

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

Second Session of the Fifty-Fourth Legislature



Spring 2023 Conference
March 29th - April 2nd, 2023
Oklahoma City, OK

Emmett Thompson

Governor

Kallie Quintero

Lieutenant Governor

Alyssa Cross

Chief Justice

Riley Pritzlaff

Speaker of the House

Evan Shaw

President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Delegation Chairs

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Northeastern State University

Northwestern Oklahoma State University

Oklahoma Baptist University

Oral Roberts University

Oklahoma State University

Southeastern Oklahoma State University

University of Oklahoma

University of Tulsa

University of Central Oklahoma

Sarah Osborn

Gillian Randall

Jake Ervin

Sydney Gardner

Betheline Sarfo

Audrey Fleschute

Ryker Baughman

Connor Boren

Parker Williams

Chris Moss

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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

Press Secretary

Chief Justice

Vice Chief Justice

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Alyssa Cross

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Jacob Burger

Caden Hayes

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Secretary

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Connor Boren

Head Freshman Liaison

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Jake Saunders

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Brady Robison

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Rules Committee Chair

Sydney Gardner

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Chris Moss

Standards & Ethics Chair

Amaya Brooks

Judiciary Committee Chair

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Linguistics Committee Chair

Connor Boren

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Chief Clerk Administrator

Amanda McCumber

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Adam Clifton

Head Parliamentarian

Rees McDaniel

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INTERNAL LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Internal Bill No. OU-001

By: Boren of the Senate (OU)
Shaw of the Senate (ALU)
McCumber of the House (OU)
Gilmore of the Senate (ALU)
Collier-Gardner of the Senate (OBU)
Fleschute of the Senate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED:

An act relating to session dates; providing short title; amending Title Five, Chapter Two § 200; amending Title Five, Chapter Two § 203 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ample Notice” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title Five, Chapter Two, Section 200 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 200: The Governor shall be responsible for all non-legislative and non-judicial arrangements of each conference. These arrangements shall include, but not be limited to: the selection of a conference hotel, the distribution of required registration materials, and the execution of all conference-wide activities.

A. Registration shall be made available no later than four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of session, unless approval be expressly given by a 3/4 (three-fourths) supermajority of the delegation chairs of all institutional OIL chapters for the sole purpose of cooperating with Capitol scheduling.

Section 3. AMENDATORY Title Five, Chapter Two, Section 203 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 203: The Governor shall select the hotel which the organization shall utilize during each session of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate

Legislature, and shall be responsible for selecting the dates in which each session of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature shall be held. The Governor shall notify all members of the Steering Committee and all Delegation Chairs within two (2) days of securing both the hotel that shall be utilized by the organization and the dates in which the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature shall hold its session. This announcement must be made a minimum of six (6) weeks before the day the intended session will begin, unless approval be expressly given by a 3/4 (three-fourths) supermajority of the delegation chairs of all institutional OIL chapters for the sole purpose of cooperating with Capitol scheduling.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Internal Bill No. ORU-501

By: Sarfo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the participation in O.I.L.; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Participation Guaranteed” Act of 2023.

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

- A. ALU – At Large University includes OIL delegates who hold roles including and not limited to President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Press Secretary, etc.
- B. Chamber leadership – includes delegates who have applied and been chosen (by ALU members) to serve in roles including but not limited to Floor Leader, Chief Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, etc.
- C. Assistant leadership – includes delegates who have been chosen by ALU members or Chamber leadership to serve in assistant roles such as Assistant Clerk, Assistant Floor Leader, etc.

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

- A. Never shall a member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Senate or House of Representatives who is not actively serving in a Chamber leadership position or ALU position make, encourage, or entertain a motion to banish, expel, or remove individual delegates or groups of delegates from Chambers on the basis of actions and comments made during caucusing, questioning or giving a speech; level of experience in the O.I.L. Competition; university or college of enrollment; or state or country of origin.
- B. Neither shall a member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Senate or House of Representatives who is not actively serving in a Chamber leadership position or ALU position make, encourage, or entertain a motion to banish, expel, or remove individual delegates or groups of delegates from Chambers

and claim to do so for humorous reasons, to create a more exciting or interesting experience in either Chamber, or for no reason at all.

- C. The punishable actions enumerated in Section 3.A and B shall apply to all sessions, joint sessions and committees that take place for the purposes of Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature between the official call to order and the official adjournment of proceedings on each legislative day of business.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. This prohibition shall not apply to members of ALU or members actively serving in leadership and assistant leadership positions.
 - a. Members serving in assistant leadership positions may only perform the acts prohibited by Section 3.A and B if explicitly instructed to entertain such motions by ALU or by Chief Chamber leadership.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any member who violates Section 3.A and B of this act will receive a verbal warning from the current acting speaker, chair, or leader of the committee or session.
- B. Upon the second violation of Section 3.A and B of this act will lose speaking privileges for a duration of five (5) minutes.
- C. Upon the third violation of Section 3.A and B, said violating member will lose both speaking and floor privileges for a duration of five (5) minutes.
- D. Any violation beyond the third will result in disciplinary action by the S.I.C.C.E. (Ethics Committee).

- Section 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and emergency, it 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 54th Legislature (2023)

House Internal Bill No. OSU-501

By: Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Walk up songs; 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 “Swing Batter Batter swing” Act of 2023.

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

1. Walk up music: A song that plays when a player for the home team walks to home plate to bat.
2. Presenter: The representative/senator that is being recognized to begin presenting their bill.

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

1. When the presenter is announced to read his or her bill, after being recognised by their respective chair a portion of a song of the presenter’s choices will begin and play until said presenter makes their way to the dais and begins speaking.
2. The walk up song in question will be played on either the presenters phone or a speaker as the presenter makes their way from anywhere inside the chamber to the dais.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

1. Those who do not want to participate do not have to have a walk up song as they approach the dais.
2. Those who have had their privilege revoked because of prior misconduct are not allowed to have walk up music play as they walk up to the dais.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. If the presenter continues to play their walk up song longer than a period of five (5) seconds after they reach the dais their time for the author's explanation will start and time will not be recoverable.
2. If the presenter plays a song with obscene or racial insensitive language. The presenter will lose the privilege of a walk up song and immediately be sent to ethics for this violation.
3. If the presenter is obviously stalling for time on their way to the dais their author's explanation will automatically start and the time will not be recoverable.

Section 6. This act shall become effective at the gaveling in of the 1st session of the 55th Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

SENATE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. NWOSU-001

By: Koehn (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Wildlife; 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 “Salvage Tag” Act of 2023.

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

1. Salvage Tag: A permit that an officer can issue you to take possession of animal carcasses after collisions.

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

1. All CLEET Certified police officers shall be allowed to issue Salvage Tags for game animals at the time of any collision that results in the death of the animal.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

By: A.Gardner of the Senate (OBU)
Clifton of the House (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to abandoned wells; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 17 O.S. § 57 ; amending 68 O.S. § 1001; amending 68 O.S. § 1001.3a; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Orphan Wells” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Abandoned Well – A well originally drilled in connection with oil and gas operations that is not being used, has not been plugged, and has no anticipated use in oil and gas operations.

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

- A. The Corporation Commissioner shall, in coordination with relevant state agencies and entities, establish a research, development, and demonstration program to improve
1. Data collection on the location of abandoned wells;
 2. The plugging, remediation, reclamation, and repurposing of abandoned wells; and
 3. Strategies to mitigate potential environmental impacts of documented and undocumented abandoned wells.
- B. The research, development, and demonstration under subsection 1 shall include activities to improve
1. Remote sensor capabilities, LiDAR capabilities, optical gas imaging, magnetic survey technology, and other technologies relevant to the efficient identification of abandoned wells;
 2. Understanding of how certain parameters of abandoned wells affect methane emission rates of such wells, including parameters such as well age, well depth, geology, construction, case material and geographic region;
 3. The efficiency and cost-efficacy of processes for plugging, remediating, reclaiming, and repurposing abandoned wells, including
 - a. Improvement of processes and technologies for the unique challenges associated with plugging remote abandoned wells;

- b. Use of low carbon, lightweight cement or use of alternative materials and additives for plugging purposes;
 - c. Repurposing of abandoned wells for alternative uses, including geothermal power production or carbon capture, utilization, and storage;
 - d. Understanding of the impacts of abandoned wells on groundwater quality and contamination.
- C. In carrying out the program established in section 1, the Commissioner shall ensure coordination of these activities with institutions of higher education, the Department of National Laboratories, and the private sector.
- D. Beginning January 1, 2024, the severance tax on the gross value of the production of oil and gas shall be reapportioned. The current seven percent (7%) tax shall remain apportioned pursuant to 68 O.S. § 1004. The additional point three percent (.3%) shall be paid to the “Oil and Gas Division Revolving Fund.”

Section 4. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. §57 is amended to read as follows:

- A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Corporation Commission, to be designated the "Oil and Gas Division Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies designated for deposit to said fund. All monies accruing to the credit of said fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and shall be expended by the Corporation Commission for the purposes of expeditious prevention and abatement of oil and gas pollution, the research, development, and production program to improve abandoned wells, and the protection of correlative rights and the prevention of waste. Expenditures from said fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment. No money shall be transferred or expended by the Corporation Commission for any other purpose than that authorized by this section.

Section 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 1001 is amended to read as follows:

- A. There is hereby levied upon the production of asphalt, ores bearing lead, zinc, jack and copper a tax equal to three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) on the gross value thereof.
- B. On or after the effective date of this act and except as provided by paragraph 4 of this subsection, there shall be levied a tax on the gross value of the production of oil and gas as follows:
- 1. Upon the production of oil a tax equal to seven point three percent (7.3%) of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit;

2. Upon the production of gas a tax equal to seven point three percent (7.3%) of the gross value of the production of gas;
 3. Notwithstanding the levies in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells spudded prior to the effective date of this act, and on or after the effective date of this act, shall be taxed at a rate of five percent (5%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months. Thereafter, the production shall be taxed as provided in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection; and
 4. If the provisions of Article XIII-C of the Oklahoma Constitution are approved by the people pursuant to adoption of State Question No. 795, the rate of gross production tax imposed by paragraph 3 of this subsection shall be reduced to two percent (2%) for the first thirty-six (36) months of production and thereafter the rate of taxation shall be seven percent (7%).
- C. The taxes hereby levied shall also attach to, and are levied on, what is known as the royalty interest, and the amount of such tax shall be a lien on such interest.
- D. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for secondary and tertiary recovery projects approved or having an initial project start date on or after July 1, 2022, all production which results from such secondary and tertiary recovery projects shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the initial project start date or for a period ending upon the termination of the secondary and tertiary recovery process, whichever occurs first.
2. For purposes of this subsection, "project start date" means the date on which the injection of liquids, gasses, or other matter begins on an enhanced recovery project.
 3. For new secondary and tertiary recovery projects approved by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission on or after July 1, 2022, such approval shall constitute qualification for an exemption.
 4. For all production exempted pursuant to this subsection, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection F of this section.
- E. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells drilled but not completed as of July 1, 2021, which are completed with the use of recycled water on or after July 1, 2022, shall earn an exemption from the gross production tax levied from the date of first sales for a period of twenty-four (24) months. The exemption provided in this subsection shall be proportional to the percentage of the total amount of water used to complete the well that is recycled water. For all production exempted pursuant to this subsection, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection F of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "recycled water" means oil and gas produced water and waste that has been reconditioned or treated by mechanical or chemical processes into a reusable form.

- F. On or after July 1, 2022, for all oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections D and E of this section during a given fiscal year, a refund of gross production taxes shall be issued to the well operator or a designee in the amount of such exempted gross production taxes paid during such period, subject to the following provisions:
1. A refund shall not be claimed until after the end of the fiscal year. As used in this subsection, a fiscal year shall be deemed to begin on July 1 of one calendar year and shall end on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year;
 2. Unless otherwise specified, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year in which the refund is first available;
 3. Any person claiming a refund pursuant to the exemption provided in subsections D and E of this section shall file an application with the Tax Commission which, upon determination of qualification by the Corporation Commission, shall approve the application for such exemption;
 4. The Tax Commission may require any person claiming a refund pursuant to the exemptions provided in subsections D and E of this section to furnish information or records concerning the exemption as is deemed necessary by the Tax Commission;
 5. No claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed by or on behalf of persons other than the operator or a working interest owner of record at the time of production;
 6. No entity, including subsidiaries of the entity, shall be authorized to receive refunds claimed pursuant to the exemption provided in subsection D of this section that exceed twenty percent (20%) of the limitation provided in paragraph 7 of this subsection; and
 7. The total amount of refunds authorized shall not exceed Fifteen Million Dollars (\$15,000,000.00) pursuant to the exemption provided in subsection D of this section and Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) pursuant to the exemption provided in subsection E of this section for any fiscal year. If the amount of claims for refunds exceed the limits provided in this paragraph, the Tax Commission shall determine the percentage of the refund which establishes the proportionate share of the refund which may be claimed by any taxpayer so that the maximum amounts authorized by this paragraph are not exceeded.
- G. On or after July 1, 2022, all persons shall only be entitled to either the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D or E of this section for each oil, gas, or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in this state. However, any person who qualifies for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E of this section shall not be prohibited from qualification for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section if the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E of this section has expired.

- H. The Tax Commission shall have the power to require any such person engaged in mining or the production or the purchase of such asphalt, mineral ores aforesaid, oil, or gas, or the owner of any royalty interest therein to furnish any additional information by it deemed to be necessary for the purpose of correctly computing the amount of the tax; and to examine the books, records and files of such person; and shall have power to conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books, records and papers of any person.
- I. Any person or any member of any firm or association, or any officer, official, agent or employee of any corporation who shall fail or refuse to testify; or who shall fail or refuse to produce any books, records or papers which the Tax Commission shall require; or who shall fail or refuse to furnish any other evidence or information which the Tax Commission may require; or who shall fail or refuse to answer any competent questions which may be put to him or her by the Tax Commission, touching the business, property, assets or effects of any such person relating to the gross production tax imposed by this article or exemption authorized pursuant to this section or other laws, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment in the jail of the county where such offense shall have been committed, for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each day of such refusal on the part of such person shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
- J. The Tax Commission shall have the power and authority to ascertain and determine whether or not any report herein required to be filed with it is a true and correct report of the gross products, and of the value thereof, of such person engaged in the mining or production or purchase of asphalt and ores bearing minerals aforesaid and of oil and gas. If any person has made an untrue or incorrect report of the gross production or value or volume thereof, or shall have failed or refused to make such report, the Tax Commission shall, under the rules prescribed by it, ascertain the correct amount of either, and compute the tax.
- K. The payment of the taxes herein levied shall be in full, and in lieu of all taxes by the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts and other municipalities upon any property rights attached to or inherent in the right to the minerals, upon producing leases for the mining of asphalt and ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or copper, or for oil, or for gas, upon the mineral rights and privileges for the minerals aforesaid belonging or appertaining to land, upon the machinery, appliances and equipment used in and around any well producing oil, or gas, or any mine producing asphalt or any of the mineral ores aforesaid and actually used in the operation of such well or mine. The payment of gross production tax shall also be in lieu of all taxes upon the oil, gas, asphalt or ores bearing minerals hereinbefore mentioned during the tax year in which the same is produced, and upon any investment in any of the leases, rights, privileges, minerals or other property described herein. Any interest in the land, other than that herein enumerated, and oil in storage, asphalt and ores

bearing minerals hereinbefore named, mined, produced and on hand at the date as of which property is assessed for general and ad valorem taxation for any subsequent tax year, shall be assessed and taxed as other property within the taxing district in which such property is situated at the time.

