be
28 known as the Oklahoma State Gaming Commission. The Oklahoma State Gaming Commission
29 shall be made up of qualified individuals with a division made up of individuals with law
30 enforcement background and are responsible for the enforcement of such laws. Any person
31 attempting to acquire an Oklahoma State Gaming License will have to apply and be approved by
32 the Oklahoma State Gaming Commission.

33
34 Each casino or gaming location is responsible for employing their own form of security.
35 This security force would apprehend any individual in violation of any of these laws and would
36 then turn the suspect over to the police if they wish to press charges on the individual. If a
37 disturbance or violation occurs that the security force would require assistance in resolving then
38 local or state police will be notified.

39
40 Section 4. PENALTIES

41
42 A person who violates any provision of this law, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished:

43
44 (a) For the first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than
45 one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than six (6) years, or by a fine of not more than
46 ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both fine and imprisonment.

1
2 (b) For a second or subsequent violation of any of these provisions, by imprisonment in the state
3 prison for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than
4 six (6) years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than ten-thousand dollars
5 (\$10,000). The court shall not suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this
6 paragraph, or grant probation to the person convicted.

7
8 A person who attempts, or two (2) or more persons who conspire, to violate any provision of this
9 law, will be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a fine of no less than five-hundred dollars
10 (\$500) and no less than one (1) year in prison, whether or not he or she personally played any
11 gambling game or used any prohibited device.

12
13 Section 5. This act shall become effective March 15, 2017 after passage and
14 approval.
15

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-522

Burt (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Gender Equality Act of 2014.

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

No insurance carrier issuing a vehicle liability policy to a new driver in the state of Oklahoma may charge any driver more, or less for the same policy than another driver based on gender.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any insurance carrier found guilty of this will be struck with a fine of not less than twenty-thousand (\$20,000) dollars, and not more than five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-523

Cochran (OSU)
Turner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to professions and occupations; 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 "Large Animal Veterinarian Incentive Act".

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Veterinary Center: means the Center for Veterinary Health Sciences at Oklahoma State University;

Program: means the veterinary training program for rural Oklahoma established pursuant to Section 3 of this act;

Program agreement: means an agreement to meet all the obligations provided in Section 3 of this act by a person who is a first-year veterinary student at the Veterinary Center or currently practicing large animal veterinarian in exchange for the benefits provided in Section 3 of this act.

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

(1) There is hereby established the veterinary training program for rural Oklahoma to be administered by the Oklahoma State University Center for Veterinary Health Sciences. The program shall be developed and implemented in order to provide encouragement, opportunities, and incentives for persons pursuing a veterinary medicine degree at Oklahoma State University to locate their veterinary practice in rural Oklahoma communities, and receive specialized training targeted to meet the needs of livestock producers in rural Oklahoma communities.

(2) Subject to available funds from the General Revenue Fund, each year the Veterinary Center may enter into program agreements with up to five (5) first-year veterinary students or currently practicing large animal veterinarians with qualifying school loans, as determined by the Veterinary Center. Preference shall be given to those students and large animal veterinarians who are Oklahoma residents.

(3) Subject to available funds, each student or large animal veterinarian entering into a program agreement under this section shall receive assistance in an amount not to exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per year for not more than four (4) years for tuition, books, supplies, and other school expenses, and travel and training expenses incurred by the student in pursuing a veterinary medicine degree. Upon satisfaction of all commitments under the provisions of the agreement and the provisions of this section, the financial obligations pursuant to this section shall be deemed satisfied and forgiven.

- 1 (4) Each program agreement shall require that the person receiving the assistance:
2 A. Complete the veterinary medicine degree program at the Veterinary Center;
3 B. Complete all requirements in public health, livestock biosecurity, foreign
4 animal disease diagnosis, regulatory veterinary medicine and zoonotic disease,
5 and an externship and mentoring requirement with a licensed, accredited
6 veterinarian in rural Oklahoma as required by the Veterinary Center;
7 C. Engage in the full-time practice of veterinary medicine in any community in
8 Oklahoma which has a population not exceeding twenty-five thousand (25,000) as
9 determined by the most recent Federal Decennial Census at the time the person
10 entered into the program agreement for a period of at least twelve (12) continuous
11 months for each separate year a student receives assistance under the program,
12 unless the obligation is otherwise satisfied as provided in this section. If, after the
13 date a program agreement was entered into by the parties, a community no longer
14 meets the maximum population requirements provided in this paragraph, a person
15 engaging in the full-time practice of veterinary medicine pursuant to the program
16 agreement shall continue to practice in that designated community; and
17 D. Commence the full-time practice of veterinary medicine in that community
18 within ninety (90) days after completion of the person's degree program, or if the
19 person enters a postdegree training program, such as a graduate school or
20 internship or residency program, within ninety (90) days after completion of the
21 postdegree training program.
22

23 Section 4. PENALTIES
24

25 (1). Upon the failure of a person to satisfy the obligation to engage in the full-time
26 practice of veterinary medicine in accordance with the provisions of this section, that person
27 shall repay to the Veterinary Center, within ninety (90) days of the failure, the amount equal to
28 the assistance provided to the person less a prorated amount based on any periods of practice of
29 veterinary medicine meeting the requirements of this section, plus interest at the prime rate of
30 interest plus two percent (2%) from the date the assistance accrued. The interest shall be
31 compounded annually.
32

33 Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2015 after passage and
34 approval.
35

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-524

Crawford (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definition;
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 Combination” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Accredited University- officially recognized as meeting the essential requirements, as of
2. Academic excellence; provided with official credentials as by the government
3. Concurrent Enrollment- a process through which a student may earn a high school credit
4. for successfully completing a college course that provides advanced academic instruction
5. beyond or in greater depth than the high school equivalent
6. Dual Credit- credit hours earned when a high school student is taking a college course
7. for both high school and college credit
8. Class- a course of instruction in order to gain knowledge or education of some form,
9. sometimes referred to as the word course
10. Education-the act or process of imparting or acquiring general knowledge, developing the
11. powers of reasoning and judgment, and generally of preparing oneself or others
12. intellectually for mature life; the act or process of imparting or acquiring particular
13. knowledge or skills, as for a profession; a degree, level, or kind of schooling; the result
14. produced by instruction, training, or study
15. Online course- form of distinct education ; objectives and course info are delivered over
16. the internet and can be accessed with a web browser through certain electronic devices
17. Prerequisite-required before hand; essential
18. Higher Level- education that is considered beyond high school but is not limited to
19. anything as defined in post-secondary school
20. Junior- a student who is in the next to the final year of a course of a study; noting or
21. pertaining to the class or year next below that of a senior
22. Senior- of higher or the highest ranking or standard; of or pertaining to students in their

- 1 23. final year to their class; of or pertaining to the final two years of education, during
2 which
3 24. a student specializes in a certain field of study
4 25. General Education Course- a program of education (as in some liberal-arts colleges
5 and
6 26. secondary schools) intended to develop students as personalities rather than trained
7 27. specialists
8 28. Tuition-the charge or fee for instruction
9 29. Fee- a charge or payment for professional services; a sum paid or charged for a
10 privilege
11 30. Financial Need- the difference between the cost of attendance and expected family
12 31. contribution
13 32. Financial Assistance-official help given to a person or organization in the form of
14 money,
15 33. loans, reduced taxes, or any other type financial service
16 34. Secondary School- a high school or a school of corresponding grade ranking
17 between primary school and a college or university
18 35. Post-Secondary School- any educational institution beyond high school but not
19 limited to vocational school, community college, junior college, individual college,
20 university, online college, trade school, technical institute, or with the exception of
21 military service.
22

23 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the 2014 Oklahoma
24 Statutes to read as follows:
25

26 An Oklahoma secondary school whether it is public or private has to provide a concurrent
27 enrollment program to allow students to attend or partake in post-secondary education classes for
28 dual-credit.
29

- 30 (A) If and only if the secondary school has the resources to provide the program of these
31 standards. It must also be through an accredited university or post-secondary school. The
32 students at said secondary school must therefore enroll in these classes unless there is a
33 written consent form from both student and parent to opt out of the program. Or the
34 student is participating in the Advanced Placement program and is taking the AP test
35 towards the end of academic school year.
36 (B) Students who are qualified for this program must be in good academic standing with an
37 unweighted grade point average of three point zero (3.0) or higher. They must also be
38 meeting the requirements of the high school and on track to graduate on time or early.
39 Student has to have zero to minimum misconduct documented on their records. Only
40 juniors and seniors are open to the program. Student must be planning to attend a post-
41 secondary institute that accepts college credit. A form of transportation must be
42 accessible between campuses unless the distance is deemed walkable. If class is online,
43 then access to all resources pertaining to that course must be accessible as well. Students
44 can only partake in general education courses. If they meet the prerequisites of the
45 particular course they plan on enrolling in.

1 (C) If wanting to take a higher level course then the prerequisite must also be met for that
2 particular course. A major or degree program must have been declared and all
3 information must be cleared through institutions being attended. Students have to pay for
4 books and other fees required by the post-secondary institution, unless qualified for
5 financial assistance. The secondary school must cover the cost of tuition, and regulates
6 the amount of credit hours that can be taken a semester. All classes enrolled in by the
7 student must also meet secondary education core curriculum requirements and also
8 cover the credit for that class. Students or parents may appeal the requirements of the
9 program to either opt out or partake in it. All appeals will be reviewed by the secondary
10 school and post-secondary school. No discrimination of any type is allowed to prevent
11 students from being allowed in this program.
12

13 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
14

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-525

Facci (OSU)
Crall (OSU)
Baser (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mike Brown” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Law enforcement agency: any public body charged with enforcing state or local criminal laws and initiating criminal prosecutions, including but not limited to, police departments, county sheriffs, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation;

Law enforcement officer: any sworn individual employed by a law enforcement agency as defined above;

On-duty: any law enforcement officer acting in any official capacity;

Body camera: audiovisual recording device worn on the chest.

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

Law enforcement agencies shall maintain a working inventory of body cameras. Initial funding for the purchase and implementation of body cameras shall be provided to law enforcement agencies through the Military section of the state budget.

Body cameras must be on at all times and worn with lens facing away from officer. Officers must inform citizens that they are being recorded from the outset of the interaction.

Footage obtained through body cameras shall be stored by the Department of Justice for a minimum of two (2) years from the time of capture. If footage involves an ongoing or open investigation of any kind, the footage shall be stored and maintained by the Department of Justice until the resolution of the case. Footage shall be made available to the public upon request. Publicly requested and/or accessed footage shall be stored by the Department of Justice

1 indefinitely.

2
3 Section 4. PENALTIES
4

5 Any law enforcement agency found to not have a sufficient inventory of working body
6 cameras, shall be subject to review and penalty by the Department of Justice. Individual officers
7 found to be in non-compliance with body camera policy shall be subject to immediate suspension
8 without pay for a minimum of four (4) weeks, and shall be subject to individual performance
9 review by the Department of Justice.
10

11 Section 5. This act shall become effective on November 1, 2015 after passage and
12 approval.
13

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-526

Feddor (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Smoke Free Bars” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Bar: Any establishment that is devoted primarily to the sale of alcohol for consumption by guests on the premises. Bar includes, but is not limited to, taverns, cocktail lounges, nightclubs, adult entertainment facilities, and cabernets;

Enclosed area: All space between a floor and a ceiling that is enclosed or partially enclosed with solid walls, exclusive of windows and doorways;

No smoking sign: a white, vertical rectangular sign with the international symbol of a lit cigarette with a red circle and diagonal red slash through the image of the cigarette;

Smoke or smoking: The act of smoking, burning, inhaling, or exhaling any kind of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs, or any other lighted smoking equipment.

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

Smoking in bars prohibited. Any enclosed area on the premise of bars shall not permit smoking, only designated outdoor areas or patio areas. No person shall smoke within fifteen (15) feet of any entrance to a bar. “No smoking signs” shall be placed clearly and conspicuously on every entrance to the building. All ashtrays shall be removed from enclosed areas on the premise of bars by the manager or owner of the establishment.

Section 4. PENALTIES.

A person who smokes in the enclosed area of a bar shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for the first offense and one-hundred dollars (\$100) for every subsequent offense. A person who owns, operates, or controls a bar that violates this act shall be fined two-hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for the first offense, five-hundred dollars (\$500) for the second offense within a year of the first violation, and five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) for every subsequent offense within a year of the first violation.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-527

Feddor (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the age of consent; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Age of Consent” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Sex or sexual intercourse: the act of intimate contact between two individuals involving penetration. This includes, but is not limited to, penis into a vagina, anal sex, oral sex, and penetration of a bodily orifice with a penis, finger, or other foreign object in a sexual manner.

Consent: the presence of yes with regards to sexual intercourse, not the absence of no. The yes must be given by the person with a clear state of mind that is not under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or coercion.

Drugs: a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body.

Alcohol: a colorless, volatile, flammable liquid that is created for the purpose of drinking or otherwise ingesting in the body. It is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, spirits, and other drinks.

Coercion: the intimidation of a victim to compel the individual to do some act against his or her will by the use of psychological pressure, physical force, or threats.

Sex offender: a person convicted of crimes including, but not limited to, sex, including rape, molestation, sexual harassment, and pornography production or distribution.

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

A person in the state of Oklahoma that is seventeen (17) years of age or older may give consent for sexual intercourse with another person who is seventeen (17) years of age or older. Individuals who are at least fifteen (15) years of age but less than seventeen (17) years of age can consent to sex if the other person is less than five (5) years older than the individual. Any person under the age of fifteen (15) is deemed unable to consent to sex or sexual intercourse.

1 This law does not apply to persons who are legally married and choose to engage in
2 sexual intercourse with their spouse.
3

4 Section 4. PENALTIES
5

6 A person who violates this Act shall be given a minimum five (5) year sentence for the
7 first offense and shall be required to register as a sex offender in the state of Oklahoma. Any
8 subsequent violations of this Act will have a minimum fifteen (15) year sentence to life.
9

10 Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately after passage and approval.
11

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-528

Grothe (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to 2030 Incentive act; 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 “New Building” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Green” means materials and/or structures that promote the conservation of energy.

“LEED” means Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.

“Carbon Neutral” means no consumption of any fossil fuels and the elimination of a carbon footprint produced by a building.

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

A. This law will require the 2030 Incentive act to be applied to construction guidelines. The Incentive act created by LEED states that the fossil fuel reduction standard will be at seventy percent (70%) in 2015 and will increase by ten percent (10%) every five (5) years until all the buildings are built to be carbon neutral in 2030.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If the construction company does not build the building up to the green standard upon inspection the company will have to update the building without charge or pay for the building to be updated to the standard needed to fit the guidelines of the Incentive act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-529

Grothe (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to assisted suicide; 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 “Death with Dignity” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Terminally ill” means diagnosed with a disease that will result in mortality of the patient regardless of medical intervention.

“Diagnose” means recognizing symptoms or signs of a disease by a physician or medical doctor.

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

Terminally ill patients shall be allowed to obtain a prescription of medication after taking a psychological evaluation from a physician or medical doctor that will end their life if they so choose. The patient will have to be approved by the psychological evaluator. In addition to the psychological test the patient will go through a series of steps to receive the medication. The patient must be eighteen (18) years old or older, a resident of Oklahoma, capable of making health care decisions for him/herself and diagnosed with a terminal illness by two physicians with duration of six (6) months or less. The patient must give the physician a first oral request then wait fifteen (15) days before making their second oral request. Following the oral request the patient must submit a written request to the physician to obtain the prescription and wait forty-eight (48) hours to pick up their medicine. At any time the patient has the right to rescind the verbal and written request. The medicine will be self administered in the presence of the physician. The medication will not be widely distributed or commonly available.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-530

Hayes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to California Sea Lions; providing short title; provides for definitions; provides for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “California Sea Lion Liability” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

(1) “California Sea Lion” is described as a marine mammal belonging to the Pinniped Family (*Zalophus Californius*);

(2) “Captive Breeding” is described as breeding said (1) whilst in a controlled environment;

(3) “Entertainment or Performance Purpose” is defined as any public exhibit that displays choreography and or training being acted out by said California Sea Lion(s). Public viewing of Sea Lions in enclosures is not classified as an entertainment or performance purpose;

(4) “Rehabilitation” is defined as restoring the health or enhancing the progress of said (1) under a controlled environment;

(5) “Forage Fish” is described as (1) being able to perform the act of hunting fish without assistance.

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

(1) It shall be unlawful to hold in captivity a California Sea Lion by means of capture, importation, and or captive breeding for the purposes of entertainment or performance.

(2) All California Sea Lions whom are currently held for entertainment or performance purposes after the enactment of this bill are to be released to appropriate open waters, only if they meet a licensed Zoo Veterinarians’ requirements of a bill of good health and are able to forage fish

(3) Regarding of section (1), existing zoo California Sea Lions whom are currently not used for entertainment or performance purposes are not required to be released after the enactment of this bill or placed in enclosures for the purpose of rehabilitation.

(4) California Sea Lions that do not meet the requirements of release stated are to be placed in existing enclosures to undergo Rehabilitation for the objective of release. Said rehabilitation enclosures are not limited to public viewing but never for the purpose of entertainment or performance

1 Section 4. PENALTIES
2

3 Every corporation, institution, and trainer found guilty for violating said bill after its
4 enactment is to be charged with a misdemeanor and subject to fines not exceeding \$100,000 and
5 or a sentence in a federal prison not exceeding six months
6

7 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
8

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-531

Helms (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right for Death” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Physician: A person qualified to practice medicine who has a primary responsibility of the patients treatment and well-being. This includes but is not limited to a doctor, a doctor of medicine, an M.D., a medical practitioner, a general practitioner, a family doctor, a G.P., a specialist, a clinician, or a consultant.

Attending Physician: The physician entrusted by the qualified patient, to hold responsibility for his/her life in treating the illness/injury. Should the option be taken, the attending physician will be the one to prescribe the prescription of the medication to end the life of the qualified patient.

Adult: A human being (male or female) that is over the legal age of eighteen “18”.

Consent: Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something to that person.

Qualified Person: An adult that is a resident of the state of Oklahoma, and has given complete consent in a stable state of mind to die peacefully.

Informed Consent: Consent by a qualified person, to request and/or obtain a form of prescription medication to end his/her life in a dignified and peaceful manner. This only being acceptable after all facts of the information by the attending physician is stated through, but is not limited to the illnesses/injuries diagnosis, prognosis, possible risks of treatment medication, possible risks of ending medication, and any understandable alternatives.

Medically Confirmed: The medical opinion of the attending physician, and has been confirmed by a consulting physician, who has also examined the patient and his/her medical records.

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

1. Any person that is an adult, of the correct state of mind, and a resident of the state of Oklahoma is acceptable for optional and consented medically induced overdose by the physician should the illness and/or injury is too drastic for the qualified patient to bear.

1 This is only available as a final option suggested by the physician after the illness/injury
2 has been medically confirmed by a consulting physician.

- 3 2. Every person who, with the intent to commit to this option of purposefully ending his/her
4 own life in a dignified manner must sign a consenting contract, which must also be
5 signed by the assisting physician and health insurance company of the qualified patient.
6 A health insurance contract and final will and testimony must also be written and signed
7 before the approval of this act. A final contract must be signed in approval of this act by
8 the qualified patient, relative of the patient which includes but is not limited to relation by
9 blood, marriage, or adoption; the head of the health care facility, the attending physician,
10 and the witness.
- 11 3. The witness cannot be a person that is of any relation to the qualified patient, or a person
12 who is entitled to any estate from the qualified patient.

13
14 Section 4. PENALTIES

15
16 Should this act be committed without the proper documentation or consent of the
17 qualified patient, the attending physician shall be guilty of first degree murder, which is life
18 imprisonment (eligible for parole after thirty-eight (38) calendar years) with the possibility of life
19 without parole as stated in Title 21 of law of Oklahoma.

20
21 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
22

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-532

Hesse (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug and sexual education in public schools; providing short title; amending Title 70 O.S. 1971 Section 70-11-103 Subsection B, Title 70 O.S. 1987 Section 70-11-103.3, and Title 70 O.S. 1971 Section 70-11-105.1; and providing effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drug and Sexual Education” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 1971 Section 70-11-103 Subsection B, 70 O.S. 1987 Section 70-11-103.3 and O.S. 1971 Section 70-11-105.1 are amended to read as follows:

§70-11-103.

B. Courses approved by the State Board of Education for instruction of pupils in the public schools of the state for use in school years prior to 1993-94 may include courses that are approved by a local board of education and are necessary to ensure:

1. The teaching of health through the study of proper diet, the scientifically and medically accurate and verified effects of alcoholic beverages, narcotics and other substances on the human system as determined by the Department of Health, and through the study of such other subjects as will promote healthful living and help to establish proper health habits in the lives of school children;

2. The State Department of Health and the State Department of Education shall update drug and alcohol curriculum material as newly discovered facts make it necessary.

§70-11-103.3. AIDS prevention education - Curriculum and materials - Inspection by parents and guardians.

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.

B. The State Department of Education shall develop curriculum and materials for AIDS prevention education in conjunction with the State Department of Health. A school district may also develop its own AIDS prevention education curriculum and materials. Any curriculum and materials developed for use in the public schools shall be approved for medical accuracy by the

1 State Department of Health. A school district may use any curriculum and materials which have
2 been developed and approved pursuant to this subsection.

3 C. School districts shall make the curriculum and materials that will be used to teach AIDS
4 prevention education available for inspection by the parents and guardians of the students that
5 will be involved with the curriculum and materials. Furthermore, the curriculum must be limited
6 in time frame to deal only with factual medical information for AIDS prevention. The school
7 districts, at least one (1) month prior to teaching AIDS prevention education in any classroom,
8 shall conduct for the parents and guardians of the students involved during weekend and evening
9 hours at least one presentation concerning the curriculum and materials that will be used for such
10 education. No student shall be required to participate in AIDS prevention education if a parent
11 or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation.