- L. No equipment, material or property shall be exempt from the payment of ad valorem tax by reason of the payment of the gross production tax except such equipment, machinery, tools, material or property as is actually necessary and being used and in use in the production of asphalt or of ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or copper or of oil or gas. Provided, the exemption shall include the wellbore and non-recoverable down-hole material, including casing, actually used in the disposal of waste materials produced with such oil or gas. It is expressly declared that no ice plants, hospitals, office buildings, garages, residences, gasoline extraction or absorption plants, water systems, fuel systems, rooming houses and other buildings, nor any equipment or material used in connection therewith, shall be exempt from ad valorem tax.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. §1001.3a is amended to read as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. Prior to January 1, 2015, "economically at-risk oil or gas lease" means any oil or gas lease operated at a net loss or at a net profit which is less than the total gross production tax remitted for such lease during the previous calendar year;
2. On or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2022, "economically at-risk oil or gas lease" means any oil or gas lease with one or more producing wells with an average production volume per well of ten (10) barrels of oil or sixty (60) MCF of natural gas per day or less operated at a net loss or at a net profit which is less than the total gross production tax remitted for such lease during the previous calendar year;
3. For calendar year 2022 and subsequent calendar years, "economically at-risk oil or gas lease" means any oil or gas lease with one or more producing wells with an average production volume per well of ten (10) barrels of oil or sixty (60) MCF or less of natural gas per day operated at a net loss or at a net profit which is less than the total gross production tax remitted for such lease during the previous calendar year, and any oil lease operating while the gross value of the production of oil is less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), on an average monthly basis, based on a per-barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit or gas lease operating while the gross value of the production of gas is less than Three Dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50), on an average monthly basis, based on a measurement of one million (1,000,000) British thermal units (MMBtu); and
4. "Lease" shall be defined as in Section 1001.2 of this title.

- B. When certified as such pursuant to the provisions of this section, production from an economically at-risk oil or gas lease shall be eligible for an exemption from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title for production on such lease during the previous calendar year in the following amounts:
1. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was seven point three percent (7.3%), then the exemption shall equal six-sevenths (6/7) of the gross production tax levied; and
 2. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was five percent (5%), then the exemption shall equal four-fifths (4/5) of the gross production tax levied.
- C. For all production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to this section, a refund of gross production taxes paid for production in the previous calendar year in the amounts specified in subsection B of this section, subject to the limitations and provisions specified in subsections D and J of this section, shall be issued to the well operator or a designee. For production in calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2015, the refund shall not be claimed until after July 1 of the year following the year of production. For production in the calendar year ending December 31, 2016, the refund shall be claimed before July 1, 2017.
- D. For oil and natural gas produced from qualifying leases in calendar years 2015 and 2016, the total amount of refunds authorized in this section for each calendar year shall not exceed Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$12,500,000.00) for all products combined. For oil and natural gas produced from qualifying leases in calendar year 2022 and subsequent calendar years, the total amount of refunds authorized in this section for each calendar year shall not exceed Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) for all products combined. If the amount of claims exceeds the limits provided in this subsection, the Tax Commission shall determine the percentage of the refund which establishes the proportionate share of the refund which may be claimed by any taxpayer so that the maximum amount authorized by this subsection is not exceeded.
- E. Any operator making application for an economically at-risk oil or gas lease status under the provisions of this section shall submit documentation to the Tax Commission, as determined by the Tax Commission to be appropriate and necessary.
- F. For the purposes of this section, determination of the economically at-risk oil or gas lease status shall be made by subtracting from the gross revenue of that lease for the previous calendar year severance taxes, if any, royalty, operating expenses of the lease to include expendable workover and recompletion costs for the previous calendar year, and including overhead costs up to the maximum overhead percentage allowed by the Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies (COPAS) guidelines. For the purposes of this calculation, depreciation, depletion or intangible drilling costs shall not be included as lease operating expenses.

- G. The Tax Commission shall have sole authority to determine if an oil or gas lease qualifies for certification as an economically at-risk oil or gas lease. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules governing the certification process.
- H. Except as provided in subsection I of this section, gross production tax exemptions under the provisions of this section shall be limited to production from calendar years 2005 through 2013 and 2022 and subsequent calendar years; provided, no claims for refunds for calendar years 2013 and before shall be paid on or after December 31, 2015.
- I. Gross production tax exemptions claimed under the provisions of this section shall be limited to production from calendar years 2014, 2015 and 2016; provided, no claims for refunds for the calendar years 2014 and 2015 shall be claimed or paid more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year during which the refund is first available. For production in calendar year 2016, no claim for refund filed on or after July 1, 2017, shall be claimed or paid.
- J. Claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this section for production periods ending on or before December 31, 2016, shall be paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The claims for refunds referenced herein shall be paid in equal payments over a period of thirty-six (36) months. The first payment shall be made after July 1, 2018, but prior to August 1, 2018. The Tax Commission shall provide, not later than June 30, 2018, to the operator or designated interest owner, a schedule of rebates to be paid out over the thirty-six-month period.
- K. Claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this section for production periods beginning and ending on or after calendar year 2022 shall be paid in the form of a one-time payment

Section 7. This act shall become effective January 1, 2024 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OBU-002

By: A.Gardner (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental protection; providing short title; providing for declaration; 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 “Stand up to PFAS” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DECLARATION

- A. The Legislature finds and declares: that perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, are man-made chemical compounds that have multiple fluorine atoms bonded to a chain of carbon atoms; that there are over 12,000 different types of PFAS, and new types are invented on a nearly daily basis; that since the 1930s, PFAS have been widely used in countless consumer products because they repel oil, water, and grease; and that PFAS continue to be used across a variety of industries for a variety of purposes and are ultimately contained in many of the products sold in the State.
- B. The Legislature further finds and declares: that the carbon-fluorine bond that forms PFAS is one of the strongest chemical bonds found in nature and does not break down under typical environmental conditions; that PFAS are nicknamed “forever chemicals” because they accumulate in the environment, rather than break down, over time; that PFAS enters the environment through manufacturing processes and waste streams, and humans are exposed through contaminated food, dust, air, drinking water, and certain consumer products; that human exposure to these chemicals has been linked to endocrine disruption, cancer, immuno-toxicity, and developmental impacts; and that PFAS have been detected in the blood serum of 98 percent of humans tested.
- C. The Legislature further finds and declares: that contamination of air, soil, and water in the State from PFAS poses a significant threat to the environment of the State and to the health of its citizens; that the full extent of PFAS contamination in the State is not presently known, but is anticipated to be widespread and to require a significant expenditure of resources to identify and remediate; and that, to address the imminent threat of further contamination of air, soil, and water in the State and protect the public health of citizens in the State, it is imperative to conduct PFAS-related research within the State and to phase out the sale of certain nonessential products containing PFAS.

- D. The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the best interest of the residents of Oklahoma For PFAS to be prohibited from being intentionally added to certain products being manufactured and sold within the State, for manufacturers of products containing PFAS to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of the presence of PFAS in their products, and for educational programming and research concerning PFAS to be available to residents in the State.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Carpet – A rug or fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.
- B. Executive Director – The Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- C. Cookware – Durable houseware items that are used in homes and restaurants to prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages. “Cookware” includes, but is not limited to, pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.
- D. Cosmetic – Means (1) articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, and (2) articles intended for use as a component of any such articles; except that such term shall not include soap.
- E. Department – The Department of Environmental Quality.
- F. Fabric Treatment – A substance applied to fabric to give the fabric one or more characteristics, including, but not limited to, stain resistance or water resistance.
- G. Food Packaging – A nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is intended to contain, serve, store, handle, protect, or market food, foodstuffs, or beverages, and is composed, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers. "Food packaging" includes food or beverage containers, take-out food containers, unit product boxes, liners, wrappers, serving vessels, eating utensils, straws, food boxes, and disposable plates, bowls, or trays.
- H. Intentionally Added PFAS – PFAS added to a product or intentionally used during the development of a product or one of its product components to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality or to perform a specific function. “Intentionally added PFAS” also includes any degradation byproducts of PFAS.
- I. Manufacturer – Means the person that manufactures a product or whose brand name is affixed to the product. In the case of a product imported into the United States, “manufacturer” includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the product if the person that manufactured or assembled the product or whose brand name is affixed to the product does not have a presence in the United States.

- J. Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances or “PFAS” – Substances that include any member of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.
- K. Product – An item manufactured, assembled, packaged, or otherwise prepared for sale to consumers, including its product components, which is sold or distributed for personal, residential, commercial, or industrial use, including for use in making other products.
- L. Product Component – An identifiable component of a product, regardless of whether the manufacturer of the product is the manufacturer of the component.
- M. Product Label – A display of written, printed, or graphic material that appears on, or is affixed to, the exterior of a product, or its exterior container or wrapper that is visible to a consumer, if the product has an exterior container or wrapper.

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

- A. Written notification. Beginning one year after the effective date of this act, a manufacturer of a product for sale in the State that contains intentionally added PFAS shall submit to the department a written notification that includes:
 - 1. A brief description of the product;
 - 2. The purpose for which PFAS are used in the product, including in any product components;
 - 3. The amount of each of the PFAS, identified by its chemical abstracts service registry number, in the product, reported as an exact quantity determined using commercially available analytical methods or as falling within a range approved for reporting purposes by the department;
 - 4. The name and address of the manufacturer;
 - 5. The name, address, email address, and phone number of a contact person for the manufacturer; and
 - 6. Any additional information determined by the department to be necessary.
- B. Upon submission of the required information pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, a manufacturer shall also pay the department the fee imposed pursuant to section 5 of this act.
- C. A manufacturer may submit the information required pursuant to subsection a. of this section to the department for a category of products that are substantially similar, as determined by the department, rather than for each individual product.
- D. Publicly available information. The department may waive all or part of the notification criteria required pursuant to subsection 1. of this section if the department determines that substantially equivalent information is already

publicly available, or if the information is already provided to the department pursuant to other State or federal law.

- E. Fees. Each manufacturer of a product containing PFAS that is required to submit written notification to the department pursuant to section 4 of this act, shall pay a fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the department upon submission of the written notification.
 - 1. The department shall use the fee to cover the costs of assessing and reviewing the written notifications submitted by manufacturers pursuant to section 4 of this act and administering, implementing, and enforcing the provisions of this act.
- F. a. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, a manufacturer that has failed to provide the department with the notification information required pursuant to section 4 of this act or pay the fee required pursuant section 5 of this act shall not sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale in the State a product containing intentionally added PFAS.
 - b. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section shall not apply to a retailer in the State unless the retailer sells, offers for sale, or distributes for sale in the State a product for which the retailer has received a notification pursuant to section 7 of this act that the sale of the product is prohibited.
- G. Notification. If the department has reason to believe that a product containing intentionally added PFAS is being offered for sale or distribution in the State in violation of the provisions of section 6 of this act, the department shall direct the manufacturer of the product to, within thirty (30) days:
 - 1. Certify, in writing, to the department that the product does not contain intentionally added PFAS; or
 - 2. Notify persons who sell that product in this State that the sale of that product is prohibited in the State and provide the department with a list of the names and addresses of those notified.
- H. a. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, no person shall sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale in the State any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added PFAS.
 - b. If a cosmetic product contains a technically unavoidable trace quantity of PFAS, which stems from impurities of natural or synthetic ingredients or the manufacturing process, storage, or migration from packaging of the cosmetic product, that trace quantity shall not cause the product to be in violation of this section.
- I. a. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, no person shall sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale in the State a carpet or fabric treatment that contains intentionally added PFAS. This prohibition shall not apply to the sale or resale of a used carpet or fabric treatment.
 - b. If a carpet or fabric treatment contains a technically unavoidable trace quantity of PFAS, which stems from impurities of natural or synthetic ingredients or the manufacturing process, storage, or migration from packaging of the product, that trace quantity shall not cause the product to be in violation of this section.

- J. a. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, no person shall sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale in the State any food packaging that contains intentionally added PFAS.
 - b. If a food packaging product contains a technically unavoidable trace quantity of PFAS, which stems from impurities of natural or synthetic ingredients or the manufacturing process, storage, or migration from packaging of the product, that trace quantity shall not cause the product to be in violation of this section.
- K. Labeling and False Claims.
 - 1. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, a manufacturer of cookware sold in the State that contains intentionally added PFAS in the handle of the product or in any product surface that comes into contact with food, foodstuffs, or beverages shall list the presence of PFAS on the product label.
 - 2. The product label of a cookware product containing PFAS shall include a statement, in both English and Spanish, that reads: "This product contains PFAS."
 - 3. A manufacturer of cookware sold in the State shall ensure that the statement required on the product label pursuant to subsection b. of this section is visible and legible to the consumer, including on the product listing for online sales.
 - 4. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, a manufacturer shall not make a claim, on the product label or Internet website for the cookware product, that the cookware is free of PFAS if PFAS was intentionally added to the cookware.
 - 5. Cookware that meets both of the following requirements shall be exempt from the requirements of this section:
 - a. The surface area of the cookware cannot fit a product label of at least two square inches; and
 - b. The cookware does not have either of the following:
 - i. An exterior container or wrapper on which a product label can appear or be affixed; or
 - ii. A tag or other attachment with information about the product attached to the cookware.
- L. a. Beginning two (2) years after the effective date of this act, no person shall sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale within the State cookware that contains PFAS unless the cookware and the manufacturer of the cookware have complied with the labeling requirements established pursuant to section 11 of this act.
 - b. If a cookware product contains a technically unavoidable trace quantity of PFAS, which stems from impurities of natural or synthetic ingredients or the manufacturing process, storage, or migration from packaging of the product, that trace quantity shall not cause the product to be in violation of this section.
- M. a. The department shall recommend to the Legislature products, in addition to those prohibited from being sold, offered for sale, or distributed pursuant to

this act, by category or use, that should not be sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale in this State if they contain intentionally added PFAS.

b. In determining which additional products containing PFAS should be prohibited for sale or distribution within the State, the department shall prioritize the prohibition of the sale of product categories or uses that, in the department's judgment, pose the greatest risk to public health or are most likely to cause contamination of the State's air, land, or water resources if they contain intentionally added PFAS.

- N. The department may audit or investigate a manufacturer to assess the manufacturer's compliance with the requirements of this act. Each year, the department may audit, or cause to be audited, a random sample of manufacturers in order to determine compliance with this act. A manufacturer shall cooperate fully with any audit or investigation conducted pursuant to this section. The department may require a manufacturer to pay the costs of an audit conducted pursuant to this section.
- O. Whenever the executive director of Environmental Protection finds that a person has violated any provision of this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, including knowingly making a false certification to the department pursuant to section 7 of this act or violating the provisions of subsection d. of section 11 of this act by making a false claim on the product label or Internet website for a cookware product, the executive director may:
1. Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
 2. Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 3. Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
 4. Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section;
 5. Direct a manufacturer that is not in compliance with the requirements of this act to stop offering for sale or distributing certain products that contain intentionally-added PFAS; or
 6. Notify the public of a manufacturer that is not in compliance with the requirements of this act.
- P. a. The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude the seeking of any other remedy specified.
- b. Whenever the executive director finds that a person has violated this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the executive director may issue an administrative enforcement order specifying the provision or provisions of this act, or the rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation, citing the action that constituted the violation, requiring compliance with the provision violated, and giving notice to the person of the person's right to a hearing on the matters contained in the administrative enforcement order. The ordered person shall have twenty (20) calendar days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the executive director a written request for a hearing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the executive director may issue a final

order. If no hearing is requested, the order shall become final after the expiration of the twenty (20) day period. A request for hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of the order.

c. The executive director is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto. This relief may include an assessment against the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or audit that led to the discovery and establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case under this subsection.

d. The executive director is authorized to impose a civil administrative penalty of no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each violation, provided that each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. In assessing a civil administrative penalty, the executive director shall consider the severity of the violation, the measures taken to prevent further violations, and whether the penalty will maintain an appropriate deterrent. Prior to assessment of a civil administrative penalty, the person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall identify the section of the statute, rule, regulation, or order violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the basis for the amount of the civil administrative penalties to be assessed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have thirty-five (35) days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the executive director a written request for a hearing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the executive director may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the thirty-five (35) day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in this act, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate.

e. A person who violates any provision of this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who knowingly makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day of the violation, and each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty

imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding, or may be collected in a civil action commenced by the executive director. In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the Superior Court, or the municipal court as the case may be, may assess against the violator the amount of economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation.

- Q. a. No later than one year after the effective date of this act, the department shall establish and implement a source reduction program to reduce the presence of PFAS in the State's air, water, and soil by encouraging the proper management of materials that contain PFAS and the use of safer alternatives. The program shall include, at a minimum:
1. Education of the general public concerning PFAS and its environmental and health impacts;
 2. To the extent funds are available, grants to operators of publicly owned treatment works for the purposes of developing, expanding, or implementing pretreatment standards for PFAS and education of users on sources of PFAS and proper management;
 3. To the extent funds are available, grants to municipalities for the purposes of educating solid waste disposal users on sources of PFAS and its proper management; and any other information and efforts that are determined by the department to be beneficial in reducing the presence and impact of PFAS in the State.
- b. No later than two (2) years after the effective date of this act, and annually thereafter until ten (10) years after the effective date of this act, the department shall submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature, on the effectiveness of the program in reducing PFAS discharges to air, water, and soil within the State, and educating industrial and commercial users of PFAS and residents of the State on PFAS and its proper management.
- R. a. The department shall conduct PFAS-related research and comprehensive monitoring and testing of the presence and impact of PFAS on the environmental media within the State, including air, water, biota, and soil. The purpose of the department's research shall be to gain knowledge surrounding the subject of PFAS, provide insight into the proper management and mitigation of PFAS within the State, and to protect the environment from the adverse impacts of PFAS.
- b. The department's research shall include, at a minimum:
1. The collection of soil samples from throughout the State for monitoring and testing for PFAS;
 2. The collection of water samples from throughout the State for monitoring and testing for PFAS;
 3. The collection of air samples from throughout the State for monitoring and testing for PFAS;
 4. The collection of fish, plant, and animal samples from throughout the State for monitoring and testing for PFAS;

5. The comparison of PFAS samples gathered across the State in an effort to measure levels of PFAS contamination and also determine if there are any hotspots of PFAS contamination in the State;
 6. Research concerning the impact of PFAS on the State's air, water, and soil quality and ways to mitigate the negative impacts of PFAS;
 7. Data collection of research findings and mitigation efforts concerning PFAS in other States and countries; and
 8. any other data collection and research that the department deems necessary to improve the current foundation of knowledge on the subject of PFAS.
- c. No later than two years after the effective date of this act, and annually thereafter, the department shall provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature summarizing their research findings and activities and providing recommendations for programs, policies, and legislation to address the presence of PFAS in the State.
- S. a. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the department the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the purposes of carrying out the source reduction program pursuant to section 16 of this act and conducting PFAS-related research, monitoring, and testing pursuant to section 17 of this act.
- b. Each year after the date of enactment of this act, the department shall submit as a part of its annual budget, a request for sufficient funds to conduct the air, water, and soil testing and PFAS-related research required pursuant section 17 of this act.
- T. a. Any proprietary information or trade secrets included in any written notification, certification, or any other record submitted to the department pursuant to this act shall not be made available to the general public pursuant to the commonly known open public records act.
- b. In order to identify the proprietary information or trade secrets to be protected from public disclosure pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a manufacturer shall file a trade secret claim to the department, in a form and manner determined by the department. No later than ninety (90) days after receipt of a trade secret claim, the department shall make a determination on the validity of the trade secret claim. Upon making a determination on the validity of a trade secret claim, the department shall inform the manufacturer of the determination by certified mail. If the department determines that the manufacturer's trade secret claim is not valid, the manufacturer shall have forty-five (45) days from the receipt of the department's determination to file with the department a written request for an administrative hearing on the determination. If the manufacturer does not file such a request within forty-five (45) days, the department may take action to disclose the information for which the trade secret claim was made, pursuant to the provisions of this act. If a manufacturer requests an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the department shall refer the matter to the Office of Administrative Law, for a hearing thereon. At the hearing the manufacturer shall have the burden to show that the trade secret

claim is valid. Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the administrative law judge's recommendation, the department shall affirm, reject, or modify the recommendation. The department's action shall be considered the final agency action and shall be subject only to judicial review as provided in the Rules of Court. The department shall inform the manufacturer of its decision on the administrative law judge's recommendation by certified mail.

c. The subject of any trade secret claim pending or approved shall be treated as confidential information. The department shall not disclose any confidential information to any person except an officer or employee of the State in connection with the official duties of the officer or employee under any law for the protection of public health or the environment. Any officer or employee of the State who has access to any confidential information, and who willingly and knowingly discloses the confidential information to any person not authorized to receive it, shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

d. Any written notification containing information for which a trade secret claim is pending or has been approved may be made available to the public with that information concealed.

U. The department may adopt rules or regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OBU-003

By: S.Gardner (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 O.S. § 13-116; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Stop Corporal Punishment” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Corporal Punishment – The deliberate infliction of physical pain by hitting, paddling, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force used as a means of discipline.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 13-116 is amended to read as follows:

- A. School district personnel shall be prohibited from using corporal punishment ~~on students identified with the most significant cognitive disabilities according to criteria established by the State Department of Education unless addressed in an annual individualized education program (IEP) developed in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).~~
- ~~B. A waiver to the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be granted if the parent or legal guardian of a student provides written consent.~~

Section 4. This act shall become effective for the 2024-2025 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OBU-004

By: S.Gardner (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to books in public schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Books Belong to the Teachers” Act of 2023.

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

A. Reading Material – Written material intended to be read for educational purposes in a public school setting.

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

A. Reading material in libraries and classrooms in public schools shall be deemed appropriate for use by the school district’s faculty or staff.

Section 4. This act shall become effective for the 2024-2025 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OBU-005

By: Ruiz (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vehicle inspection; 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 “Safe Cars Act” Act of 2023.

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

- A. Each year all counties in the state of Oklahoma shall require vehicle inspections. The inspection will include:
 1. Headlights, brake lights, indicator lights, and hazard lights
 2. Braking system
 3. Wheel components (tire tread depth)
 4. All mirrors
 5. Horn
 6. Seatbelts and airbag system
 7. Exhaust system
 8. Gas caps
 9. Steering system and components
- B. The Oklahoma Department of Motor Vehicles in each county, or surrounding areas, will decide places eligible to inspect vehicles.
- C. Vehicle inspections will cost no more than four dollars (\$4).
- D. Each vehicle shall be checked when in order to renew tags.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Failure to do so will result in a twenty-five dollar (\$25) ticket.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OBU-006

By: Saunders (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 O.S. §11-103.6b; providing 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 Social Studies Education” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. World Human Geography – Refers to the class studying of geography as well as human cultures and how they interact.
- B. Public Schools – Refers to schools directly funded by the state of Oklahoma.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. §11-103.6b is amended to read as follows:

- A. The State Board of Education shall adopt a social studies core curriculum with courses of instruction for all students enrolled in the public schools that reflect the racial, ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity of the United States of America. The United States history and Oklahoma history components required in the social studies curriculum for all students shall include, but not be limited to, African Americans, Native Americans, and Hispanic Americans. The United States history component required in the social studies curriculum for all students shall include information about Juneteenth commemorating emancipation of enslaved African Americans.
- B. All students who attend Oklahoma public schools are required to take World Human Geography to graduate.
- C. The State Textbook Committee, when adopting textbooks, shall incorporate the provisions of subsection A of this section into the criteria used to evaluate United States history and Oklahoma history textbooks. Any United States history or Oklahoma history textbook on the state adopted textbook list shall conform to the purposes of this section. The State Textbook Committee shall ensure that all social studies textbooks and supplementary materials selected to be purchased with state funds for use in Oklahoma classrooms reflect the racial, ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity of the United States.
- D. It is the intent of the Legislature that a portion of the state funds appropriated for professional development in local school districts be used for workshops, seminars, guest lecturers, and other methods which further the purposes of this

section.

- E. As used in this section, "curriculum" means the subject matter standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 11-103.6 of this title. School districts shall exclusively determine instruction, specific course curricula, reading lists and instructional materials pursuant to subsection F of Section 11- 103.6a of this title.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- F. Failure to adhere to the curriculum will result in fines up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the school district.

Section 5. This act shall become effective for the 2026-2027 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

By: Davenport (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Electronic” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Electronics Manufacturing Service – A company that manufactures, tests, distributes, and provides services for the return and repair of electronics.
- B. Electronics – Devices that use things like microchips, transistors, and other parts.

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

- A. All electronics manufacturing services that sell their products within the state of Oklahoma shall provide all documents, parts, and tools for their electronic equipment.
- B. The price should be made affordable and dependent on:
 - 1. The cost to the original manufacturer of the equipment;
 - 2. The store’s owner or provider of the repairs to afford the tool, part, or documentation required to repair the object.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Violation of this act shall be given a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

By: Davenport (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to rainy school days; 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 “Rain Security” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Public School – Any school that is funded by using public taxation.
- B. Rainfall Per Hour – A measurement used to measure the amount of water during the event of a storm.
- C. Rain – Water that falls in the form of drops originally condensed from vapor located in the atmosphere.

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

- A. All state-funded schools within the state of Oklahoma shall cancel classes or provided an online learning option whenever it rains for at least two (2) hours.
 - 1. If the rain stops two (2) hours before the beginning of the school day, the school may go on as planned unless rain is forecasted to start again right before the school day.
- B. If rain should start during the school day at point thirty (.30) inches of rain fall per hour or more, children shall stay inside for as long as the rain persists.
 - 1. All children from grades kindergarten through eighth (K-8) shall be forbidden to go outside during the school day an become soaked by the rain unless it is essential to travel to a building to attend a class.
 - 2. Once the school day ends, all children shall go home by their normal transportation methods.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Failure to cancel school on a day when it rains for more than two (2) hours will result in a two percent (2%) reduction in state funding.
- B. Should a child grades kindergarten through eighth (K-8) become soaked by the rain during the school day

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the end of the current school year after

passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

By: Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “To Help Reformed Inmates Visualize Excellence (THRIVE)” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Prison” – A building in which people are legally held as a punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial.
- B. “Imprison” – The young man prisoned behind the doors.
- C. “Reformed” – Having relinquished an immoral, criminal, or self-destructive lifestyle.

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

- A. Every male imprisoned will be required to go through a three (3) month program immediately after exiting prison to assist them with the transition back into the world without reverting to a life of crime.
- B. This program will begin with helping them acquire a new job so that these former prisoners can begin their new life with an appropriate income.
- C. There will be a list of optional classes to help them find their passion, and to take the place of the time they spent doing crime.
 - 1. Each reformed prisoner must take at least two (2) classes per month, meeting weekly for meetings.
 - 2. One class will be education and another must be a class job oriented, focusing on what they are passionate about and applying that to a job in the workforce.
- D. An additional anger management class will be required once a week to help them improve through life’s difficulties and navigate life after prison.

Section 4. This act shall become effective five (5) years after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-004

By: Gooden (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Growth” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. “Psychology” – The scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behavior in a given context.
- B. “Economics” – The branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth.
- C. “Communication” – The successful conveying or sharing of ideas and feelings.
- D. “Interaction” – Communication or direct involvement with someone or something.

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

- A. Those pursuing a college degree regardless of their major must complete one (1) entry level section of psychology.
 - 1. Psychology is an important class needed to understand the people you are surrounded with daily. Being able to understand the way the brain works will enhance human communication and interaction.
- B. Those pursuing a college degree regardless of their major must complete one (1) basic economic class.
- C. Through seeking a higher education, students are proving they have a desire to be successful, and through the knowledge and understanding of both psychology and economics they will be able to thrive in any environment. Making psychology and economics a national standard required class is the object.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-005

By: Humphrey (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma public schools and critical theory; providing short title; providing for a 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 “John 8:32” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Critical theory” shall be defined as a philosophical approach, stemming from the tradition of literary criticism, the purpose of which is to examine and critique social structures and to propose solutions to social problems, based on the principle that social structures fundamentally cause social problems, for the advancement and liberation of human civilization.