12 D. AIDS prevention education shall specifically teach students that:

13 1. engaging in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity, intravenous drug use or contact
14 with contaminated blood products is now known to be primarily responsible for contact with the
15 AIDS virus;

16 2. Avoiding the activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection is the ~~only~~ most effective
17 method of preventing the spread of the virus;

18 3. Sexual intercourse, ~~with or~~ without condoms, with any person testing positive for human
19 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies, or any other person infected with HIV, places that
20 individual in a high risk category for developing AIDS.

21 4. Condoms have proven to be a highly effective means of preventing the transmission of HIV
22 while engaging in sexual intercourse with someone infected with HIV.

23 E. The program of AIDS prevention education shall teach that abstinence from sexual activity is
24 the only certain means for the prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through
25 sexual contact. It shall also teach that, ~~artificial means of birth control are not a certain means of~~
26 ~~preventing the spread of the AIDS virus and reliance on such methods puts a person at risk for~~
27 ~~exposure to the disease.~~ should sexual contact still occur, it is highly recommended that the
28 persons involved use condoms, which are very successful, if not guaranteed, at preventing new
29 HIV infections.

30 F. The State Department of Health and the State Department of Education shall update AIDS
31 education curriculum material as newly discovered medical facts make it necessary.

32
33 §70-11-105.1. Sex education - Approval of curriculum and materials.

34 A. All curriculum and materials including supplementary materials which will be used to teach
35 or will be used for or in connection with a sex education class or program which is designed for
36 the exclusive purpose of discussing sexual behavior or attitudes, or any test, survey or
37 questionnaire whose primary purpose is to elicit responses on sexual behavior or attitudes shall
38 be available through the superintendent or a designee of the school district for inspection by
39 parents and guardians of the student who will be involved with the class, program or test, survey
40 or questionnaire. Such curriculum, materials, classes, programs, tests, surveys or questionnaires
41 shall have as ~~one of~~ at least two of its primary purposes the teaching of or informing students
42 about the practice of abstinence and the teaching of the medically accurate effectiveness of legal
43 forms of birth control, including but not limited to: condoms, oral contraceptives and emergency
44 contraceptives. The superintendent or a designee of the school district shall provide prior written
45 notification to the parents or guardians of the students involved of their right to inspect the
46 curriculum and material and of their obligation to notify the school in writing if they do not want

1 their child to participate in the class, program, test, survey or questionnaire. Each local board of
2 education shall determine the means of providing written notification to the parents and guardian
3 which will ensure effective notice in an efficient and appropriate manner. No student shall be
4 required to participate in a sex education class or program which discusses sexual behavior or
5 attitudes if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation. If the type
6 of program referred to in this section is a part of or is taught during a credit course, a student may
7 be required to enroll in the course but shall not be required to receive instruction in or participate
8 in the program if a parent or guardian objects in writing.

9 B. The superintendent or a designee of a school district in which sex education is taught or a
10 program is offered which is designed for the exclusive purpose of discussing sexual behavior or
11 attitudes shall approve all curriculum and materials which will be used for such education and
12 any test, survey or questionnaire whose primary purpose is to elicit responses on sexual behavior
13 or attitudes used in the school prior to their use in the classroom or school. The teacher involved
14 in the class, program, testing or survey shall submit the curriculum, materials, tests or surveys to
15 the superintendent or a designee for approval prior to their use in the classroom or school. This
16 section shall not apply to those students enrolled in classes, programs, testings or surveys offered
17 through an alternative education program.

18
19 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
20

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-533

Hesse (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to punishments for non-violent drug offences; 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 “Spotted crow” Act of 2014.

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

There shall be no more mandatory minimum sentences given to any person convicted in the state of Oklahoma of non-violent drug offences, including but not limited to: illegal sale and/or possession of any Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V Controlled Substance.

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

Any person convicted of any non-violent drug offence and who is currently serving his or her mandatory minimum sentence and is not also serving time for a conviction of a violent crime shall be eligible for parole if he/she has served at least one third of his/her entire sentence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-534

Hickey (OSU)
Brown (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to requiring the labeling of products containing genetic modifications in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Know” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma
- B. "Genetically engineered" means the application of in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles, or the fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombinant barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection.
- C. "Medical food" means food prescribed by a physician for treatment of a medical condition.
- D. “Natural” food that has undergone a minimum of processing or treatment with preservatives.
- E. “Affidavit” a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.
- F. “Seeds Stock” A seed stock is any stock that represents a company that researches and produces seeds for planting crops and develops new seed products to increase farmers' yields or otherwise improve seed performance.
- G. “Distributor” an agent who supplies goods to stores and other businesses who sell to consumers.

1 H. "Producer" a person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods or
2 commodities for sale.

3
4 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
5 Statutes to read as follows:
6

7 A. Disclosure. Beginning 18 months after the effective date of this section, any food or
8 seed stock offered for retail sale that is genetically engineered must be accompanied by a
9 conspicuous disclosure that states "Produced with Genetic Engineering." The statement
10 must be located on the package for all packaged food or seed stock or, in the case of
11 unpackaged food or seed stock, on a card or label on the store shelf or bin in which the
12 food or seed stock is displayed.

13
14 B. Use of term "natural." A food or seed stock that is subject to disclosure under
15 subsection 1 may not be described on the label or by similar identification as "natural."

16
17 C. Misbranding. Any food or seed stock that is genetically engineered that does not
18 display the disclosure required or that is labeled or identified as natural is considered
19 misbranded except that:
20

21 1. A food or seed stock is not considered misbranded if the food or seed stock is
22 produced by a person who:
23

24 (A) Grows, raises or otherwise produces that food or seed stock without
25 knowledge that the food or seed stock was created from other seed or
26 other food that was genetically engineered; and
27

28 (B) Obtains a sworn statement from the person from whom the food or
29 seed stock was obtained that the food or seed stock was not knowingly
30 genetically engineered and was segregated from and not knowingly
31 commingled with a food or seed stock component that may have been
32 genetically engineered;
33

34 2. A food product derived from an animal is not considered misbranded if the
35 animal was not genetically engineered but was fed genetically engineered feed;
36 and
37

38 3. Until July 1, 2019, a packaged processed food is not considered misbranded if
39 the total weight of the processed food that was genetically engineered is less than
40 0.9% of the total weight of the processed food.
41

42 D. Rules. The commissioner may adopt routine technical rules for the administration
43 and enforcement of this chapter.
44

1 E. Third-party protection

2 1. Reliance on affidavit. A distributor or retailer that sells or advertises food or
3 seed stock that is genetically engineered that fails to make the disclosure required
4 is not subject to liability in any civil action to enforce this chapter if the
5 distributor or retailer relied on the affidavit provided by the producer or grower
6 stating that the food or seed stock is not subject to the disclosure requirements
7 under this chapter.

8 2. Restaurants. Restaurants are exempt from the disclosure requirements of this
9 chapter.

10 3. Exempt products. Alcoholic beverages and medical food are exempt from the
11 disclosure requirements of this chapter.

12
13 F. Enforcement

14 1. Authority. The commissioner shall enforce this chapter in the same manner as
15 is authorized for enforcement.

16 2. No private right. There is no private right of action to enforce this chapter.

17
18 G. Affidavit

19 1. The commissioner shall develop an affidavit form that may be provided by a
20 producer or grower of food or seed stock to distributors and retailers and that may
21 be included in shipments of food or seed stock within the State certifying that the
22 food or seed stock being sold or shipped is not subject to the disclosure
23 requirements of this chapter.

24
25 Section 4. PENALTIES

26
27 A person who violates this chapter commits a civil violation for which a fine may be
28 assessed that may not exceed one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day per misbranded
29 product per sales location.

30
31 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
32
33

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-535

Housley (OSU)
Hutchens (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Tornado shelters; 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 “Tornado Shelter” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Storm Shelter” means a type of bunker designed to protect the occupants from severe weather;

“Public school” means an educational institute, either primary or secondary that receives funds from the state of Oklahoma;

“Adequate protection” means a shelter designed to withstand an F5 tornado and other severe weather storms;

“Severe weather” refers to any dangerous meteorological phenomena with the potential to cause damage, serious social disruption, or loss of human life such as tornados, flash floods, and thunder storms;

“Student body” refers to all students enrolled and in attendance in the educational institute at that time;

“Faculty” refers to any employee or contracted employee of the school;

“Property tax” means the annual tax paid by a land owner to the local government based on the value of tax payers land.

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

All public schools within the state of Oklahoma must provide adequate protection from severe weather by building underground storm shelters on the school’s premises. The shelter(s) will accommodate the entire student body and faculty of each school. This will be funded by a raise in property tax by 4 percent in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

School districts that do not comply with this act will receive a reduction in funds from the state by twenty-five percent (25%).

1 Section 5. This act shall become effective the fallowing fall semester after passage
2 and approval.
3

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-536

Hutchens (OSU)
Housley (OSU)

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 “Health Of Public Education” or the “H.O.P.E.” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Licensed mental health professional: a clinical psychologist; or a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, licensed by the state of Oklahoma.

Developmental Specialist: a doctor trained in the evaluation of the attainment and mastery or loss of biologic, intellectual, behavioral, and social skills; licensed by the state of Oklahoma.

Primary Care Provider: is a health care practitioner who sees people that have common medical problems licensed by the state of Oklahoma. Typically a doctor, but may be a physician assistant or a nurse practitioner

Mental Health Assessment: An assessment to determine any developmental disorders through grades Pre-k – 9th grade. A mental health assessment may be done by a licensed mental health professional developmental specialist, or Primary Care Provider, through the custodial parents’ or legal guardians’ discretion or provided at no cost through the school.

Developmental Disorder: Psychiatric conditions originating in childhood that involves serious impairment in different areas, such as but not limited to, language disorders, learning disorders, motor disorders, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, ADD, Neuro-developmental disorders, anti-social behaviors, schizophrenia, depression, dyslexia, Oppositional Defiant Disorder, that begins in childhood and continues through life.

Mental Bill of Health: A summary of the report which outlines the child’s current developmental state and establishes a course of action that will better the child’s educational future. Taking into account that the school and legal guardians.