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

- A. Every high school in the State of Oklahoma shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction on critical theory, thereby helping to ensure students become intellectually well-developed and are equipped to be independent, socially conscious citizens after graduation.
- B. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare and make available to all Oklahoma public schools materials to be used as guidelines for the development of curricula including a unit of instruction on critical theory under this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-006

Humphrey (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to word sense; 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 “Don’t Say Gay” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Gay” shall be defined as sexually or romantically attracted exclusively to people of one’s own sex
- B. “Gay” shall also be noted to possess the meaning of lighthearted and carefree in dated English
- C. “Gay” shall also be noted to be used by some as a variable pejorative in colloquial English.

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

- A. To protect marginalized individuals from the harmful effects of unconscious bias found in contemporary colloquial English, use of the adjective “gay” shall be banned.
- B. This measure shall not apply to use of the adjective in specific references to homosexual individuals, nor to events, media, and concepts with specific references or intentions thereto.
- C. This measure shall not apply to use of the adjective intending its original, archaic meaning, such as in reference to older texts that contain it.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Adults found using the adjective “gay” outside of accepted senses of the word shall be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200), or by

imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than seventy-three (73) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

- B. Legal guardians of juveniles found using the adjective “gay” outside of accepted senses of the word shall likewise be subject to a fine and expected to instruct their children such that they will not repeat the offense.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

By: Song (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More Awkward Silence” Act of 2023.

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

- A. Elevator: A platform or compartment housed in a shaft for raising and lowering people or things to different floors or levels
- B. Elevator Music: Bland recorded background music played in public places

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

- A. Elevator music shall be required in all passenger elevators currently in use.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Failure to comply with this act shall result in a fine of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) every month after it becomes effective until compliance.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Fleschute (OSU)
Sconyers (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 “Gun Education” Act of 2023.

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

1. Gun Safety Education: Information presented in a program or presentation to teach youth how to properly interact with firearms.
2. Sensory Conscious: awareness of the visual, tactile, olfactory, auditory, and taste qualities of stimuli with respect to the age of the persons it is presented to.
3. Gun: a weapon incorporating a metal tube from which bullets, shells, or other missiles are propelled by explosive force, typically making a characteristic loud, sharp noise.
4. Firearm: a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.
5. Eddie Eagle Gunsafe Program: online animated educational resource for young students and parents created by the National Rifle Association.
6. Politically Motivated: to present information in the interest of a particular government or political party.
7. Legal Ownership: to have purchased a gun or firearm at the age of 18 or older through legal channels and after receiving a background check.

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

1. All public elementary schools in the state of Oklahoma shall present gun safety education to all students at least once a year. This sensory-conscious programming or in-class presentation will cover basic gun safety for children ages five (5) through (12), and aim to teach a baseline level of respect for the weapon. By the end of the lesson, students should know how to react when they see a firearm out in the open. Online or video programming such as the Eddie Eagle gun safety program may be used. Parent or guardian involvement in these years of gun safety education

shall be required through a signature given after the yearly course and then given back to the teacher.

2. All public middle schools in the state of Oklahoma shall present gun safety education to all students in the eighth (8th) grade. This program or in-class presentation will cover more in-depth information about the dangers of unsafe and illegal gun use.
3. All public high schools in the state of Oklahoma shall require students to receive gun safety education once during either their ninth (9th) and tenth (10th) grade year and again during either their eleventh (11th) or twelfth (12th) grade years. These programs or in-class presentations will cover not only gun safety, but will teach students the legal requirements and standards to be a law-abiding gun owner. It will explain the laws both state and federal that gun owners must follow and the repercussions for not following those laws.
4. The Oklahoma Board of Education shall create and or approve all course materials and teacher training for the purposes of this bill. Must make curriculum changes as laws may change to ensure up-to-date information is presented.
 - a. If the Oklahoma Board of Education approves any form of in-person demonstrations they will be presented and facilitated by local law enforcement. No other person shall be permitted to sanction or facilitate an in-person demonstration.
5. Parents must be notified at least one week in advance of the scheduled gun safety programming or in-class presentation for all ages.
6. No programming nor in-class presentation shall be politically motivated nor construed to encourage or discourage the legal ownership of a gun post-graduation. If the use of outside materials such as the Eddie Eagle Gun Safe program is used there will be no move made to push the agenda of the private organization that produces said online or physical programming.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any school or school district not pursuant to this act shall be subject to a cut in funding not to exceed twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000) and a formal investigation will be opened. The investigation will be conducted by the Oklahoma Board of Education and will continue until the curriculum is implemented.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Fleschute (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Vote” Act of 2023.

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

1. Incarceration: the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.
2. Parole: the release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special purpose) or permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-101 is amended to read as follows:

1. Persons convicted of a felony shall be eligible to register to vote when they have ~~fully served their sentence of court-mandated calendar days, including any term of incarceration, parole or Oklahoma Statutes - Title 26. Elections Page 46 supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court.~~ begun their parole process. This does not extend to persons who violate their parole. All parole officers must explain to the individual of their right to vote post-incarceration and how to register to vote in their area.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to schools; providing for a short title; amending 70 O.S. § 24-157B; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protecting Oklahoma’s Teachers” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 24-157B is amended to read as follows:

B. The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit the teaching of concepts that align with the Oklahoma Academic Standards: nor shall they be construed as prohibiting the teaching of concepts not explicitly prohibited in the provisions of this subsection; nor holding educators responsible for any discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other psychological distress experienced by any individual as a result of education which does not violate the Oklahoma Academic Standards, nor the provisions of this subsection.

1. No teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district, charter school or virtual charter school shall ~~require or make part of a course~~ endorse the following concepts:

- a. one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex,
- b. an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously,
- c. an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex,
- d. members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex,
- e. an individual’s moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex,
- f. an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears moral responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex,

g. any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex, or

h. meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist or were created by members of a particular race to oppress members of another race.

2. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules, subject to approval by the Legislature, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crime and punishment; providing for a short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1161.1D; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Will of the Skulls” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1161.1D is amended to read as follows:

D. For purposes of this section, “desecration of a human corpse” means any act committed after the death of a human being including, but not limited to, dismemberment, disfigurement, mutilation, burning, or any act committed to cause the dead body to be devoured, scattered, or dissipated; except, those procedures performed by a state agency or licensed authority in due course of its duties and responsibilities for forensic examination, gathering or removing crime scene evidence, presentation or preservation of evidence, dead body identification, cause of death, autopsy, cremation or burial, organ donation, inheritance of the skeleton or segments thereof, use of a cadaver for medical educational purposes, or other necessary procedures to identify, remove, or dispose of a dead body by the proper authority.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Hurlbut (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to ethics rules; providing for a short title; providing 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 “Oklahoma Anti-Corruption” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Oklahoma Legislature” refers to the legislative body of the State of Oklahoma, consisting of a State Senate and a State House of Representatives
2. “Executive officer” refers to a holder of any of the following elected positions in the government of Oklahoma: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Auditor and Inspector, Attorney General, State Treasurer, State School Superintendent, Labor Commissioner, and Corporation Commissioners; as well as the Secretary of State
3. “Candidate” refers to any person who has filed a declaration of candidacy for election to the Oklahoma Legislature, or to any executive office
4. “Candidate Campaign Committee” refers to any political committee organized by, or under the direction of, a candidate
5. “Lobbyist” refers to any registered executive lobbyist, legislative lobbyist, or legislative liaison, as defined by 74 OS § Rule 5.2
6. “Contribution” refers to any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, or transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge, or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, made to, or in coordination with, one or more members of, or candidates for, the Oklahoma Legislature, or to executive officers

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

1. No lobbyist may make a contribution to a candidate or candidate campaign committee for election to the Oklahoma Legislature or to executive office
2. No candidate or candidate campaign committee for election to the Oklahoma Legislature or to executive office may accept a contribution from a lobbyist
3. This section shall not apply to a lobbyist, who has filed a declaration of candidacy, making a contribution to that lobbyist’s candidate campaign

committee

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any lobbyist, candidate, or candidate campaign committee found to be in violation of this act shall be fined no more than three times the monetary value of the contribution
2. Any candidate found to be in violation of this act shall be disqualified from election to the Oklahoma Legislature, or to executive office

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Minton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to contracts; 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 “NDAs and NCAs Protections” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) - legal contracts agreed upon by two parties focused on keeping information between the two parties confidential
2. Non-Compete Agreements (NCAs) - legal contracts between two parties in which one party is barred from exploiting competitive advantages gained from being employed by the other party
3. Legal Contracts - contracts that are enforceable by the Oklahoma State judiciary
4. Promisor - the party of the contract that is signing and agreeing to the NDA or NCA
5. Crime - any behavior or act of a person that violates Oklahoma State law found in the Oklahoma Constitution, statutes, common law, or regulatory codes with most crimes being defined in Oklahoma Statutes, Title 21, “Crimes and Punishments”
6. Legal Authority - the department or agency that handles the legal matter of the case
7. Promisee - the party of the contract that is offering the contract to the promisor
8. Preemptive Employment Contracts - legal contracts that are signed for the purpose of employment when a new employee is hired; for the purpose of this legislation, these are to include non-disclosure agreements and non-compete agreements signed within the time of being hired to the point of finishing any on the job training
9. Employees - the person or persons within a workplace to perform a job that acts as the promisor within NCAs or NDAs
10. Damages - Legal remedies that are found in Oklahoma Statutes, Title 23 “Damages”
11. Fees - Any cost incurred within the legal dispute that is taking place that includes attorney costs and other costs to ensure the dispute is resolved

12. Legal dispute - Both lawsuits and alternative dispute resolutions including arbitration, collaborative law, conciliation, mediation, or negotiation
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) and Non-Compete Agreements (NCAs) shall not be seen as valid legal contracts in any manner when the promisor is reporting a crime to the correct legal authority against the promisee.
 2. Preemptive Employment Contracts, including both NDAs and NCAs, that are used in hopes of concealing crimes taking place within the workplace shall not be seen as valid legal contracts, and any preemptive employment contracts shall not bind employees after any crime is reported.
 3. Any promisee who sues any promisor wishing to enforce any NDAs or NCAs that are determined by a judge to be an invalid legal contract shall be liable for damages and any fees incurred by the employee in the legal dispute.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: Minton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishment; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. § 1192.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safety Net for Undetectable Persons” Act of 2023.

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

1. Undetectable - the amount of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is too low to be measured by HIV viral load test
2. HIV Viral Load Test - a medical laboratory test that examines the amount of a virus within a sample of blood
3. Medical Professional - a person who is employed by a medical facility that is either a medical doctor certified licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Board or nurse who is licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing
4. Untransmittable - when a person who is a carrier for HIV and it considered undetectable, they are considered by medical professionals to be unable to transmit the virus

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1192.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1192.1

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person knowing that he or she has Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or is a carrier of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and is not considered undetectable by HIV viral load test administered by a medical professional within the prior six (6) months of the following conduct, as they are considered to be untransmittable, and with intent to infect another, to engage in conduct reasonably likely to result in the transfer of the person's own blood, bodily fluids containing visible blood, semen, or vaginal secretions into the bloodstream of another, or through the skin or other membranes of another person, except during in utero transmission of blood or bodily fluids, and:
1. The other person did not consent to the transfer of blood, bodily fluids containing blood, semen, or vaginal secretions; or
 2. The other person consented to the transfer but at the time of giving consent had not been informed by the person that the person transferring such blood or fluids had AIDS or was a carrier of HIV.

B. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five (5) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

By: Minton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to jury selection; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 38 O.S. § 28C; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Education Comes First” Act of 2023.

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

1. Student - Any person enrolled, regardless of classification as part-time or full-time, actively taking courses within an institution of higher education
2. Institution of Higher Education - any public or private two-year or four-year college or university as recognized by the Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education
3. Technology Centers - any institution in which provides career technical education as recognized by Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education
4. Proof of Enrollment Documents - an official report from an institution of higher education that demonstrates a student is currently enrolled in classes

Section 3. AMENDATORY 38 O.S. § 28C is amended to read as follows:

Section 28

C. Persons who are not qualified to serve as jurors or persons who are exempt from serving as jurors are:

1. Justices of the Supreme Court or the Court of Civil Appeals;
2. Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals or the district court;
3. Sheriffs or deputy sheriffs;
4. Licensed attorneys engaged in the practice of law;
5. Persons who have been convicted of any felony or who have served a term of imprisonment in any penitentiary, state or federal, for the commission of a felony; provided, any such citizen convicted, who has been fully restored to his or her civil rights, shall be eligible to serve as a juror; and
6. Legislators during a session of the Legislature or when involved in state business.

7. Students enrolled within an institution of higher education who are able to provide Proof of Enrollment documents
8. Students enrolled at a technology center who are able to provide Proof of Enrollment documents

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

By: Pelfrey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Declawing” Act of 2023.

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

1. Onychectomy – The surgical severing of a claw, distal phalange, and digital pad joint.
2. Cat – A small, domesticated mammal belonging to the feline family.
3. Tendonectomy – The surgical severing of a tendon.
4. Phalangectomy – The surgical severing of a toe.
5. Probable Risk – Includes injury, infection, disease, existing or recurring illness, or abnormal condition in/of the claw. Probable risk does not include cosmetic, aesthetic, or convenient reasons.

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

1. The Declawing Act will legalize the onychectomy, tendonectomy, and phalangectomy of cats in the state of Oklahoma. This bill is designed with the intent of contributing to the abolishment of the unethical treatment of animals.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person who performs an onychectomy, tendonectomy, or partial or complete phalangectomy procedure within the state of Oklahoma in violation of the provisions of section three (3) of this bill shall be punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand (\$1000) dollars.

Section 5. EXCEPTIONS

1. The performance of an onychectomy, tendonectomy, or phalangectomy procedure on a cat may be permissible if the cat is at probable risk of health.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-010

By: Pelfrey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the implementation of British parliamentary naming and speaking; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Posh” Act of 2023.

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

1. The Queen’s English – Any speech spoken in an English deemed sufficiently silly by the Royal Chair.

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

1. During the debate period for the bill immediately following the Posh Act, the 54th Legislature shall undergo a series of rules and name changes.
 - 1.1. During the debate period for the bill immediately following the Posh Act, all members of the chamber shall speak in the best attempt at a British accent, ideally the Queen’s English.
 - 1.2. During the debate period for the bill immediately following the Posh Act, the Oklahoma Senate shall be referred to as the Oklahoma House of Lords.
 - 1.3. During the debate period for the bill immediately following the Posh Act, the Oklahoma House of Representatives shall be referred to as the Oklahoma House of Commons.
 - 1.4. During the debate period for the bill immediately following the Posh Act, the Chair shall be referred to as the Royal Chair.
 - 1.5. During the debate period for the bill immediately following the Posh Act, the Reading Clerk shall be referred to as the Royal Clerk.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any member of the respective chambers caught by the Royal Chair failing to speak in The Queen’s English shall be accosted by the Royal Chair, who shall hit their gavel and shout “Oi!” at them for each offence.

2. Any member of the chamber caught by the Royal Chair speaking in an Irish or Scottish accent shall be immediately reprimanded for decorum.
- Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-011

By: Pelfrey (OSU)
Friesen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to avian wing clipping; 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 “Avian Wing Clipping Protection” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Bird - A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, and a beak and (typically) by being able to fly.
 - B. Endangerment - The action of putting someone or something at risk or in danger.
 - C. EPA - The Environmental Protection Agency
 - D. Wing clipping - The practice of strategically cutting wing feathers to limit a bird’s ability to fly.
 - E. Zoo - An establishment which maintains a collection of wild animals, typically in a park or gardens, for study, conservation, or display to the public.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. The Avian Wing Clipping Protection Act will prevent the practice of wing clipping among all avian species other than that which will aid in further health benefits of a specific creature with justification through the Oklahoma EPA.
 - B. This act will apply, but not be limited to, all species of bird existing wildy, within captivity through public and private personal ownership, and within captivity through zoos.
 - C. This act will apply, but not be limited to, all species of bird existing in every variety of endangerment with species capable of flight.
- Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person who violates this bill will be subjected to a fine based on the number of birds and species classification as follows:
 - a. For all species classified as not threatened nor endangered at the time of the wing clipping, those in violation will be subjected to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) for every infraction.
 - b. For all species classified as threatened at the time of the wing clipping, those in violation will be subjected to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for every infraction.
 - c. For all species classified as endangered at the time of the wing clipping, those in violation will be subjected to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for every infraction.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-012

By: Sconyers (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to carrying firearms; providing short title; providing for codification; amending 21 O.S. § 1277 ; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “College Carry” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1277 is amended to read as follows:

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry any concealed or unconcealed handgun into any of the following places:
1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, state, or federal governmental authority for the purpose of conducting business with the public;
 2. Any prison, jail, detention facility or any facility used to process, hold, or house arrested persons, prisoners or persons alleged delinquent or adjudicated delinquent;
 3. Any public or private elementary or public or private secondary school, except as provided in subsection C of this section;
 4. Any sports arena during a professional sporting event;
 5. Any place where pari-mutuel wagering is authorized by law; and
 6. Any other place specifically prohibited by law.
- B. For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:
1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by a city, town, county, state, or federal governmental authority;
 2. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by any entity offering any professional sporting event which is open to the public for admission, or by any entity engaged in pari-mutuel wagering authorized by law;
 3. Any property adjacent to a structure, building, or office space in which concealed or unconcealed weapons are prohibited by the provisions of this section;
 4. Any property designated by a city, town, county, or state governmental authority as a park, recreational area, or fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in

possession of a concealed or unconcealed handgun into any structure, building, or office space which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section; and

5. Any property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended; provided, however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection or subsection C of this section shall be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of subsection A of this section to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of this subsection.

- C. A concealed or unconcealed weapon may be carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the carrying and possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Code.
- D. Any person violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
- E. ~~No Any person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be authorized to carry the handgun into or upon any college, university, or technology center school property, except as provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the following property shall not be construed as prohibited for persons having a valid handgun license:~~
 1. ~~Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the handgun is carried or stored as required by law and the handgun is not removed from the vehicle without the prior consent of the college or university president or technology center school administrator while the vehicle is on any college, university, or technology center school property;~~
 2. ~~Any property authorized for possession or use of handguns by college, university, or technology center school policy; and~~
 3. ~~Any property authorized by the written consent of the college or university president or technology center school administrator, provided the written~~

~~consent is carried with the handgun and the valid handgun license while on college, university, or technology center school property. The college, university, or technology center school may notify the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within ten (10) days of a violation of any provision of this subsection by a licensee. Upon receipt of a written notification of violation, the Bureau shall give a reasonable notice to the licensee and hold a hearing. At the hearing, upon a determination that the licensee has violated any provision of this subsection, the licensee may be subject to an administrative fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) and may have the handgun license suspended for three (3) months. Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to authorize or allow any college, university, or technology center school to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection. Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of any college, university or technology center school in this state from taking administrative action against any student for any violation of any provision of this subsection.~~

- F. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any peace officer or to any person authorized by law to carry a pistol in the course of employment. District judges, associate district judges and special district judges, who are in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose names appear on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts, shall be exempt from this section when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses of this state. Private investigators with a firearms authorization shall be exempt from this section when acting in the course and scope of employment.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan or sports utility vehicle.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-013

By: Sconyers (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to child custody; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 10 O.S. § 7800; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Custody” Act of 2023.

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

1. Joint Custody - both parents share the decision-making responsibilities and physical care of the child

Section 3. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. § 7800 is amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided by law, the mother and father of a child born out of wedlock ~~has~~ shall have Joint Custody of the child until determined otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-014

By: Walker (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act; 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 “Adjusting to New” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act also known as the (WARN) Act- Requires most employers with one hundred (100) or more employees to provide employees, bargaining representatives of the employees, and specific government agencies at least sixty (60) days notice of any plant closing and mass layoff.
2. Representative- A person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others.
3. Employer- A person company, or organization that pay people to work for them
4. Employee- A person who has been interviewed and verified and then hired by an employer to do a job
5. Adjustment- A slight change made to something to make it fit, work better, or be more suitable
6. Retraining- Teaching someone one new skills to learn for the purpose of doing a different job then they are use too
7. Notice- Notification or warning of something, especially to allow preparations to be made
8. Layoff- A discharge of a worker or workers because of economic conditions or shortage of work.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma shall require all employers to utilize the WARN act, and give all their employees a sixty (60) day notice regardless if they are full-time or part-time employees and how many months they have been on the job.

- a. The employers and specific government agencies shall continue to fill out WARN notices and file them with the designated office or officer.
- b. The employers that the WARN act did not apply to previously will be required to fill out WARN notices and file them with the designated office or officer.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1st of 2024.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-015

By: Walker (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Minimum Wage; 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 “To live Realistically” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Minimum- The least or smallest amount possible attainable and or required
2. Wage- A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily, weekly, and or bi-weekly basis made by an employer to its employee
3. Employer- A person, company, or organization that pays people to work for them
4. Employee- A person who has been interviewed and verified and then hired by an employer to do a job.
5. Cost of Living- The amount of money required to cover necessary expenses to maintain a certain lifestyle standard in a particular place and time.

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

1. The State of Oklahoma shall increase the minimum wage amount to thirteen dollars (\$13) an hour.
 - a. In the State of Oklahoma an employer shall give out mandatory breaks and lunch periods to all employees, not just those that are under the age of sixteen (16).
 - b. The State of Oklahoma shall mandate that all employers must provide benefits to all employees, it shall not be left up to the employers if they will offer benefits. Just like employers, employees shall have vacation pay, sick leave, holiday pay, and severance pay.
 - c. The State of Oklahoma shall not allow employers to take away money from an employee for a uniform that the employer is requiring. The employee’s check shall not have any deduction from

the employer itself over a requirement that they believe is a necessity to have the company or organization logo on it.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st of 2027.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OSU-016

By: Walker (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Sex Offender Registry; 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 “Keeping on Registry” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Sex Offender- A person who has been convicted of certain sex crimes such as rape, molestation, sex trafficking, or possession of child pornography or has sexual conduct with a minor.
2. Sexual Conduct- Acts of Human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, or physical contact with genitals, buttocks, or breast for sexual gratification or stimulation.
3. Registry- A collection of information about individuals put into a list.
4. Minor- Any person under the age of eighteen (18).

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

1. Sex Offenders within the state of Oklahoma shall not be allowed to get off the registry once they are put on. Regardless of it being a minor act or not.
 - a. Those who have been removed from the registry prior to now will have to update their status in their current city as well as any other cities they will be staying in for more than seven (7) days.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1st of 2024.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

By: Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to deepfake pornography; 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 “Deepfake, Deep Trouble” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Deepfake: A picture, video, or audio of a person in which their face or body has been digitally altered so that they appear to be someone else, typically used maliciously or to spread false information

Section 3. NEW LAW to be codified into Oklahoma law to read as follows:

- A. The state of Oklahoma hereby prohibits the dissemination of nonconsensual pornographic material/content created by Artificial Intelligence or other editing software that the depicted individual(s) did not engage in whether it be:
 - a. Pornographic pictures
 - b. Pornographic videos
 - c. Explicitly revealing or suggestive content

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person who disseminates this kind of nonconsensual pornographic material will be in direct violation of this act and will be subject to:
 - a. Defamation charges.
 - b. A fine not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
 - c. Imprisonment of a time not exceeding three (3) years.
- B. If the pornographic material has one or more minors depicted, they will be in direct violation of this act and will be subject to:
 - a. Defamation charges
 - b. A fine not to exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
 - c. Imprisonment of a time not to exceed ten (10) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-003

By: Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to paid parental leave; 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 “Birthing Recovery” Act of 2023.

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

1. Any employee expecting to give birth and wanting to access paid parental leave must:
 - a. Be employed at the company, business, or establishment for at least six (6) months prior to the official estimated due date.
 - b. Submit a written notice to their employer at least six (6) weeks prior to the official estimated due date.
 - c. Provide sufficient proof of birth to the employer no more than five (5) days after the day of delivery in the form of:
 - i. A birth certificate.
 - ii. A copy of the birth certificate.
 - iii. Relevant documentation directly from the child’s healthcare provider.
 - iv. Adoption paperwork.

Upon fulfilling these requirements, the employee will be granted paid parental leave, for a minimum duration of six (6) weeks with the purpose of physically recovering from the event of giving birth.

2. Any employee whose spouse is expecting to give birth and wants to access paid parental leave to care for them and the child must:
 - a. Be employed at the company, business, or establishment for at least six (6) months prior to the official estimated due date.
 - b. Submit a written notice and either proof of marriage or proof of joint living with the individual expected to give birth to their employer at least six (6) weeks prior to the official estimated due date. This proof may be provided in the form of:
 - i. A marriage license.
 - ii. Joint mortgage or lease documents.
 - iii. Utility bill or other property deed documentation showing names of all parties in question.

- c. Provide sufficient proof of birth to the employer no more than five (5) days after the day of delivery in the form of:
 - i. A birth certificate.
 - ii. A copy of the birth certificate.
 - iii. Relevant documentation directly from the child's healthcare provider.
 - iv. Adoption paperwork.

Upon fulfilling these requirements, the employee will be granted paid parental leave, for a minimum duration of three (3) weeks with the purpose of aiding the recovery of the birthgiver and helping care for the child.

3. An employee who is granted a leave of absence pursuant to the provisions of this section shall receive their annual salary without interruption during the leave of absence. For purposes of determining seniority, pay or pay advancement, and performance awards, and for the receipt of any benefit that may be affected by a leave of absence, the service of the employee shall be considered uninterrupted by the leave of absence.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Any business refusing paid parental leave will be subject to a fine of at least three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and no more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-004

By: Bell of the Senate (OU)
Sherer of the House (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health care; 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 “Permission, Not Forgiveness” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Pelvic exam”: The physical examination of the external and internal pelvic organs.
2. “Rectal exam”: An examination in which a doctor inserts a lubricated, gloved finger into the rectum to feel for abnormalities.
3. “Prostate exam”: An examination in which a doctor inserts a lubricated, gloved finger into the rectum to feel the prostate for abnormalities.
4. “Medical professional”: A healthcare worker licensed and authorized to conduct medical care in the medical field.
5. “Medical student”: Students or residents who have attended medical school, but not received their medical license.

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

1. A medical professional and/or medical student may not perform a pelvic, rectal, or prostate exam on a patient who is anesthetized or unconscious in a hospital or medical clinic unless:
 - a. There is an immediately life-threatening instance and the proper paperwork, in accordance with the hospital or clinic standards, is completed afterwards that specifically outlines the nature of the emergency;
 - b. The examination is necessary for diagnostic or treatment purposes;
 - c. The patient or a person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient has given specific informed consent to the examination; or
 - d. A court orders the performance of the examination for the collection of evidence.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A person found in violation of this law is subject to:
 - a. The revoking of licensure or prohibition of licensure through any licensing board the person obtained or was previously attempting to obtain their license through.
 - b. A minimum of thirty (30) days and a maximum of nine (9) months in jail.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

By: Floyd of the Senate (OU)
Kulla of the House(OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Carbon-Neutral Construction” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITION The following term is to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.

1. “Carbon Neutral” refers to the state of achieving net-zero carbon emissions by balancing the amount of carbon released with an equivalent amount sequestered or offset.
2. “Construction” is the process of building, altering, repairing, remodeling, improving, or demolishing any infrastructure facility, including any public structure, public building, or other public improvements to real property.
3. “Construction Company” refers to any entity engaged in construction activities within the State of Oklahoma.

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

1. All construction companies with an annual revenue of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or more operating within the State of Oklahoma shall reduce their emissions by thirty percent (30%) by the year 2040, sixty percent (60%) by the year 2050, and one eighty percent (80%) by the year 2060.
2. Construction companies shall design buildings with a focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy systems, including solar and wind power.
3. Construction companies shall develop and implement a carbon-reduction plan that addresses all aspects of their operations, including building design, materials selection, construction practices, transportation, and waste management.

- a. The plan must be submitted to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality for approval and must include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
 - i. A baseline inventory of the company's current greenhouse gas emissions.
 - ii. A specific timeline for reducing emissions to achieve carbon neutrality within the timeframe of this act.
 - iii. A plan for implementing renewable energy sources and energy-efficient practices.
 - iv. A method for carbon offsetting activities, such as reforestation or carbon capture technology.
 - b. Construction companies must report their progress on the plan to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality on an annual basis.
 - i. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall verify the accuracy of the reported data and carbon-reduction measures through on-site inspections and other means.
 - ii. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality may assess penalties for non-compliance with reporting requirements or failure to achieve carbon neutrality by the specified deadline.
4. Construction companies shall implement practices to reduce waste and increase the recycling and reuse of materials on construction sites.
 - a. Construction companies may use carbon offsets or carbon credits to offset any remaining carbon emissions after implementing carbon-reduction measures.
 - b. Carbon offsets and carbon credits must be from verified and reputable sources and must be approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.
 - c. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall maintain a registry of approved carbon offsets and carbon credits for use by construction companies.
 5. Construction companies shall implement best practices to reduce emissions from construction equipment, including proper maintenance, idle reduction, and the use of low-emission equipment.
 6. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall evaluate the effectiveness of this act every five years and recommend revisions as necessary to achieve eighty percent (80%) carbon neutrality by 2060.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall have the authority to enforce this legislative act and impose penalties for non-compliance.
 - a. Any construction company that fails to comply with the requirements of this legislative act will be subject to a fine of no less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and no more than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) per violation after a review from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality to determine if the company complies with the law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-006

By: Floyd (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to internet; 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 High-Speed Internet” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITION The following term is to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.