1 Betterment program: Any program set forth by the school including tutoring, specialized
2 class sessions or counseling
3

4 Legal guardian: A person, who has the legal authority to care for the personal and
5 property interests of another person, called a ward, in this case a child.
6

7 Lottery tickets: tickets sold to enter the lottery system, which the state of Oklahoma
8 participates in.
9

10 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
11 Statutes to read as follows:
12

13 This program shall be headed by the state superintendent's office. All children registered
14 to enter grades pre-k through 9th grade must provide some form of a Mental Health Assessment,
15 screening for a developmental disorder that will then be used in assessing the child's current
16 mental state, which the school can then use to determine the correct placement of the child into
17 the schools own programs. This assessment must be done before the child can enroll in school
18 for that school year. The school and legal guardians will also receive the information recovered
19 in the mental bill of health. The school will keep these on file at the school until the student's
20 expected graduation date upon which the school may destroy the files.
21

22 Schools would then receive state allocated funds from the department of education which
23 will receive two percent of all sales from lottery tickets sold within the state of Oklahoma, to
24 start a program which would hire a developmental specialist to conduct, focus, council and teach
25 the troubled or otherwise developmentally disabled child, the child would then take an extra
26 course or counseling for a semester and until their Mental bill of health deems the child can no
27 longer benefit the Betterment program.
28

29 Section 4. PENALTIES
30

31 Reduction in state funding shall; be issued in states that do not comply with the
32 "H.O.P.E." act in the amount of five-hundred dollars (\$500.00) USD per student per student
33 body population.
34

35 Section 5. This act shall become effective by the following fall semester after
36 passage and approval.
37

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-537

Hutchens (OSU)
Housley (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Panhandling; 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 “Panhandling” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Panhandle: to solicit money or food from strangers in public spaces

Reflective Safety Vest: clothing vest worn that has highly reflective properties or a color
that is easily discernible from any background.

City Clerk: a public officer charged with recording the official proceedings and vital
statistics of a city.

Chief of Police: The top official in the chain of command of a police department.

Panhandler privilege license: a notarized paper displaying the name of the licensee, and
unique ID number; and give the individual the right to participate in panhandling around the
designated area.

Photo ID: any form of identity document that includes a photograph of the holder.

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

Privilege license required:

(a) No person shall panhandle without first registering and obtaining a panhandler
privilege license issued by the City Clerk. A person who has registered and who has been
issued a panhandler privilege license shall keep it displayed on his or her chest, hanging
from a lanyard or clipped to their garment, so that the name, type of license and date of
expiration is visible at all times while engaging in panhandling for personal gain and shall
show it to any law enforcement officer immediately upon request. No person whose
panhandler's privilege license has been revoked shall engage in panhandling for a period
of two (2) years following the date of the revocation.

(b) The City Clerk's office shall issue a panhandler privilege license, without fee, to any
eligible person (a person shall be deemed eligible once they demonstrate, to the
satisfaction of the City Clerk, their ability to satisfy the requirements for licensure) who
comes to the City Clerk's office and presents a state issued photo ID and one (1) other
form of identification.

1 (c) A person is not eligible for a panhandler privilege license or renewal of a panhandler
2 privilege license if:
3

- 4 1. The City Clerk has received information from the Chief of Police that the
5 person has been convicted of two (2) or more offenses within a period of five (5)
6 years preceding the application for permit where each offense involved an assault,
7 communicating a threat, illegal use of a weapon or other act of violence or
8 attempted violence which is classified for sentencing purposes as a misdemeanor;
9 or
- 10 2. The City Clerk has received information from the Chief of Police that the
11 person has been convicted of one (1) or more offenses within a period of ten (10)
12 years preceding the application for permit where the offense(s) involved an
13 assault, communicating a threat, illegal use of a weapon or other act of violence or
14 attempted violence which are classified for sentencing purposes as a felony; or
- 15 3. The City Clerk has received information from the Chief of Police that the
16 person has been convicted of one (1) or more offenses of homicide within a
17 period of twenty (20) years preceding the application for permit; or
- 18 4. The person otherwise does not qualify for a privilege license in accordance with
19 this bill.
20

21 (d) The panhandler privilege license shall display the essential rules and regulations of
22 this division. Such rules shall serve as a compliance guide for the licensee.

23 (e) Any person who makes any false or misleading statement while applying for a
24 panhandler's privilege license under this division is guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon
25 receipt of information of such a violation, the City Clerk shall decline to issue a privilege
26 license to the offending applicant or shall revoke the license of the offending licensee.

27 (f) If a person applies for or is issued a privilege license under this division and the City
28 Clerk receives information that the person has violated any provision of this division, the
29 City Clerk shall decline to issue or shall revoke, respectively, that person's privilege
30 license for a period of two (2) years.

31 (g) If the City Clerk refuses to issue a privilege license under this article, or revokes a
32 privilege license issued under this article, the person to whom the license is refused or
33 revoked may appeal the decision of the City Clerk within five (5) days to the City
34 Manager.
35

36 Privilege license procedures

37 (a) Applications for panhandler privilege licenses from individuals under this article shall
38 be submitted to the office of the City Clerk on forms provided by the office of the City
39 Clerk. The applicant shall submit an application and shall submit to a criminal
40 background history check which shall be reviewed by the Chief of Police or his designee
41 to determine eligibility of the applicant. Thereafter, any panhandler privilege license
42 issued shall be valid until the end of the fiscal year in which said license was issued or for
43 such other period as may be specified on the license certificate or until information is
44 discovered that causes the licensee, in the opinion of the City Clerk, to become
45 disqualified. In such instances of disqualification any panhandler privilege license having
46 been issued shall be revoked by the City Clerk.

1 (b) Upon receipt of information or reports of violation of this article or other
2 disqualifying events as set forth in section 3 of this bill, the City Clerk may refuse to
3 issue, refuse to renew or may revoke privilege licenses as deemed necessary to safeguard
4 the interest of the public and to carry out the purposes of this bill, which are to promote
5 public safety and convenience on the streets and sidewalks of the state of Oklahoma
6 (c) Any panhandler privilege license issued under this article shall be nontransferable.
7

8 Panhandling procedure

9 (a) Panhandlers must wear a reflective safety vest while engaging in panhandling

10 (b) Panhandlers must remain two hundred feet away from any entrance or exit of any
11 business
12

13 Section 4. PENALTIES
14

15 Anyone caught panhandling not in accordance to the standards set forth by this bill will
16 be subject to a fine of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) or twenty-five (25) hours of community
17 service.
18

19 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval
20

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-538

James (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Public 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 “Preparing for the Sky Falling” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “The State Board of Education” is the governor-appointed body that sets educational policies;
2. “Education” is the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university;
3. “Science course” is the subject that uses scientific principles to describe the natural world in disciplines like Biology, Chemistry, Physics, etc.;
4. “Curriculum” is the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college;

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

- (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules requiring students enrolled in grade levels first grade through twelfth grade to complete a course on earthquake emergency preparation procedures as part of a district’s sciences curriculum.
 - (A) The earthquake educational course may be completed in conjunction with any other emergency preparedness simulations that practice for the events of a tornado, hurricane, fire, or any other natural disasters.
- (2) This applies to students beginning in grade level one (1) during the 2016-2017 school year.
- (3) Students will be required to learn the procedures of safety in the event of an earthquake.
- (4) The superintendent of the state of Oklahoma will oversee the implementation of the earthquake safety practices in the schools’ curriculums.

1 Section 4. PENALTIES
2

3 (1) No more than five percent (5%) of any school's funding will no longer be provided
4 every year the school fails to insert the course into their curriculum.
5

6 Section 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
7

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-539

James (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public animals and pet 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 “Homeward Bound” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Domesticated Animal” means an animal of a species of vertebrates that has been domesticated by humans so as to live and breed in a tame condition and depend on humankind for survival;

“Collar” a band, strip, or chain worn around the neck: as a band placed about the neck of an animal or a part of the harness of draft animals fitted over the shoulders and taking strain when a load is drawn;

“Animal control” is an office or department responsible for enforcing ordinances relating to the control, impoundment, and disposition of animals;

“Animal Shelter” means any nongovernmental facility that maintains ten or more dogs and cats operated by or under contract for the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or any other political subdivision of the state for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted dogs or cats; and any facility that maintains ten or more dogs and cats operated, owned, or maintained by any person or organization for such purpose, but not including any facility that does not house or harbor dogs or cats on the premises and only operates through a system of fostering in private homes;

“Humane society” is a group that aims to stop human or animal suffering due to cruelty or other reasons, although in many countries, it is now used mostly for societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals (SPCAs);

“Rescue group” is an organization dedicated to pet adoption. These groups take unwanted, abandoned, abused, or stray pets and attempt to find suitable homes for them;

“Microchip” is an implant under the skin of (a domestic animal) as a means of identification;

“Custody” is the protective care or guardianship of someone or something;

“Owner” the state or fact of owning something;

“Adopter” is the person or persons who have undergone the process of taking guardianship of, and responsibility for a pet that a previous owner has abandoned or released to a shelter or rescue organization;

“Purchaser” is a person or persons who buy something;

1 “Peace Officer” is a civil officer appointed to preserve law and order, such as a sheriff or
2 police officer.

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

6
7 (1) Any domesticated animal that has attained four months of age shall be required to wear
8 a collar to which an identification or license tag is attached.

9 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), no animal control agency or shelter,
10 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group
11 shall sell or give away to a new owner any dog that has not been spayed or neutered.

12 (3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no public animal control agency or
13 shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue
14 group shall release to an owner seeking to reclaim his or her dog, or sell or give away to a new
15 owner, a dog that has not been microchipped.

16 (B) If the public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to
17 animal’s shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group that has custody of the dog does not
18 have microchipping available on the premises, that entity may release the dog only upon the
19 condition that the owner, or the adopter or purchaser, shall have 30 days to present proof to the
20 entity from which the dog was obtained that the dog has been microchipped.

21
22 Section 4. PENALTIES

23
24 (1) A dog that is found running at large without the identification tag or dog license may
25 be seized and impounded by any peace officer.

26
27 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
28

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-540

James (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Ceiling is Falling” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- (1) “The State Board of Education” is the governor-appointed body that sets educational policies;
- (2) “Education” is the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university;
- (3) “Science course” is the subject that uses scientific principles to describe the natural world in disciplines like Biology, Chemistry, Physics, etc.;
- (4) “Curriculum” is the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college.

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

- (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules requiring students enrolled in grade levels first grade through twelfth grade to complete a course on earthquake emergency preparation procedures as part of a district’s sciences curriculum.
 - (A) The earthquake educational course may be completed in conjunction with any other emergency preparedness simulations that practice for the events of a tornado, hurricane, fire, or any other natural disasters.
- (2) This applies to students beginning in grade level one (1) during the 2016-2017 school year.
- (3) Students will be required to learn the procedures of safety in the event of an earthquake.
- (4) The superintendent of the state of Oklahoma will oversee the implementation of the earthquake safety practices in the schools’ curriculums.

Section 4. PENALTIES

No more than five percent (5%) of any school’s funding will no longer be provided every year the school fails to insert the course into their curriculum.

Section 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2016 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-541

Jemison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the interaction of State Laws and Marriage; 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 “Civil Union Equality” Act of 2014.

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

In order to separate the act of marriage of the Church and the act of social unions of the Government, Oklahoma legislation shall extricate itself from any involvement in the religious act of marriage and provide only non-religious based civil unions which grant tax benefits, hospital visitation rights, and government recognition of the couple to those couples which desire to apply, leaving the religious act of holy matrimony and its definition to be decided by each denomination or religious sect.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-542

Jemison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the provision of firearms for qualifying Oklahomans; 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 “Self Defense” Act of 2014.