1. “Internet Service Provider (ISP)” is any company or organization that provides internet service to consumers.
2. “Low-income community” is any community where the poverty rate is above the state average.
3. “Rural community” is any community located outside of an urbanized area or within an urban cluster with a population of less than ten thousand (10,000).
4. "Fiber-optic internet" is a high-speed internet connection that uses fiber-optic cables to transmit data.

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

1. Every ISP that provides internet service to residents in Oklahoma must offer a low-cost high-speed internet plan to all low-income and rural communities within the state.
 - a. ISPs shall deploy fiber-optic infrastructure in low-income and rural communities.
2. The low-cost high-speed internet plan shall offer internet speeds that are no less than the Federal Communications Commission's definition of broadband, which is currently set at twenty-five (25) Mbps download and three (3) Mbps upload.

3. The cost of the low-cost high-speed internet plan shall be no more than two percent (2%) of the median household income of the community it serves.
4. ISPs must create a comprehensive plan for implementing high-speed internet.
5. Every rural and low-income community must have high-speed internet infrastructure within the next five (5) years.
 - a. ISPs must report their progress in implementing low-cost high-speed internet plans to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission on an annual basis.
6. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission may enter into public-private partnerships with ISPs to implement low-cost high-speed internet plans in low-income and rural communities.
 - a. Public-private partnerships may include financial incentives for ISPs to invest in infrastructure, such as tax credits or grants.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission may investigate any alleged violations of this act and take appropriate enforcement action.
 - a. Any ISP that fails to comply with the provisions of this act may be subject to civil penalties and injunctive relief as determined by a court of law.
 - b. Any ISP that is found to have violated this act will face the suspension of all government contracts within the state until the ISP is found compliant.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-007

By: Howell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the definition of heat of passion; 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 “All Murder is Murder” Act of 2023.

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

1. As used in this statute:
 - a. "gender identity" means an individual's self-perception, or another individual's perception thereof, of the individual's identity as a male, female, or any other gender or combination of genders based upon the individual's appearance, behavior, or physical characteristics that are in accord with or opposed to the individual's physical anatomy, chromosomal sex or sex at birth;
 - b. "gender expression" means the external appearance of an individual's gender identity, often expressed through the individual's behavior, physical appearance, or voice, which expression may or may not conform to socially defined behaviors and characteristics typically associated with masculinity or femininity; and
 - c. "sexual orientation" means an individual's identity, or another individual's perception thereof, in relation to the gender or genders to which the individual is sexually or emotionally attracted and the behavior or social affiliation that may result from the attraction.

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

1. For purposes of determining the heat of passion under 21 O.S. § 711 and 21 O.S. § 731, a provocation is not objectively reasonable if it is based on the discovery of, knowledge about, or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or perceived sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation, including under circumstances in which the victim made an unwanted, non-forcible romantic or sexual advance toward the actor, or if the victim and actor dated or had a romantic or sexual relationship.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-008

By: Howell of the Senate (OU)
Howard of the House (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the building of a scale model of the solar system; 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 “Sooner State Solar System” Act of 2023.

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation shall construct and maintain a scale model of the Solar System throughout the State of Oklahoma.
2. Each constituent part of the model shall be located a specified distance from other components of the model:
 - a. The Sun- Representing the Sun shall be a circle five hundred and twenty-two feet, and eleven inches (522 ft, 11 in) in diameter centered on the Oklahoma State Capitol building located at 35.492204 degrees north in latitude and, 97.503317 degrees west in longitude.
 - b. Mercury- Representing Mercury shall be a statue, plinth, plaque, or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring twenty-one and ninety-nine hundredths of an inch (21.99 in) in diameter, between three and twenty-seven-hundredths of a mile (3.27 mi) and four and ninety-nine hundredths of a mile (4.99 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - c. Venus- Representing Venus shall be a statue, plinth, plaque, or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring fifty-four and fifty-three hundredths of an inch (54.53 in) in diameter, between seven and sixty-five hundredths of a mile (7.65 mi) and seven miles, three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-two feet, one-half inches (7.75 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - d. Earth- Representing Earth shall be a statue, plinth, plaque, or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring fifty-seven and four-tenths of an inch (57.4 in) in diameter, between ten and forty-seven hundredths of a mile (10.47 mi) and ten and eighty-two hundredths of a mile (10.82 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - i. Moon- Representing the Moon shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring fifteen and sixty-six hundredths of an inch (15.66 in) in diameter, one

hundred and forty-four and four-tenths of a foot (144.4 ft) from the point representing the Earth.

- e. Mars- Representing Mars shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring thirty and fifty-six hundredths of an inch (30.56 in) in diameter, between fourteen and seventy-one hundredths of a mile (14.71 mi) and seventeen and seventy-three hundredths of a mile (17.73 mi) from the point representing the sun.
- f. Ceres- Representing Ceres shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring four and twenty-eight hundredths of an inch (4.28 in) in diameter, between twenty-seven and eleven hundredths of a mile (27.11 mi) and thirty-one and seventy-eight hundredths of a mile (31.78 mi) from the point representing the sun.
- g. Jupiter- Representing Jupiter shall be a circle or sphere measuring six hundred and thirty and three-tenths of an inch (630.3 in) in diameter, between fifty-two and seven-tenths of a mile (52.7 mi) and fifty-eight and one-tenth of a mile (58.1 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - i. Io- Representing Io shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring sixteen and forty-two hundredths of an inch (16.42 in) in diameter, one hundred and fifty-eight and four-tenths of a foot (158.4 ft) from the point representing Jupiter.
 - ii. Europa- Representing Europa shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring fourteen and fifteen-hundredths of an inch (14.15 in) in diameter, two hundred and fifty-two and one-tenth of a foot (252.1 ft) from the point representing Jupiter.
 - iii. Ganymede- Representing Ganymede shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring twenty-three and seventy-five hundredths of an inch (23.75 in) in diameter, four hundred and two feet (402 ft) from the point representing Jupiter.
 - iv. Callisto- Representing Callisto shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring twenty-one and seventy-three hundredths of an inch (21.73 in) in diameter, seven hundred and seven and four-tenths of a foot (707.4 ft) from the point representing Jupiter.
- h. Saturn- Representing Saturn shall be a circle or sphere measuring five hundred and twenty-five and two-tenths of an inch (525.2 in) in diameter, between ninety-six and thirty-four hundredths of a mile (96.34 mi) and one hundred and seven and seven-tenths of a mile (107.7 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - i. Titan- Representing Titan shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring twenty-three and twenty-three hundredths of an inch (23.23 in) in diameter, four hundred and fifty-nine and one-tenth of a foot (459.1 ft) from the point representing Saturn.

- i. Uranus- Representing Uranus shall be a circle or sphere measuring two hundred and twenty-eight and seven-tenths of an inch (228.7 in) in diameter, between one hundred and ninety-five and six-tenths of a mile (195.6 mi) and two hundred and thirteen and seven-tenths of a mile (213.7 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - j. Neptune- Representing Neptune shall be a circle or sphere measuring two hundred and twenty-two inches (222 in) in diameter, between three hundred and sixteen and eight-tenths of a mile (316.8 mi) and three hundred and twenty-four miles (324 mi) from the point representing the sun.
 - i. Triton- Representing Triton shall be a statue, plinth, plaque or pedestal with a circle or sphere measuring twelve and two-tenths of an inch (12.2 in), one hundred and thirty-three and three-tenths of a foot (133.3 ft) from the point representing Neptune.
3. The locations and specifications for the constituent parts shall be as follows:
 - a. The representation of the sun shall be a circle of the diameter specified in section 3.2a of this statute and centered on the point specified in the same section. The representation shall be portrayed as follows:
 - i. Where the diameter of the circle crosses the grass to the north, southeast, and southwest of the capitol building, a band of sunflowers shall be planted, with one sunflower at least every twenty-five (25) feet, and
 - ii. Within the bricked area of the circle to the south of the capitol building, a tasteful and artistic gold accent shall be added to the existing brickwork pattern, and
 - iii. At the northern and southern second-floor overlook on the eastern side, and the northernmost and southernmost corner of the second-floor overlook on the western side of the capitol building shall be an identical copy of the plaque specified in section 2.4 of this statute with the following added:
 1. The sentence “The sunflowers and golden brick pattern surrounding this building represent the Sun in a scale model of the Solar System spread throughout the state of Oklahoma.”
 2. The locations of each of the constituent components representing the planets and the distances to those locations.
 - b. The representation of Mercury shall be on the Oklahoma City Fairgrounds and shall be in an exact location and specification as determined by the Oklahoma State Fair, Inc., and shall be funded in equal parts by the Oklahoma State Fair, Inc. and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
 - c. The representation of Venus shall be at the Joe B. Barnes Regional Park and shall be in the exact location and specification as determined by the Midwest City Department of Parks and Recreation, and shall be

- funded in equal parts by the Midwest City Department of Parks and Recreation and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
- d. The representations of the Earth and the Moon shall be at the Route 66 Park, by the children's play area, and shall be in the exact location and specification as determined by the Oklahoma City Department of Parks and Recreation, and shall be funded in equal parts by the Oklahoma City Department of Parks and Recreation and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
 - e. The representation of Mars shall be placed on the roadside of Historic Route 66. Should it be placed on private property, the property owner shall determine the exact location and specification thereof, and shall fund half of its construction and installation. Should it be placed on municipal property, the municipality shall determine the exact location and specification thereof, and shall fund half of its construction and installation. Should it be placed on state property, the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation shall determine the exact location and specification thereof, and in any case, fund the balance thereof.
 - f. The representation of Ceres shall be placed at Highland Park and shall be in the exact location and specification as determined by the City of Guthrie Public Works Department, and shall be funded in equal parts by the City of Guthrie Public Works Department and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
 - g. The representations of Jupiter and its moons shall be placed at Whittenburg Park and shall be in the exact location and specification as determined by the City of Stillwater Parks Department, and shall be funded in equal parts by the City of Stillwater Parks Department and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
 - h. The representations of Saturn and Titan shall be placed at the Tulsa Air and Space Museum and shall be in the exact location and specification as determined by the Tulsa Air and Space Museum, and shall be funded in equal parts by the Tulsa Air and Space Museum, Inc. and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
 - i. The representation of Uranus shall be placed on the roadside of the intersection of U.S. Route 270 and U.S. Route 64, replacing the roof of the existing structure at that location, and shall be funded in equal parts by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation.
 - j. The representations of Neptune and Triton shall be placed at the trailhead of the Black Mesa Summit Trail and shall be in the exact location and specification as determined by the State Parks Division of the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation and shall be funded in equal parts by the State Parks Division of the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation at-large.

4. Each constituent component of the model shall include a plaque with the following information, and shall be funded for as provided in section 2.3 for the component to which it identifies:
 - a. The name of the body the component represents,
 - b. The diameter of the body the component represents,
 - c. The diameter of the identified component,
 - d. The average distance to the body that the identified body directly orbits (may be omitted for the component representing the sun),
 - e. The distance to the component that represents the body that the identified body directly orbits (may be omitted for the component representing the sun),
 - f. The average distance to the next closest body that also orbits the body that the identified body represents (may be omitted for the sun, Mercury, the moon, Io, Titan, and Triton),
 - g. The distance to the component representing the next closest body that also orbits the body that the identified body represents (may be omitted for the sun, Mercury, the moon, Io, Titan, and Triton),
 - h. The average distance to the next furthest body that also orbits the body that the identified body represents (may be omitted for the sun, the moon, Callisto, Titan, Triton, and Neptune), and
 - i. The distance to the component representing the next furthest body that also orbits the body that the identified body represents (may be omitted for the sun, the moon, Callisto, Titan, Triton, and Neptune).
5. Should the municipal parks departments or organizations specified in section 2.3 of this statute be unwilling or unable to fund the construction of these structures, or unwilling to host them at the locations specified therein, the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation shall have the authority to find suitable replacement locations for each constituent structure, and to negotiate the shared funding thereof, provided that:
 - a. The component of the model satisfies the size and location requirements listed in section 2.2 of this statute, and
 - b. The Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation does not agree to fund any more than one-half of the cost to construct and install each component.
6. The Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation shall appropriate funds to maintain and upkeep the model as needed.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Should the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation fail to complete construction of this project within five (5) years of this statute going into effect, the Governor shall have the authority to reduce the budget of the department by up to one percent (1%) of the previous fiscal year's budget, and appoint an independent commission to carry out the project with the funds deducted.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-009

By: Howell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the flag of the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “New State Flag” Act of 2023.

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

1. Oklahoma Red shall be defined as the color represented by the hex code #841617.
2. Oklahoma Blue shall be defined as the color represented by the hex code #77B5FE.
3. Black shall be defined as the color represented by the hex code #000000.
4. White shall be defined as the color represented by the hex code #FFFFFF.

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

1. The flag and banner described in 25 O.S. § 91 shall henceforth be known as the State Historic Flag and shall be acceptable to fly in any situation in which it is appropriate to fly the Oklahoma state flag.
2. A new flag, as described below, shall be designated as the official flag and banner of the state of Oklahoma:
 - a. A horizontal triband with the top band comprising half the height of the flag in Oklahoma Blue, the middle band comprising one-quarter of the height in Oklahoma Red, and the bottom band comprising one half the height in black.
 - b. Superimposed upon the triband shall be a white silhouette of a scissortail flycatcher, with wings outstretched, its head facing towards the top of the fly end.
3. When displayed vertically, the emblem should be arranged to always face the top right corner.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the 16th day of November 2023.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-010

By: Marron (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Bradford Pear Control” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITION The following term is to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act.

1. “Bradford Pear” refers to *Pyrus calleryana*, or the Callery pear, a species of pear tree native to China and Vietnam, in the family Rosaceae.
2. “Native Trees” refers to any species of tree indigenous to the lands of Oklahoma.

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

1. The sale of Bradford Pear trees, in all forms of growth (seeds, saplings, fully-grown trees), shall be hereby banned within the state of Oklahoma.
 - a. This does not include the sale of any products derived from Bradford pear, including but not limited to, wood chips, firewood, mulch, etc.
2. Private bodies or citizens may voluntarily remove Bradford Pear trees from their property and replace them with Oklahoma native trees. Private bodies or citizens may present proof of payment for tree removal and planting services to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality to be eligible for a tax deduction of up to eight hundred dollars (\$800) per tree for removal service costs and up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per tree for purchase/planting costs for indigenous trees as a deduction from their tax return.
 - a. These benefits are not mutually exclusive, both conditions must be met to receive this tax deduction.

- b. The Department of Environmental Quality will create the necessary forms and registration for all activities pertaining to this legislation.
- c. Upon completion of the review of submitted forms, the Department of Environmental Quality shall determine eligibility for the deduction from citizens' or private bodies' Oklahoma Tax returns.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- 1. Any business reported still selling Bradford Pear tree after this bill becomes effective will be fined five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the first offense and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for any violation afterward.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-011

By: McPherson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to American Sign Language (ASL); 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 “ASL Education Inclusion Act” of 2023.

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

1. “Public School” The term public school should be defined as any school that receives funding from the state of Oklahoma and is managed by the Oklahoma Department of Education.

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

1. ASL Education is to be mandated in all Oklahoma Public Schools.
2. All Oklahoma educators will be required to receive general ASL education.
3. Education in ASL should be incorporated into the CORE education requirements.
4. The requirements for this bill may be effective and in place by 2030.
5. ASL will be required for at least two (2) years at the high school level.
6. ASL will be added to elementary school education requirements in tandem with English reading and learning.
7. At the intermediate level ASL will be added to the educational requirements.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any educator who fails to meet the requirements of this bill shall face an initial fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense.

2. On the second offense the fine shall be increased to three hundred dollars (\$300).
3. On the third offense there will be a revocation of an Educators license to teach.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-012

By: McPherson of the Senate (OU)
King of the House (OU)
Schonfield of the House (OU)
April of the House (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the expansion of marriage equality to dogs; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Bruiser and Rufus Marriage Equality” Act of 2023.

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

1. Man's Best Friend: A dog or any canine companion.

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

1. Marriage rights shall be expanded to canine companions in the State of Oklahoma.
 - a. No one shall discriminate against or hinder a dog's right to be married.
 - b. No fees will be charged to marriage involving two canine companions.
 - c. This act covers gay, lesbian, and straight doggy marriage.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Anyone who refuses to marry two canine companions will face up to and no more than a fine of five hundred (\$500) dollars and or three weeks jail time.
2. Any owner found guilty of infringing upon canine companionship shall be faced with the charges equivalent to that of animal cruelty and mistreatment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. OU-013

By: McPherson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the expansion of infrastructure in the state of Oklahoma to include a high-speed rail system connecting Oklahoma City and Tulsa; 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 “Expanding Infrastructure for a Better Oklahoma” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Infrastructure” refers to the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
2. “High-Speed Rail System” refers to a type of rail system that runs significantly faster than traditional rail, using an integrated system of specialized rolling stock and dedicated tracks that create rail lines built to handle speeds above one hundred fifty-five (155) miles per hour (mph).

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation will begin constructing a high-speed rail system directly connecting Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
2. The Rail system will not connect any other cities along the route as it is meant to only connect the two cities in a way in which fast tracks the commute between the two cities.
3. The rail system will be constructed primarily using green energy and will be constructed in a way in which does minimal harm to the surrounding ecosystem.
4. The rail system should be completed by the end of December 2025.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. SE-001

By: Robison (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to qualified immunity for law enforcement; 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 “Back The Blue” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Law Enforcement Officer – The term ‘law enforcement officer’ means any State, Tribal, or local official who is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law, and has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension, including police officers and other agents of a law enforcement agency.
- B. Law Enforcement Agency – The term ‘law enforcement agency’ means any State, Tribal, or local public agency engaged in the supervision, prevention, detection, investigation, or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law, and has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension.”
- C. Qualified Immunity – The term ‘qualified immunity’ is defined as the legal protection or shield against individual liability for law enforcement officers who are actively in the performance of their legal responsibilities as a member of law enforcement.

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

- A. A law enforcement officer subject to an action under this section in their individual capacity shall not be found liable if such law enforcement officer establishes that—
 - 1. The right, privilege, or immunity secured by the Constitution or State law was not clearly established at the time of their deprivation by the law enforcement officer, or that at this time, the condition of the law was not sufficiently clear that every reasonable law enforcement officer would have understood that the conduct alleged constituted a violation of the Constitution or State law; or
 - 2. A court of competent jurisdiction had issued a final decision on the merits holding, without reversal, vacatur, or preemption, that

the specific conduct alleged to be unlawful was consistent with the Constitution and State laws.

3. A law enforcement agency or unit of local government who employed a law enforcement officer subject to an action under subsection (a), shall not be liable for such action if the law enforcement officer is found not liable under paragraph (1) of this section and was acting within the scope of their employment.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. SE-002

By: Robison (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to bounty hunting in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Bounty Hunter – The term ‘Bounty Hunter’ means any person who is qualified and licensed by the State to apprehend or deliver a person who is a felony fugitive, felony escapee, suspect in a capital case, or a person who has absconded or eluded surrender, or arrest.

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

- A. For purposes of the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act, “bounty hunter” means a person qualified and licensed in this state who for a fee, hire or reward or as an agent of a professional bondsman, judicial officer, court of record, or a law enforcement agency engages in or assists in the apprehension, arrest, detention, confinement, surrender or securing of any person who is a felony fugitive from justice, a felony escapee, a suspect in a capital case, or a person who has absconded or eluded surrender, arrest or return to custody, jurisdiction or appearance for a felony offense pursuant to an arrest warrant, or for breach of the undertaking of a bail bond for more than one hundred eighty (180) days on a felony offense, or failure to appear on personal recognizance for a felony offense. Licensed bounty hunters may enter into contracts to perform the aforementioned duties by accepting a commission or bounty contract by any one of the above-mentioned state entities.

The term shall mean and include any person who owns or operates any agency, firm, association, corporation, or other entity which is organized primarily for the purpose of engaging in any of the above-enumerated activities, and to any employee, agent, associate, or subcontractor of any such agency, firm, association, corporation or other entity who performs any of the functions, activities or services of a bounty hunter as described in the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act.

The term shall not mean or include, and nothing in the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act shall apply to, any law enforcement officer of this state, or of any political subdivision of this state, while in the actual performance of his or her duties; any officer or employee of any law enforcement agency of the United States or of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, while in the actual performance of his or her duties; or any bail bondsman in possession of a valid license in this state while in the actual performance of his or her duties according to Title 59 Section 1301 et seq. of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- B. No person shall act or represent himself or herself as a bounty hunter in this state unless the person is qualified and licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act.
- C. The provisions of the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act shall only apply to the regulation for:
 - 1. Apprehension of a felony fugitive from justice;
 - 2. Apprehension of an escapee from the custody of a prison, jail, or another facility that processes, detains, or provides treatment or housing for felony arrestees or convicted felony offenders, or both;
 - 3. Apprehension of an escapee from custody, transport, or detention for a felony offense from any law enforcement officer;
 - 4. Apprehension of a person pursuant to a felony arrest warrant for which the person has absconded or eluded arrest or surrender for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days or more;
 - 5. Apprehension of a suspect or defendant for a capital offense; or
 - 6. Breach of the undertaking of bail bond for a felony offense for which the bondsman has been unable to apprehend, return or surrender the person for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.
- D. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) shall promulgate rules, forms, and procedures establishing the qualifications and licensing of professional bounty hunters in this state. In addition to other provisions, the rules shall provide for all bounty hunters to be CLEET-certified.
- E. The annual and renewal license fee for a professional bounty hunter shall be Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) payable to CLEET no later than the last period of transaction made by the applicant.
- F. The following persons or classes of persons shall not be eligible for licensure as professional bounty hunters in this state and shall not directly or indirectly receive any benefit from the execution of any bail bond or reward:
 - 1. Persons convicted of, or who have pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony offense or to a misdemeanor involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
 - 2. Jailers;
 - 3. Police officers;

4. Committing judges;
 5. Municipal or district court judges;
 6. District attorneys or employees of an office of the district attorney in any county of this state;
 7. Prisoners;
 8. Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and any person having the power to arrest or having anything to do with the control of federal, state, county, or municipal prisoners;
- G. This section shall not apply to a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or other officers of the law who assists in the apprehension of a person.
- H. Nothing in the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act shall be construed to prohibit a bail bondsman from being licensed both as a bondsman in this state and a professional bounty hunter pursuant to the provisions of the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act.
- I. Every professional bounty hunter who holds a valid license in this state shall have access to the jails of this state for the purpose of surrendering persons apprehended pursuant to law, subject to the rules adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Professional Bounty Hunter Licensing Act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. SE-003

By: White (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legalization of brass knuckles; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. §1272; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Brass Knuckles Self Defense” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. The term brass knuckles refers to a metal guard worn over the knuckles to deliver a stronger blow.

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

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to the person, any pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded or any blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, ~~metal knuckles~~, or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:
1. The proper use of guns, brass knuckles and or knives for self-defense, hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;
 2. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act;
 3. The carrying, possession and use of any weapon by a peace officer or other person authorized by law to carry a weapon in the performance of official duties and in compliance with the rules of the employing agency;
 4. The carrying or use of weapons in a courthouse by a district judge, associate district judge or special district judge within this state, who is in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose name appears on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts;
 5. The carrying and use of firearms and other weapons provided in this subsection when used for the purpose of living history reenactment. For purposes of this paragraph, “living history reenactment” means depiction of historical characters, scenes, historical life or events for

entertainment, education, or historical documentation through the wearing or use of period, historical, antique or vintage clothing, accessories, firearms, weapons, and other implements of the historical period; or

6. The transporting by vehicle on a public roadway or the carrying of a firearm, concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, by a person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older or by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age but not yet twenty-one (21) years of age and the person is a member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard or was discharged under honorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard, and the person is otherwise not disqualified from the possession or purchase of a firearm under state or federal law and is not carrying the firearm in furtherance of a crime.
- B. Except as provided in subsection B of Section 1283 of this title, a person who has been convicted of any one of the following offenses in this state or a violation of the equivalent law of another state:
1. Assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 644 of this title which caused serious physical injury to the victim,
 2. Aggravated assault and battery pursuant to the provisions of Section 646 of this title,
 3. Assault and battery that qualifies as domestic abuse as defined in Section 644 of this title,
 4. Stalking pursuant to the provisions of Section 1173 of this title,
 5. A violation of an order issued under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act or a domestic abuse protection order issued by another state, or
 6. A violation relating to illegal drug use or possession under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, shall be prohibited from carrying a firearm under the provisions of this paragraph. Any person who carries a firearm in the manner provided for in this paragraph shall be prohibited from carrying the firearm into any of the places prohibited in subsection A of Section 1277 of this title or any other place currently prohibited by law. Nothing in this section shall modify or otherwise change where a person may legally carry a firearm.
- C. Any person convicted of violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. UCO-001

By: Moss (UCO)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the authority of Nurse Practitioners; 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 “We Care” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Advanced Nurse Practitioner” is a nurse with post-graduate education and training in nursing. Nurses practicing at this level may work in either a specialist or generalist capacity. ANPs are prepared with advanced didactic and clinical education, knowledge, skills, and scope of practice in nursing.
 2. “Physicians or MDs examine patients”; take medical histories; prescribe medications; and order, perform, and interpret diagnostic tests for all ages.
 3. Nurse Practitioners already have to obtain malpractice and/or liability insurances beyond what many employers may have required; therefore, would not interfere with any of the essential care they will provide.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. Advanced nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists shall be granted full access of authority to treat patients and diagnose patients with ease without the constricted supervisory agreement with a physician.
 - B. Therefore, in the circumstances of there not being a respective MD professional at a regional, yet rural area of Oklahoma, within a thirty (30) mile radius.
 - C. Malpractice insurance covers any client lawsuits of wrongful human-error.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. UCO-002

By: Moss (UCO)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the issuing of a state-college Dead Week; 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 “Unspoken Stress” Act of 2023.
- Section 2.. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. Students need to have a break at the fifteenth (15th) week of the semester to prepare for finals.
 - B. Students aren’t always entitled to a college-wide-dead week and still have to go to class on the fifteenth (15th) week and have final homework assignments due.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. UCO-003

By: Moss (UCO)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Deaf 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 “ASL” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. Within K-12 schools shall include American Sign Language (ASL) as a language option.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective seven hundred thirty (730) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. UCO-004

By: Moss (UCO)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); 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 “Paid Leave” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. As used in this section, "FMLA leave" means to have time bond with a new child, recuperate from a serious health condition, care for a family member with a serious health condition, handle qualifying exigencies arising out of a family member's military service, or, care for a family member who suffered a serious injury during active duty in the military.
 2. As used in this section, “employee” means that they have worked for the company for at least a year, they worked at least one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) hours during the previous year, and they work at a location with at least fifty (50) employees within a seventy-five (75) mile radius.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Anyone who is an employee shall be permitted to have a paid FMLA leave of absence.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Any employer who refuses to this act shall be fined ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation towards their employee paid to the State Department of Labor.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Bill No. UCO-005

By: Moss (UCO)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Prohibiting Tobacco Sells; 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 “Healthy-world, happy lifestyle” Act of 2023.

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

1. Anyone caught selling tobacco products to those born after the first (1st) of the new year to someone born in 2007, shall be restricted.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Any employer who refuses to this act shall be fined ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation towards their employee paid to the State Department of Labor, and/or lost of their licenses to sell if caught selling tobacco products to those born after January 1st, 2007.