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

Once enacted, this law will provide a firearm certificate by mail for every qualifying citizen residing in Oklahoma. Each certificate will last five (5) years and can be renewed anytime at the discretion of the recipient. Oklahomans who have a criminal record consisting of a violent felony charge or suffer from mental illnesses will be disqualified from this offer. The firearm certificate will be issued once the citizen has reached the age of twenty-one (21). The funds needed for the state to mail and database the certificates will initially be offset by an incremental increase via sales tax on firearms and weapons. Within ten (10) years, the tax will be removed and the funds for this program will be offset by allocation from the civil defense and penitentiary budgets.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-543

Jemison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual education and safety assessments including provisions in nursing homes; providing short title; providing for definition; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save Our Grandparents” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Nursing Home: A private establishment that provides living quarters and care for the elderly or the chronically ill.

Sexual Education Program: Official State issued curriculum regarding sexual education.

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

All nursing homes in the State of Oklahoma will be required to provide a sexual education program that is optional for residents and visitors. This program can be taken individually or as a group. A state issued curriculum must be used to teach this program. This program will inform nursing home residents of the dangers of unprotected sex, as well as the rates of sexually transmitted diseases among the elderly.

Nursing homes will be required to supply prophylactics to ensure that sexual intercourse can be safe for residents. Instructions detailing the proper use will also be provided. The nursing home physician will be required, if prompted by the resident, to conduct an examination for sexually transmitted infections or sexually transmitted diseases. A resident will be limited to one examination per month.

Section 4. PENALTIES

The Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) will be responsible for confirming the proper implementation of these requirements. Should the establishment fail to comply with these outlined requirements, they will be given a Ninety (90) day probation period to fulfill the requirements. Should an institution fail to comply within Ninety (90) days, they will be subject to punishment at the discretion of the OSDH including but not limited to temporary or permanent facility closure.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-544

Juanah (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the appropriation of funds, education reform, general welfare of the educational system; providing short title; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1353 increasing fund amount; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2352 setting minimum dollars amount; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as “Restoring Oklahoma’s Future” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011 - 1353, is amended to read as follows:

For FY 2003, FY 2004 and FY 2005, ten and forty-two one-hundredths percent (10.42%), shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed to the credit of the Education Reform Revolving Fund of the State Department of Education and for FY 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, ~~ten and forty six one hundredths percent (10.46%)~~ twelve percent (12%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed to the credit of the Education Reform Revolving Fund of the State Department of Education;

Section 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2352, is amended to read as follows:

1. ~~For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, the first Five Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$5,800,000.00)~~ For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, the first Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of revenue derived pursuant to the provisions of subsections A, B and E of Section 2355 of this title shall be apportioned to the Education Reform Revolving Fund. The remainder of such revenue for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and all such revenue for each fiscal year thereafter shall be apportioned monthly as follows:

a. (1) the following amounts shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the state for such fiscal year for the support of the state government to be paid out only pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature:

Fiscal Year	Amount
FY 2003 and FY 2004	87.12%
FY 2005	86.91%
FY 2006	86.66%
FY 2007	86.16%
FY 2008 and each fiscal Year thereafter	85.66%

(2) in the event that additional monies are necessary pursuant to paragraph 3 of this section, such additional monies shall be deducted in the proportion determined by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to paragraph 3 of Section 2355.1B of this title from the monies apportioned to the General Revenue Fund,

b. for FY 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter, ~~eight and thirty-four one-hundredths percent (8.34%)~~ ten percent (%10.00) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed to the credit of the Education Reform Revolving Fund,

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codifies in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 46 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, read as follows:

A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the State Board of Education to be known as the "Restoring Oklahoma's Future Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies deposited to the fund pursuant to the law. All monies accruing to the credit of said fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended only for the purposes authorized by subsection B of this section. 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 State Board of Education for approval and payment.

B. Monies in the Restoring Oklahoma's Future Fund shall be expended for the repair and restoration of the Oklahoma State's education upon the recommendation of the State Board of Education and separate from the annual education budget as referenced in Section 901 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for the purpose of, but not limited to:

1. Curricular material
2. Supplemental teacher training, student programs
3. Post-secondary preparation
4. Promoting school choice

Upon the Legislature's determination that the repair and restoration of the Oklahoma State's education is complete, any remaining monies in the Oklahoma's Future Fund shall be transferred to the maintenance of educational needs.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be apportioned to the Restoring Oklahoma's Future Fund from the monies that would otherwise be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of Section 2352 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, revenue derived pursuant to subsections B, C and D of Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a sum of One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000.00) for each of the fiscal years beginning on July 1, 2013, and July 1, 2014. Such apportionment shall be made in amounts and at such times as it is requested by the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

Section 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2357.207 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 A. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, there shall be allowed a
2 credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes for
3 the amount of any fees or cash contributions made by a taxpayer during the taxable year
4 to a public school located in this state for the support of extracurricular activities,
5 education programs of the public school, or to any fund for the support of education as
6 defined in Part A and B of this Section, but not exceeding:

- 7 1. Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$450.00) for single individuals and married
8 individuals filling separately; and
- 9 2. Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$950.00) for married individuals filling
10 jointly and heads of household returns.

11 For the purpose of this section, "extracurricular activities" means school sponsored
12 activities that require enrolled students to pay a fee in order to participate, including fees
13 but not limited to: Uniform or attire for educational competitive events;

- 14 1. Scientific laboratory material; and
- 15 2. In-state or out-of-state trips solely for educational competitive events.

16 Extracurricular activities do not include any trip for recreation, amusement, sports, or
17 tourist activities.

18 A. For the purpose of this section, "education programs" means supportive credit courses
19 or programs sponsored by the public school for enrolled students, including but not
20 limited to:

- 21 1. SAT/ACT Preparation
- 22 2. Tutoring programs
- 23 3. Curricular material
- 24 4. Remedial Supportive classes

25 Educational programs do not include any program for the support of athletics.

26 B. For the purpose of this section "funds for the support of education" are defined as:

- 27 1. Scholarships for Incoming Post-Secondary Students
- 28 2. Education Reform Fund
- 29 3. Restoring Oklahoma's Future Fund
- 30 4. Any donations to the State Board of Education, or public school for
31 the use of supporting education.
- 32 5.

33
34 Section 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
35 Statutes as Section 2357.207 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads
36 as follows:

37
38 A. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, there shall be allowed a credit
39 against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes for the
40 amount of any fees or cash contributions made by a taxpayer during the taxable year
41 to a public school located in this state for the support of extracurricular activities,
42 education programs of the public school, or to any fund for the support of education
43 as defined in Part A and B in Section 5, but not exceeding five Thousand
44 Dollars(\$5000.00).

45
46 Section 7. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-545

Juanah (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to death sentences; providing short title; providing definitions; amending 22 O.S. § 1014 for the manner of carrying out sentence of death; amending 22 O.S. § 1015 for the location and witnesses; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “Humanizing Death Act of 2014”

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

- A. Barbiturate: Central Nervous System depressant
- B. Pentobarbital: Ultra-short acting barbiturate, used to slow activity of brain and nervous system
- C. Equivalent barbiturate: Any ultra-short acting barbiturate to slow activity of brain and nervous system

Section 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 1014 is amended to read as follows:

A. The punishment of death shall be carried out by the intravenous administration of a lethal quantity of ~~a drug or drugs~~ an ultra-short acting barbiturate, ‘pentobarbital’ or equivalent barbiturate, as defined in Section 2, until death is pronounced by a licensed physician according to accepted standards of medical practice.

B. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsection A of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, then the sentence of death shall be stayed until appropriate constitutional procedures are adopted.

~~B. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsection A of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by electrocution.~~

~~C. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsections A and B of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by firing squad.~~

Section 4. AMENDATORY Title 22, Chapter 17 Section 1015 is to read as follows:

A. A judgment of death must be executed at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, said prison to be designated by the court by which judgment is to be rendered.

1 B. The judgment of execution shall take place under the authority of the Director of the
2 Department of Corrections and the warden must be present along with other necessary prison and
3 corrections officials to carry out the execution. The warden must invite the presence of a licensed
4 and trained physician and the district attorney of the county in which the crime occurred or a
5 designee, an independent physician witness, the judge who presided at the trial issuing the
6 sentence of death, the chief of police of the municipality in which the crime occurred, if
7 applicable, and lead law enforcement officials of any state, county or local law enforcement
8 agency who investigated the crime or testified in any court or clemency proceeding related to the
9 crime, including but not limited to the sheriff of the county wherein the conviction was had, to
10 witness the execution; in addition, the Cabinet Secretary of Safety and Security must be invited
11 as well as any other personnel or correctional personnel deemed appropriate and approved by the
12 Director. The warden shall, at the request of the defendant, permit the presence of such ministers
13 chosen by the defendant, not exceeding two, and any persons, relatives or friends, not to exceed
14 five, as the defendant may name; provided, reporters from recognized members of the news
15 media will be admitted upon proper identification, application and approval of the warden. The
16 identity of all persons who participate in or administer the execution process and persons ~~who~~
17 ~~supply the drugs~~, medical supplies or medical equipment for the execution shall be confidential
18 and shall not be subject to discovery in any civil or criminal proceedings. The ~~purchase of drugs~~,
19 medical supplies or medical equipment necessary to carry out the execution shall not be subject
20 to the provisions of the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act.

21 C. In the event the defendant has been sentenced to death in one or more criminal
22 proceedings in this state, or has been sentenced to death in this state and by one or more courts of
23 competent jurisdiction in another state or pursuant to federal authority, or any combination
24 thereof, and this state has priority to execute the defendant, the warden must invite the
25 prosecuting attorney or his or her designee, the judge, and the chief law enforcement official
26 from each jurisdiction where any death sentence has issued. The above mentioned officials shall
27 be allowed to witness the execution or view the execution by closed circuit television as
28 determined by the Director of the Department of Corrections.

29 D. A place shall be provided at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester so that
30 individuals who are eighteen (18) years of age or older and who are members of the immediate
31 family of any deceased victim of the defendant may witness the execution. The immediate
32 family members shall be allowed to witness the execution from an area that is separate from the
33 area to which other nonfamily member witnesses are admitted; provided, however, if there are
34 multiple deceased victims, the Department shall not be required to provide separate areas for
35 each family of each deceased victim. If facilities are not capable or sufficient to provide all
36 immediate family members with a direct view of the execution, the Department of Corrections
37 may broadcast the execution by means of a closed circuit television system to an area in which
38 other immediate family members may be located.

39 Immediate family members may request individuals not directly related to the deceased
40 victim but who serve a close supporting role or professional role to the deceased victim or an
41 immediate family member, including, but not limited to, a minister or licensed counselor. The
42 warden in consultation with the Director shall approve or disapprove such requests. Provided
43 further, the Department may set a limit on the number of witnesses or viewers within occupancy
44 limits.

1 As used in this section, "members of the immediate family" means the spouse, a child by
2 birth or adoption, a stepchild, a parent, a grandparent, a grandchild, a sibling of a deceased
3 victim, or the spouse of any immediate family member specified in this subsection.

4 E. Any surviving victim of the defendant who is eighteen (18) years of age or older may
5 view the execution by closed circuit television with the approval of both the Director of the
6 Department of Corrections and the warden. The Director and warden shall prioritize persons to
7 view the execution, including immediate family members, surviving victims, and supporting
8 persons, and may set a limit on the number of viewers within occupancy limits. Any surviving
9 victim approved to view the execution of the defendant may have an accompanying support
10 person as provided for members of the immediate family of a deceased victim. As used in this
11 subsection, "surviving victim" means any person who suffered serious harm or injury due to the
12 criminal acts of the defendant of which the defendant has been convicted in a court of competent
13 jurisdiction.

14 F. The defendant and witnesses shall be allowed viewing, including audio, of the entirety
15 of the execution process, until pronounced dead by a licensed physician.
16

17 Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace,
18 health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall
19 become effective immediately upon passage and approval.
20

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-546

Kyle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the value of payment of faculty within the private school system in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Compensation Act of 2014.”

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

If a private school in the state of Oklahoma wishes to be recognized by the government as a functioning educational institution, the school must

(a) Pay all faculty at least the minimum salary each year that the state pays public school faculty of the same qualifications, or

(b) Pay a fee to the state of Oklahoma in the amount of two-hundred-fifty-thousand dollars (\$250,000) on the first day of July annually.

Any private school that is operating and is not recognized by the state will be given a notice of ninety (90) days to take one of the above actions. At the end of the ninety (90) day period, the school and grounds will become property of the state, and the institution will be permanently disbanded. All school officials on the board of education for the school will be taken into custody for violating this law. Each individual will be charged with a felony and punished by no less than one (1) year and no more than five (5) years in a state penitentiary and a fine of not less than one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) dollars.

This applies to private schools K-12 in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2015.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-547

Kyle (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to persons capable of committing crimes; providing short title; amending §21-152; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sound Mind Act of 2014.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 152 is amended to read as follows:

All persons are capable of committing crimes, except those belonging to the following classes:

1. Children under the age of seven (7) years;
2. Children over the age of seven (7) years, but under the age of fourteen (14) years, in the absence of proof that at the time of committing the act or neglect charged against them, they knew its wrongfulness;
- ~~3. Persons who are impaired by reason of mental retardation upon proof that at the time of committing the act charged against them they were incapable of knowing its wrongfulness;~~
- ~~4. Mentally ill persons, and all persons of unsound mind, including persons temporarily or partially deprived of reason, upon proof that at the time of committing the act charged against them they were incapable of knowing its wrongfulness;~~
5. Persons who committed the act, or made the omission charged, under an ignorance or mistake of fact which disproves any criminal intent. But ignorance of the law does not excuse from punishment for its violation;
6. Persons who committed the act charged without being conscious thereof; and
7. Persons who committed the act, or make the omission charged, while under involuntary subjection to the power of superiors.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-548

Lane (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animals; providing short title; providing 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 “Unlawful Confinement of Swine” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Crate: Any cage, crate, or other device (including what is commonly known as a gestation crate) used to confine swine;

Swine: Any animal of the porcine species;

Sow during gestation: A pregnant female pig of the porcine species kept for the purpose of breeding;

Turning around freely: Turning in a complete circle without any impediment including tether, and without touching the side of a crate;

Fully extending limbs: Fully extending all limbs without touching the sides of an enclosure or crate;

Farm: The land, building, support facilities, and other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the commercial production of animals or animal products used for food or fiber, and does not include live animal markets;

Farm owner or operator: Any person who owns or controls the operation of a farm;

Person: Any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, limited liability company, corporation, estate, trust, receiver, or syndicate;

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

A. A person is guilty of unlawful confinement of swine if the person or farm owner or operator knowingly confines any swine animal in a manner that prevents such animal from turning around freely, lying down, standing up, or fully extending the animal’s limbs, including putting them in crates.

1 Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

2
3 This law shall not apply:

4 (1) During medical research.

5 (2) During examination, testing, individual treatment or operation for veterinary
6 purposes.

7 (3) During transportation.

8 (4) During rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs, and similar
9 exhibitions or educational programs.

10 (5) During temporary confinement for animal husbandry purposes for no more than six
11 hours in any twenty-four hour period.

12 (6) During the humane slaughter of swine

13 (7) To a sow during the seven (7) day period prior to the sows expected date of giving
14 birth.

15
16 Section 5. PENALTIES

17
18 1. Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not exceeding six
19 months, or be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor exceeding five hundred
20 dollars (\$500), or both.

21
22 Section 6. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.
23

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-549

Patton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use sale of high alcohol content beer; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Smokeless Tobacco” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

High Alcohol Content Beer: any beer that is above 3.2% alcohol content.

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

This law will provide that sale of beer with an alcohol content above three point two percent (3.2%) alcohol can be sold in grocery stores and be refrigerated. These decisions will be left to individual counties as counties are still able to decide if they are dry or not. This will only lift the restrictions pertaining to beers that are above three point two percent (3.2%) alcohol content.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-550

Patton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of smokeless tobacco in public places including on school campuses; 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 “Smokeless Tobacco” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Smokeless Tobacco: Any form of tobacco that does not produce a smoke or vapor. This does not include e-cigarettes.

Sealable cup: any container that can be sealed and used as a “spit cup.”

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

This law will provide that as long as citizens follow standard health protocols, such as spitting into a sealable cup, they can use smokeless tobacco on public property, including on college campuses. They must use a sealable cup to keep basic health standards.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-551

Perez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Swimming with the Fishes” Act of
2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Life Jacket: a sleeveless buoyant or inflatable jacket for keeping a person afloat in water

Boat: a small vessel propelled on water by oars, sails, or an engine

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

Every person who, while aboard a boat on any public lake in Oklahoma regardless of age,
and is unable to swim must wear a life jacket. Thus, eliminating the chance of unnecessary
drowning.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Shall receive a fine of up to one-hundred dollars (\$100).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-552

Perez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “You chose your bed so lie in it” Act of 2014.

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

Every person attending public colleges and universities and receiving federal aid such as, but not limited to FAFSA and Oklahoma’s Promise, and is enrolled in a Political Science related major must be registered to vote in the state they are currently attending school. They must show proof of registration, such as a voter’s registrations card, in order to continue receiving federal aid.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1) Students will be put on probation until registration can be proved, if no proof is found after ninety (90) days federal aid will be either reduced by half or repealed altogether.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-553

Perez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drink it and you will get a ticket” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

MADD: Mothers Against Drunk Driving, a non-profit organization against underage drunk driving.

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

(1) Every high school freshman and sophomore is required to undergo a drunk driving program to help educate young adults to avoid such an action. Thus, reducing the number of drunk driving accident of high school students who are entering legal driving age. Schools who initiate this program, will help increase the dangers of drunk driving awareness. Organizations such as MADD, can help with the arranging of such a program in local high schools.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Schools that do not follow this program will receive a fine of \$100 per student who does not enroll in this program.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-554

Stephens (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to poor persons; providing short title; amending Title 56 O.S.,
Section 230.52A; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “You Give Poor a Bad Name” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 56 O.S., Section 230.52A is to be amended as follows:

14. The Department shall, beginning November 1, 2012, screen ~~all~~ only those adult applicants possessing a prior drug felony drug conviction for TANF to determine if they are engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances. If the Department has made a determination that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances, the applicant's request for TANF cash benefits shall be denied. The Commission for Human Services shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of this paragraph consistent with the following:

a. the Department shall create a controlled substance screening process to be administered at the time of application. The process shall, at a minimum, include a Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) or other similar screening methods. If necessary to establish a reasonable expectation of certainty, the Department is authorized to use further screening methods, which may include, but are not limited to, a clinical interview, consideration of the Department's history with the applicant, and an Addictions Severity Index (ASI). ~~If the Department has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances, the Department is authorized, though not required, to request administration of a chemical drug test, such as urinalysis. The cost of all such initial screenings shall not be borne by the applicant,~~

b. if at any time during the controlled substance screening process, the applicant refuses to participate, that refusal shall lead to a denial of TANF benefits,

c. if the Department, as the result of a controlled substance screening process, has determined that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances, the applicant's request for TANF cash benefits shall be denied, subject to the following:

(1) if there has not already been a chemical drug test administered as part of the controlled substance screening process, the applicant may submit proof of a negative chemical drug test from a state certified laboratory to challenge the Department's finding that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances. Proof of the chemical drug test must be submitted to the Department no later than the tenth calendar day following denial. If denial is communicated by mail, the ten (10) day window begins on the day after the date of

1 mailing of the denial notice to the applicant's last-known address. The denial notice is considered
2 to be mailed on the date that appears on the notice, unless otherwise indicated by the facts,

3 (2) if denied due to the provisions of this subparagraph, an applicant shall not be
4 approved until one (1) year has passed since the date of denial,

5 (a) if the applicant is denied due to the provisions of this paragraph, the Department shall
6 provide a list of substance abuse treatment programs to the denied applicant,

7 (b) if an applicant has successfully complied with a recommended substance abuse
8 treatment program after the date of denial, the applicant may be approved for cash benefits after
9 six (6) months have passed since the date of denial, rather than the required one (1) year, and

10 3) if an applicant has been denied TANF cash benefits two times due to the provisions of
11 this subparagraph, the applicant shall be ineligible for TANF benefits for a period of three (3)
12 years from the date of the second denial,

13 d. child-only cases and minor parents under eighteen (18) years of age are not subject to
14 the provisions of this paragraph, and

15 e. in cases where the application for TANF benefits is not for child-only benefits, but
16 there is not a parent who has been deemed eligible for cash benefits under the provisions of this
17 paragraph, any cash benefits for which the dependent children of the family are still eligible shall
18 not be affected and may be received and administered by an appropriate third party approved by
19 the Department for the benefit of the members of the household.

20
21 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
22

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-555

Turner (OSU)
Cochran (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to revenue and taxation; 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 “Infrastructure Rehabilitation Appropriation” Act of 2014

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

(1) This bill is to re-appropriate funding from state tobacco taxes to the Oklahoma Highway of Transportation. Sixteen and eighty-three hundredths percent (16.83%) of state cigarette tax currently appropriated for the State General Revenue Fund shall be re-appropriated to the Oklahoma Department of Transportation.

(2) Primary use of this funding shall first be used for the repair of roads and bridges. This includes but is not limited to the repairs of county roads, state highways, and bridges. All remaining funds shall be used to replace damaged bridges.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-556

Yumul (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to increase the minimum wage consistent with inflation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Oklahoma Increased Minimum Wage" Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor;
- (b) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject to such deductions, charges or allowances as may be permitted by law;
- (c) "Consumer Price Index" means a computation made and issued monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the federal Labor Department that attempts to track the price level of designated goods and services purchased by the average consumer.
- (d) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work;
- (e) "Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons, hiring more than ten full-time employees or equivalent at any one location or place of business; provided, however, if an employer has less than ten full-time employees or equivalent at any one location or place of business but does a gross business of more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) annually, said employer shall not be exempt under the provisions of this act.
- (f) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer but shall not include:
 - (1) Any individual employed in domestic service in or about a private home;
 - (2) Any individual employed by the United States government;
 - (3) Any individual working as a volunteer in a charitable, religious or other nonprofit organization;
 - (4) Any person employed as part-time employee not on permanent status. A part-time employee is defined as an employee who is employed less than twenty-five (25) hours a week;
 - (5) Any person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is not a high school graduate or a graduate of a vocational training program, and any person who is less than twenty-two (22) years of age and who is a student regularly enrolled in a high school, college, university or vocational training program.

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

- 4 (a) Citizens of Oklahoma employed in the State of Oklahoma shall not be paid less than
5 \$8.10 an hour beginning on the first day of the third month that begins after the date of
6 enactment of this legislation;
7 (b) \$8.95 an hour, beginning 1 year after that first day;
8 (c) \$9.80 an hour, beginning 2 years after that first day; and
9 (d) Beginning on the date that is 3 years after that first day, and annually thereafter, an
10 amount determined by the Commissioner:
11 a. Determination based on increase in the Consumer Price Index found in the
12 Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206)
13 b. The Commissioner shall compare such Consumer Price Index for the most recent
14 month, quarter, or year available with the Consumer Price Index for the same
15 month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the
16 preceding year, respectively.
17

18 Section 4. PENALTIES
19

- 20 (a) Failure for employers to comply with the set minimum wage will result in a fine not
21 exceeding two-thousand dollars (\$2,000) per year of violation.
22 (b) If violation to abide by the set minimum wage still occurs after three (3) years, the
23 employer may receive a fine up to ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000) per year of violation.
24 (c) Employers refusing to pay its employees the set minimum wage after five (5) years will
25 be given a fifty-thousand (\$50,000) fine per year of violation.
26

27 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
28

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OSU-557

Yumul (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the licensure and sale of firearms; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mental Screening for Firearms” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1) “Firearm” is considered any of the following:

- a. “Pistols” as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels less than sixteen inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include flare guns, underwater fishing guns, or blank pistols;
- b. “Rifles” as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of Title 21, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels more than sixteen (16) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include archery equipment, flare guns or underwater fishing guns. In addition, any rifle capable of firing "shot" but primarily designed to fire single projectiles will be regarded as a "rifle" ;
- c. Shotguns" as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this Title 21, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a series of projectiles of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels more than eighteen (18) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include any weapon so designed with a barrel less than eighteen (18) inches in length. In addition, any "shotgun" capable of firing single projectiles but primarily designed to fire multiple projectiles such as "shot" will be regarded as a "shotgun" ;

2) “Danger to others” means a serious threat or attempt to injure another person with the use of a firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon’

3) “Danger to self” means a serious threat of, or history of, attempted suicide with the

- 1 use of a firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon;
2 4) "Primary care physician" means a licensed physician who practices internal medicine,
3 family practice, or pediatrics, and is designated by the patient as a primary care
4 physician to the patient's insurance provider;
5 5) "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who specializes in psychiatry;
6 6) "Psychologist" means a licensed person who has been trained and educated to
7 perform psychological research, testing, and therapy.
8

9 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
10 Statutes to read as follows:
11

- 12 (a) All adult citizens of Oklahoma within the State of Oklahoma shall be required to
13 acquire a gun permit in order to possess, use, purchase, or sell any type of firearm.
14 (b) Citizens of Oklahoma that may already be in possession of a firearm must acquire a
15 gun permit within one-hundred (100) days of the effective date in order to avoid
16 penalties.
17 (c) The permit application form shall include the applicant's name, address, sex, height,
18 weight, date of birth, place of birth, country of citizenship, social security number,
19 alien or admission number, information regarding the applicant's mental health
20 history, and medical clearance, and shall require fingerprints and a photograph of the
21 applicant by the police department of the county of registration; provided that where
22 fingerprints and a photograph are already on file with the department, these may be
23 waived.
24 (d) Any individual applying for a permit to acquire the ownership of a firearm shall
25 provide, as part of the permit application, medical clearance by the individual's
26 primary care physician or any licensed physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist who
27 has examined the applicant no more than ninety days prior to submission of the
28 application. The primary care physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist shall provide a
29 medical clearance for any individual who has no diagnosis, as of the time of the
30 examination of any medical condition that could make the individual a danger to self
31 or a danger to others.
32

33 Section 4. PENALTIES
34

- 35 (a) If the individual wanting to acquire a permit does not have health insurance and
36 cannot have a permit of good mental health given by a physician, psychiatrist, or
37 psychologist, the individual may pay a penalty consisting of a five-thousand dollar
38 (\$5,000) fine to receive one permit.
39 (b) If a citizen of Oklahoma is found to be in possession of a firearm without a valid
40 firearm permit in the State of Oklahoma, he or she will be charged with a
41 misdemeanor and shall be fined with a minimum of five-hundred dollars (\$500) to a
42 maximum of one-hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
43

44 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
45

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-501

Albanese (ORU)

Yoder (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public 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 “Bomb Train” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- 1) Bomb Train—any train that carries over a million (1,000,000) gallons of crude oil.
- 2) Crude Oil—a liquid hydrocarbon mixture occurring naturally in the earth, whether or not treated to render it suitable for transportation, and includes crude oil from which certain distillate fractions may have been removed, and crude oil to which certain distillate fractions may have been added.
- 3) Restricted County—any county that has a population of over thirty thousand (30,000) people.

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

Bomb trains are not permitted to travel through restricted counties. Bomb trains that have a final destination within a restricted county are will not be penalized for entering, delivering, and unloading crude oil to that particular restricted county, but will be fined for all other restricted counties it traveled through.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any company found to be in violation of this law will be fined one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per restricted county traveled through.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-502

By: Albanese (ORU)
Yoder (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Art in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification; providing funding; providing for exceptions; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Art in the Park” Act of 2014.

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

A. The Oklahoma intercollegiate legislature shall hereby commission the creation of a paper maché bust of the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature (OIL) following the close of every spring session. Each bust must be completed by the beginning of the fall session that same year. During OIL session, these busts are to be displayed along the balcony of the senate chambers. When not in session, the chief clerk of the OIL House of Representatives shall be responsible for their well-being.

B. An additional statue of marble will also be commissioned. It will be in the shape and likeness of the state of Oklahoma and each law passed by the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature will be chiseled into the statue at the end of each session. The statue will roughly be the size of a Chevy Silverado. When the statue is full, a resolution shall be passed to determine whether or not another shall be commissioned.

C. In all future Legislation codification, it must read “NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as well as on the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:”

Section 3. FUNDING

A. The annual paper maché busts shall be created through a contest of all grade schools across the state of Oklahoma. The judging panel shall consist of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Board of Directors.

B. The funding of the marble statue will be appropriated from the excess funding Representative Emeritus Berry was anticipating to spend on Representative Emeritus Rogers during the OIL bi-annual date auction. These appropriations are estimated to be an amount in excess of \$2,500.00 (Two Thousand, Five Hundred dollars).

1 Section 4. EXCEPTIONS
2

3 A. If the Speaker of the House of Representatives is deemed too ugly to have a bust
4 of them created by a two-thirds vote of the House of Representatives a bust of a celebrity of the
5 House's choosing will be made instead.
6

7 B. Speaker Emeritus Albanese is the only previous Speaker of the House to receive a
8 bust. It shall be completed in timely fashion along with the first commissioned bust.
9

10 Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace,
11 health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take
12 effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
13

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-503

Cain (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Only You Donate” Act of 2014.

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

Any and all persons over the age of sixteen (16), who do not specify either by living will or Uniform Donor Card, are not eligible for organ donation.

Upon being pronounced brain dead, next of kin will be ineligible to decide donation rights for victim.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

Living Will - a written statement detailing a person's desires regarding their medical treatment in circumstances in which they are no longer able to express informed consent, esp. an advance directive.

Uniform Donor Card - A consent form authorizing the use of the signer's body parts for transplantation or medical research upon his or her death.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-504

Cain (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to returning to sports play after concussion; providing short title; amending §70-24-155; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Returning to Play is Not Voluntary” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY §70-24-155 is amended to read as follows:

Section 155-C - A youth athlete who has been removed from participation as provided in subsection B of this section may not participate until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed health care provider, trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and receives written clearance to return to participation from that health care provider. ~~The health care provider may be a volunteer. This health care provider A volunteer who authorizes a youth athlete to return to participation shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of such care, other than including acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. The written clearance for return to participation may not be signed by a health care provider who is of familial relation to the athlete.~~

Section 3. PENALTIES

If written clearance for return to participation is signed by a volunteer, school and school district shall be fined in excess of five-hundred (500) dollars for each infraction.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-505

Chekanov (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to children K-12; providing short title; providing for codification;
and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Positive Tuesday” Act of 2014.

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

A. Every public elementary, middle, and high school in Oklahoma to incorporate
inspiring, encouraging, and motivational passages into their daily announcements every Tuesday
of the week.

B. In addition, every Tuesday of the week shall be deemed Positive Tuesday.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the mental well-being of children
grades K-12, 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 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-506

Chekanov (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Child Welfare Services; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for funding; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Children First” Act of 2014.

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

- A. All children in possession of the state, whether they are transitory or permanent, shall receive as much state funding as necessary for their health, safety, and education as needed.
- B. Children in possession of the state shall receive free health care by state funded facilities such as hospitals, urgent care centers, and health clinics.
- C. Children in possession of the state shall receive state funded police services if child welfare services deem necessary.
- D. Children in possession of the state shall receive a K-12 education with all supplies and necessary tools provided for.

Section 3. FUNDING

All necessary funding will be provided for by the state. State funded animal shelters will cut back on unnecessary spending in order to channel funds toward a more important cause. Only basic, bare minimum services will be provided by state funded animal shelters.

Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the health, safety, and educational needs of children in possession of the state, 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 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-507

Craighead (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to entertainment for the population of Oklahoma and recreation for delinquents; providing short title; providing clarification; 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 “Delinquent Internment and Extermination (D.I.E)” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Youthful Offender Act of 1998: Upon conviction of a crime as a youthful offender, the court may impose a sentence not to exceed the amount possible for adult criminal conviction or ten (10) years, whichever is less. A special review hearing is required prior to the youth reaching eighteen (18) years of age where the court has several options available, including discharging the case, modifying the juvenile disposition, or transferring the youth to the custody of the Department of Corrections to serve the remainder of the Youthful Offender sentence.

Juvenile offenders, ages thirteen (13) or fourteen (14), who are charged with murder in the first degree will be automatically treated as an adult, unless certified as a youth offender or juvenile pursuant to the Youthful Offender Act.

A court may defer delinquency proceedings for one-hundred and eighty (180) days for any youth that has not been previously adjudicated delinquent, is currently charged with a misdemeanor, submits a guilty plea, and if the youth and their parent or legal guardian agree to participate in a court-approved alternative program for first-time offender.

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

Once a year, one male and one female from each juvenile delinquent center in the State of Oklahoma will be chosen to be part of a once in a lifetime athletic competition called The Predator to Prey (P2P) Games. The winner of the games will be given a clean record and released from their juvenile delinquent center and the opportunity to join the Armed Forces of the United States. Funding for the first year of this project will be siphoned from the State Health Department’s annual budget.

From the second year forward, the State of Oklahoma will create contracts with every major television network in Oklahoma to broadcast the event on an annual basis, splitting revenues from broadcast advertising between contracted networks and the State. This agreement will use all State-gained revenues to pay off initial debts and future operating costs for the annual competition, with all future, excess, State-gained revenues funding the Lead Individuals to

1 Fantastic Ethics (L.I.F.E.). This program will provide education and reform to poverty-stricken
2 areas with high rates of crimes committed by minors.

3 The location of the games will occur in one of the four corners of Oklahoma to celebrate
4 the diverse biomes, distinct landscapes, and esoteric cultures of Oklahoma. The games will rotate
5 every year between the Northwest, Southwest, Northeast, and Southeast corners of the state.
6

7 Rules and Provisions for the Predator to Prey (P2P) Games:

- 8 1. Each contestant must be between the ages of eleven (11) and eighteen (18).
- 9 2. The contestants must be current juveniles in the Oklahoma Juvenile
10 Delinquent System and have committed a crime greater than or equal to the charges
11 outlined in the Youthful Offender Act of 1998.
- 12 3. The contestants will be picked by using a computer generated random
13 selection process done by Medtox laboratories.
- 14 4. One male and one female will be chosen from each from Juvenile Delinquent
15 Center in the state of Oklahoma, and then cut down to the top 12 most violent
16 contestants.
- 17 5. Each contestant will be given six (6) months to train in whatever skills he/she
18 thinks will be appropriate for his/her style of fighting.
- 19 6. No firearms will be allowed in the fighting arena.
- 20 7. The head game-maker of the games will be none other than our own Governor
21 Scott Chance.
- 22 8. The head game-maker will be given the opportunity to choose a committee of
23 ten (10) game makers not including himself.
- 24 9. The committee will choose the specific details of the game of the current year.
- 25 10. The games will end when there is only one delinquent left.

26
27 Section 4. This act shall become effective two years after passage and approval.
28

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-508

Malinaric (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma public high schools; 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 “Water for Life” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Swimming proficiency: The ability to swim on the front for the distance of twenty-five (25) yards / meters, to float on the back for thirty (30) seconds, and to tread water for two (2) full minutes.
- B. On the front: The equivalent of the front crawl according to the official proficiency standards appropriate for passing American Red Cross swimming lessons.
- C. On the back: The equivalent of the back crawl or backstroke according to the official proficiency standards appropriate for passing basic American Red Cross swimming lessons.

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

- A. The Oklahoma Board of Education shall require, as a condition of accreditation, that public high schools in Oklahoma provide for swimming proficiency testing for all students within their district jurisdiction. Providing for programs to be instituted through the district in conjunction with school policies, local pools, and/or existing nonprofit organizations, to further educate students who fail to pass the test.
- B. The State of Oklahoma and the Board of Education shall allow for a proper appropriation of funds for the cost of using current community pools or building pools where none exist. The upkeep and maintenance of the community pool shall forthwith be given to the local community for the pools to be self-maintained entities. The initial funding will be given as a combination of part of the regular school budgets, and provisions to be made for more consideration on the subject of Water for Life Budgeting.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

The State of Oklahoma and the Board of Education shall allow for exceptions in the case of severe physical handicaps or any other disability that qualifies for exception under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Providing for acceptable paperwork to be provided by

1 an appropriate licensed physician or medical practitioner upon acceptance of exception.

2
3 Section 5. PENALTIES
4

5 High schools that do not have an adequate passing rate of swimming proficiency
6 (excluding from the count those students provided for under Section 4) tests shall be lacking in
7 the requirements for proper accreditation by the Board of Education. Provide for possible
8 suspension of accreditation or funding if proper action not taken within one (1) calendar year of
9 noticeable testing failure.
10

11 Section 6. This act shall become effective beginning by the start of the 2017-2018
12 school year, to allow time for consideration of how programs shall be implemented after passage
13 and approval.
14

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. ORU-509

Malinaric (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to non-profit involvement within the Oklahoma foster care system; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for definition; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Foster Care Expansion Act” of 2014

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Increased Jurisdiction: properly licensed non-profit organizations may be allowed to assist in the training of foster parents, supervision of children and in-home situations, follow-up care and protection of children in the system, and adoption processes in and out of the system, according to the extent of their licensure and based on the standards of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.

B. Related non-profit organizations: Organizations which have been licensed by the state of Oklahoma and are interested in working towards the improvement of the Oklahoma foster system.

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

The Oklahoma Foster system under the Oklahoma Department of Human Services shall allow for increased jurisdiction of related non-profit organizations in the workings of foster care in the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. RSU-501

Seward (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act requiring every district and federal judge in the state of Oklahoma to inform the sitting jury of their collective ability to use jury nullification in the court case; 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 “Jury Nullification” Act of 2014

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Jury nullification: a constitutional doctrine which allows juries to acquit criminal defendants who are technically guilty, but who do not deserve punishment. It occurs in a trial when a jury reaches a verdict contrary to the judge's instructions as to the law.
2. Jury: a body of people (typically twelve in number) sworn to give a verdict in a legal case on the basis of evidence submitted to them in court.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes under Title 12 Chapter 11 §. 577. 1 to read as follows:

Every district and federal judge in the state of Oklahoma is required to inform the sitting jury of their collective ability to use jury nullification in the court case.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 42th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OU-501

Wright (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Outbreak Safety; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Bubble Boy” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Outbreak- An emergency situation where citizens interact with Ebola patients and then bring it back to our state and infect other people, usually spread by germs and Fear.

Bubble- An airtight sterile costume in a bubble form featured in the movie “Bubble Boy” that will keep above mentioned germs and fear out and keep one from catching Ebola from those who have interacted with Ebola even those that are not showing symptoms but are defiantly still contagious.

Banished- Forced to move from the state preferably to Texas or Africa where there is already a rampant outbreak. They will be free to return if they survive and have been properly vaccinated.

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

Everyone in the Great State of Oklahoma shall be required to wear a bubble until a safe vaccine for the dangerous disease Ebola is approved by the FDA. This is to prevent an outbreak in the State. Those that have already come in contact with the disease, whether showing symptoms or not will be banished from the State.

Section 4. EMERGENCY

It being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. This act is declared an emergency measure and therefore shall go into immediate action after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OU-502

Rose (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the funding of 23 U.S.C. § 158; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Minimum Drinking Age Budgeting Act of 2014”.

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

Funding to the prosecution of underage drinking under related federal statutes shall be reduced by seventy percent (70%).

Funding will be redistributed into the pension funds of state and county police, and to the promotion of alcohol education within the state of Oklahoma, in the amounts of sixty percent (60%) and forty percent (40%) respectively.

Forty percent (40%) of increased state revenue from state liquor tax shall be granted to the state and county police pension.

All crimes under the influence of alcohol will be supplemented with an “Under the Influence” modifier, resulting in a fine no less than ten percent (10%) greater the original fine, and/or a sentence no less than five percent (5%) longer than the original sentence. This statute can be used as a lesser included when combined with a general charge, i.e disturbance of the peace, public indecency, et. al.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Bill No. OU-503

Rose (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act related to H.B. 3052, relating to the scarcity of teaching professionals in Oklahoma public secondary schools; providing definitions; provided 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 “State Inmate Education Program of 2014.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Previously Respected Obedient Felons (hereto referred to as PROFs): Individuals who were not incarcerated for offenses against the person, acts of treason, and/or terrorism, who were in good public standing prior to arrest.

Good Public Standing: Having obtained, or immediately able to obtain a high school diploma or GED equivalent; holding a status as a legitimate and legal citizen; not holding a status as “Sex Offender”; must be a first-time felon.

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

To select effective PROFs, a two-phase process will be enacted. The first phase includes a binary screening process applied to rehabilitation applicants to find those in good public standing. The second phase consists of finding subjects the PROF is eligible to teach by examining prior occupation, personal history, and reason for incarceration.

PROFs who pass the screening phase shall go through the process of training for their approved position. Training involves proctored, independent study of the material included on the state subject area test.

PROFS who pass the requisite tests will be granted their emergency teachers certification, and may begin work as soon as possible.

Section 4. FUNDING

Funds for this process shall be allocated from the rehabilitation budget.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

House Resolution No. ORU-801

Henry (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

A resolution declaring the month of April as Oklahoma Teen Safe Driving Month; providing a declaration; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, Law enforcement and other first responders, teachers, parents, and friends are all deeply impacted by the loss of teens from motor vehicle crashes on Oklahoma's roadways; and

WHEREAS, Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of deaths for teens in the United States accounting for more than one in three deaths; and

WHEREAS, per mile driven, teen drivers 16 to 19 years of age are four times more likely to crash than older drivers; and

WHEREAS, in 2009, more than 3,000 teens in the United States 15 to 19 years of age were killed and more than 350,000 were treated in emergency rooms for injuries suffered in motor vehicle crashes; and

WHEREAS, 9 deaths per 1000,000 teens in Oklahoma will be involved in a motor vehicle crash

WHEREAS, Seventy-five percent of all fatal teen collisions are caused by reckless and distracted driving and about 25 percent of the fatalities involve alcohol and drugs; and

WHEREAS, Drivers who use handheld devices such as cell phones are four times more likely to get into crashes that cause serious injury; and

WHEREAS, Thirty-four percent of teens 16 and 17 years of age who say they have texted while driving and 48 percent of all teens 12 to 17 years of age say they have been in a car when the driver was texting; and

WHEREAS, Approximately two-thirds of the deaths of teen passengers 13 to 19 years of age occur when other teens are driving; and

WHEREAS, One in three teen drivers are involved in motor vehicle crashes during their first year of driving; and

WHEREAS, There is no in-car driver training in Oklahoma's High schools and although driver's education is required in Oklahoma's public school curriculum, only about one-third of the high schools actually offer it due to budget and staff limitations; and

WHEREAS, A 16-year-old soccer player has had about 1,500 hours of coached soccer practice, but only 50 hours of driving practice before getting his or her license; and

WHEREAS, A manicurist is required to have 400 supervised hours of training in order to get a license, but a teen driver needs only six hours of behind-the-wheel driving experience supervised by a professional; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to raise awareness; reach teens, parents, and teachers; and influence change in risky driving behavior in order to reduce the number of teens killed on Oklahoma's roadways each year; now, therefore, be it

1 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Oklahoma,
2 That the month of April, be declared “Oklahoma Teen Safe Driving Month”; and
3 be it further Resolved, that with the help of law enforcement organizations, teachers,
4 parents, students, and nonprofit organizations.
5 Be it further Resolved that the State of Oklahoma will observe the month of April starting
6 in 2015 with appropriate activities that promote the practice of safe driving among teen drivers.
7

ADDRESSES

Oklahoma State Capitol	2300 N Lincoln Blvd, Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Hyatt Place OKC NW	1511 NW Expressway, Oklahoma City, OK 73118
Will Rogers Theatre	4322 N Western Ave, Oklahoma City, OK 73118
Paramount Theatre	701 W Sheridan, Oklahoma City, OK 73102