Section 4. This act shall become effective seven hundred thirty (730) days after passage and approval.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Joint Resolution No. OU-101

By: Howell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A joint resolution relating to the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

WHEREAS, The Second Session of the Ninety-second Congress of the United States of America, in both houses, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds adopted the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America:

“JOINT RESOLUTION
RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED
(TWO-THIRDS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING
THERIN), That the following article is proposed as an
amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the
Constitution of the United States when ratified by the
legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 7
years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

“Article _____

- Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex.
- Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.
- Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.” ”; and

WHEREAS, A Joint Resolution is a resolution adopted by both houses of the Oklahoma Legislature and does not require the assent of the Governor; and is sufficient for Oklahoma’s ratification of an amendment to the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress adopted the 27th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the so-called Madison Amendment, relating to the Compensation of the Members of Congress; this amendment was proposed 203

years earlier by the First Session of the First Congress and only recently ratified by three-fourths of the States; the United States Archivist certified the 27th Amendment on May 18, 1992; and

WHEREAS, The founders of our nation, James Madison included, did not favor the further restrictions to Article V of the Constitution of the United States; the United States Constitution does not allow for the ability of the Congress to set additional restrictions on the amendment process; and

WHEREAS, The restricting time limit for the Equal Rights Amendment ratification is in the resolving clause and is not a part of the amendment proposed by the Congress and already ratified by 38 states, 5 of whom have rescinded the ratification thereof; and

WHEREAS, Having passed a time extension of the Equal Rights Amendment on October 20, 1978, the Congress has demonstrated that a time limit in a resolving clause can be disregarded as it is not a part of the proposed amendment; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court in *Coleman v. Miller*, 307 U.S. 433, at 456 (1939), recognized that Congress is in a unique position to judge the tenor of the nation, to be aware of the political, social, and economic factors affecting the nation, and to be aware of the importance to the nation of the proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, If an amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures, it is for Congress under the principles of *Coleman v Miller* to determine the validity of the state ratifications occurring after a time limit in the resolving clause, but not in the amendment itself; and

WHEREAS, Constitutional equality for women and men continues to be timely in the United States and worldwide, and a number of other nations have already achieved constitutional equality for their men and women; and

WHEREAS, Article V of the United States Constitution allows for the convening of a Constitutional Amendatory Convention

upon the application of the legislatures of two-third of the several states;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

- THAT, The proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America set forth in this resolution is ratified; and
- THAT, If, upon receipt of notice of the ratification of the proposed amendment set forth in this resolution in the legislatures of three-quarters of the states, excepting those that have rescinded the ratification thereof, the Archivist of the United States does not immediately certify the duly ratified amendment, the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma calls for a Constitutional Amendatory Convention for the purposes of adopting a new Equal Rights Amendment; and
- THAT, A certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Archivist of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and each member of the Oklahoma congressional delegation.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Joint Resolution No. SE-101

By: Robison (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection of a proposed amendment to Article VII, Section II -III of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; the abolition of court term limits; providing ballot title; and directing filing

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 54TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

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

SECTION VII-2. Supreme Court Justices - Number - Terms - Vacancies - Qualifications ~~Chief Justice - Vice Chief Justice.~~

The Supreme Court shall consist of nine Justices until the number shall be changed by statute and each Justice shall be from a separate district of the State. Each district shall remain as presently constituted until otherwise provided by Statute. The terms of office of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be six years in perpetuity under the condition of good behavior and shall commence on the second Monday of January following their election immediately upon the conclusion of taking an oath of office. Those appointed ~~or elected~~ to fill vacancies shall assume office immediately upon receiving confirmation from the Oklahoma State Senate qualifying for the office. Each Justice, at the time of his ~~election or~~ appointment, shall have attained the age of at least thirty years, shall have been a qualified elector in the district for at least one year immediately prior to the date of filing or appointment, and shall have been a licensed practicing attorney or judge of a court of record, or both, in Oklahoma for five years preceding his ~~election or~~ appointment and shall continue to be a duly Oklahoma Constitution Page 56 licensed attorney while in office to be eligible to hold the office. ~~The Justices shall choose from among their members a Chief Justice and a Vice Chief Justice. Added by State Question No. 448, Legislative Referendum No. 164, adopted at election held on July 11, 1967.~~

SECTION VII-3. ~~Election~~ Appointment of Justices and Judges - Vacancies.

~~From each of the Supreme Court districts and Court of Criminal Appeals districts, the voters thereof shall elect a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals at a nonpartisan election, in a manner provided by statute. In the event intermediate appellate courts are created, the judges thereof shall be elected at a non-partisan election, in a manner provided by statute. In the event of a vacancy the Governor shall, by appointment from said district, fill such vacancy until the next election for State Officers, and at such election the vacancy for the unexpired term shall~~

~~be filled by a non-partisan election in a manner provided by statute. Added by State Question No. 448, Legislative Referendum No. 164, adopted at election held on July 11, 1967.~~

The Governor of the State of Oklahoma shall, whenever a vacancy arises, appoint a new Justice with the advice and consent of the Oklahoma State Senate. As such, the Governor shall perform the same duty under the same conditions for any vacancies that arise on the Court of Criminal Appeals.

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

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____

State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article VII, Sections II-III of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. It would eliminate term limits and elections for Oklahoma State Supreme Court Justices and Judges for the Court of Criminal Appeals in order to ensure impartiality, independence, and remove any semblance of partisanship within the Judicial Branch.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

_____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

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

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Simple Resolution No. OBU-301

By: Brooks (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution declaring the need for state-funded sexual or physical abuse shelters.

WHEREAS, the Department of Human Services provides vital services for Oklahomans,

WHEREAS, services exist for food insecurity, providing low-income housing and utility financial services, protecting children's safety through foster care and adoption services, advocacy services for children who are developmentally disabled, free school lunch options for qualifying Oklahomans, and affordable state-offered health care options,

WHEREAS, forty-nine percent (49%) of women and forty percent (40%) of men in Oklahoma have experienced intimate partner violence at some time in their lives,

WHEREAS, women's sexual and physical abuse shelters are greatly used and needed in the state of Oklahoma,

WHEREAS, the need for men's sexual and physical abuse shelters is not being sufficiently addressed by the private sector,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 54TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT a committee shall be established in the Department of Human Services, consisting of members appointed by the director of the Department of Human Services, for the sole purpose of examining the financial and administrative needs of state-funded sexual and physical abuse shelters for men and women.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

Senate Simple Resolution No. OU-301

By: Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution declaring opposition to the Willow Project.

WHEREAS, the Senate of the Oklahoma Legislature stands in opposition of the Willow Project.

WHEREAS, the Willow Project, an Alaskan oil drilling project spearheaded by a large oil conglomerate, is to take place on Alaska's North Slope,

WHEREAS, the project is estimated to produce one hundred and eighty thousand (180,000) barrels of oil per day,

WHEREAS, the oil produced by the project is estimated to release nine point two (9.2) million metric tons of planet-warming carbon pollution a year,

WHEREAS, it will produce two hundred and sixty-three (263) million tons of greenhouse gases over the project's thirty (30) year life.

WHEREAS, This creates dire and unwanted harmful impacts on the environment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 54TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

WHEREAS, the Senate of the Oklahoma Legislature officially declares public opposition to the approval and continuation of the Willow Project.

HOUSE LEGISLATION

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. NWOSU-501

Crites (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to period in prisons; 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 “Menstrual Decency” Act of 2023.

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

1. Period Products- pads, tampons, and period underwear.
2. Prison- a building in which people are legally held as a punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial.
3. Jail- a place for the confinement of people accused or convicted of a crime.

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

1. All prisons must have a fully stocked cabinet of usable period products of all sizes which must be freely available to inmates whenever they use the restroom.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Prisons found to be in violation of this law will receive a penalty fine of five thousand five hundred forty-four dollars (\$5,544), not to exceed seven thousand dollars (\$7,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. NWOSU-502

By: Donaldson (NWOSU)
Gonser (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the guarantee of paid parental leave; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for finances; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Better Family Foundation Leave” Act of 2023.

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

1. Parent-
 - a. Any person who has concluded a pregnancy;
 - b. Any person who assumes legal guardianship of a minor.
2. Employee-
 - a. Any person employed for wages or salary.
3. Employer-
 - a. Any person or entity which pays others’ wages or salary to perform labor.
4. Recovery-
 - a. A return to a healthy state physically, mentally, and emotionally as determined by a doctor and/or mental health professional;
 - b. A period of time needed to heal one’s abdomen, vagina, cervix, and uterus following vaginal birth;
 - c. A period of time needed to heal the incision, typically a horizontal cut made in one's lower abdomen, following a Cesarean birth;
 - d. A period of time needed for one to return to a healthy level of cognitive functioning after the stressful event of acquiring guardianship of a child.
5. Bonding-
 - a. The establishment of a relationship or link with one’s child;
 - b. The intense attachment that develops between parents and their

child.

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

1. Any person employed in the state of Oklahoma shall be granted by their employer a minimum of six (6) work weeks of paid parental leave following the birth, adoption, or otherwise assumption of guardianship of a minor to account for a recovery and bonding period. During the six (6) week of paid leave, the employer shall be required to pay the employee their individual average weekly wage for a period of six (6) weeks. The payments to the employee may be made weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, or bi-monthly, according to the employee's current pay schedule.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Should an employer not comply with the guidelines of the Better Family Foundation Leave, a judge may order the employer to reinstate the employee, pay any lost wages to the employee, pay the employee's attorney's fees, and pay up to five hundred dollars (\$500) in penalties to the Oklahoma Department of Labor.

Section 5. FINANCES

1. The Better Family Foundation Leave is an insurance that may be funded by employees through payroll deductions.
 - a. The payroll deduction equals zero point four percent (0.4%) of an employee's gross wages each pay period. The maximum annual contribution by a single employee is three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350);
 - b. The Better Family Foundation Leave contributions are deducted from employees' after-tax wages.
2. An employer may choose to pay for the Better Family Foundation Leave benefits on behalf of employees.

Section 6. This act shall go into effect on January 1, 2024 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. NWOSU-503

Martin (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the termination of workers; 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 “Protection of Workers” Act of 2023.

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

- A. Notice: a formal declaration of one's intention to end an agreement at a specified time;
- B. Termination of Employment: The ending of an employment agreement between an employer and an employee.

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

- A. All employers must provide employees with a written notice of termination of employment no less than two (2) weeks prior to the date of effective termination.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any employer who is found in violation of this statute will be subject to a fine that is equivalent to one (1) month of wages of the terminated employee.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OBU-501

By: Clifton (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; 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 “Critical Thinking” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
- A. All Oklahoma high schools will be required to teach the different areas of philosophy in a semester-long course. These areas will include: logic, epistemology, philosophy of science, metaphysics, human nature, philosophy of religion, ethics, political philosophy, and aesthetics. All Oklahoma high school students must complete this course in order to graduate.
- Section 3. PENALTIES
- A. If a high school does not comply with installing a philosophy class into offered classes, then the school district will receive a one percent (1%) cut in funding per year that the class is not offered.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective at least two (2) school years after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OBU-502

By: Hansen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to criminal offenses; 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 “It’s Just A Prank Bro” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. April Fool’s Day – An annual custom on 1 April consisting of practical jokes and hoaxes. Jokesters often expose their actions by shoulding “April Fools!” and the recipient.
- B. Non-Violent Crime – Defined as property, drug, and public order offenses which do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim

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

- A. Any non-violent crime committed during the day of April 1st will not be charged as long as the perpetrator exclaims “April Fools!”.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any police officer caught punishing an individual for a non-violent crime will be given a written warning upon first transgression.
- B. Upon the second transgression, the officer will be suspended with pay for seven (7) days.
- C. Upon each subsequent transgression, the officer will be suspended for an additional seven (7) days.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OBU-503

By: Hansen (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to railway 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 “Railway Safety” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Railroad Company – An entity that operates a railroad track and/or trains(s).

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

A. The Oklahoma Railroad Department will inspect all railways in the state of Oklahoma.

B. Any stretch of railway discovered to be unsafe for transport according to state and federal safety requirements will be shut down until repaired.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any railroad company that owns a stretch of railway that is deemed noncompliant with railway safety in the state of Oklahoma will be provided with a written warning.

B. After ninety (90) days and a subsequent inspection failure, the company will be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

C. This amount will double every ninety (90) days and upon subsequent inspection failures.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OBU-504

By: Lepp (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to security in schools; providing short title; amending 74 O.S. § 51.2d; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Enhance School Security” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 74 O.S. § 51.2d is amended to read as follows:

- A. Upon July 1, 2013, the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management shall designate a function of its agency as the "Oklahoma School Security Institute".
- B. The Oklahoma School Security Institute shall act as the central repository for the public and private elementary and secondary schools of this state to contact for information on resources made available to the schools in their efforts to enhance school security and assess risks and threats to school campuses. The goals and objectives of the Oklahoma School Security Institute shall include, but not be limited to:
 1. Maximizing school security training and support to public and private elementary and secondary schools as authorized pursuant to Section 51.2b of this title;
 2. Assisting and coordinating with public and private elementary and secondary school administrators as required in the development and implementation of safety drills;
 3. Facilitating efforts of public and private elementary and secondary schools to utilize any available programs or entities specializing in security issues; ~~and~~
 4. Creating and coordinating any working groups when necessary in order to continue developing and implementing new strategies and techniques for future recommendations on school security issues; ~~and~~
 5. Optimize Oklahoma School Security Institute funding to technology and infrastructure that advances school safety and security in public and private elementary and secondary schools in Oklahoma.
- C. The Oklahoma School Security Institute may develop a telephone tip line whereby reports of activity that may compromise school safety can be called in and disseminated to the appropriate parties for additional investigation should it be warranted.
- D. At the end of the school year, every public and private elementary and secondary school administrator will submit a report to the Oklahoma State

Superintendent to evaluate how and if the Oklahoma School Security Institute has sufficiently followed the guidelines above.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OBU-505

By: Wilson (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Turnpike Authority Accountability” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Turnpike Authority – The Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA).
- B. County – Any of the seventy-seven (77) counties in the state of Oklahoma.
- C. Eligible Voters – All registered voters in the county(s) that the turnpike will be in.
- D. Turnpike – Any highway constructed or operated by the Turnpike Authority that is funded, in whole or in part, by tolls.

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

A. DRAFTING OF TURNPIKE PLAN

- 1. The Turnpike Authority shall draft a plan that includes a proposal of where, how, and how much it will cost to construct a turnpike. The plan shall be made available to the eligible voters in the county(s) where the turnpike will be constructed.

B. VOTING ON TURNPIKE PROPOSAL

- 1. The eligible voters shall vote on the turnpike proposal during the regular voting cycle, once a year. The vote shall determine whether the turnpike will be approved. The proposal shall pass with a majority vote of fifty percent (50%) or more.

C. APPROVAL OF THE TURNPIKE PROPOSAL

- 1. If the vote passes, the final approval of the turnpike proposal shall be subject to the Governor.

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

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to limiting minor's access to harmful material on the internet; 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 "Shielding Children's Retinas from Egregious Exposure on the Net (SCREEN)" Act of 2023.

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

- A. "Commercial entity" includes corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, limited partnerships, sole proprietorships, or other legally recognized entities.
- B. "Material harmful to minors" is defined as all of the following:
 - a. Any material that the average person, applying contemporary community standards would find, taking the material as a whole and with respect to minors, is designed to appeal to, or is designed to pander to, the prurient interest.
 - b. Any material that exploits, is devoted to, or principally consists of descriptions of actual, simulated, or animated display or depiction of any of the following, in a manner patently offensive with respect to minors:
 - i. Anus, vulva, genitals, or nipple of the female breast.
 - ii. Touching, caressing, or fondling of nipples, breasts, buttocks, anuses, or genitals.
 - iii. Sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, flagellation, excretory functions, exhibitions, or any other sexual act.
 - c. The material taken as a whole lacks serious literary, political, or scientific value for minors.

- C. "Minors" except as otherwise provided by law, are persons under eighteen (18) years of age (15 OK Stat § 13 2022).
- D. "Child" means an individual younger than eighteen (18) years of age. (340:110-3-81. Definitions. Revised 6-1-22)
- E. "News-gathering organization" means any of the following:
 - a. An employee of a newspaper, news publication, or news source printed or on an online or mobile platform, of current news and public interest, who can provide documentation of such employment with the newspaper, news publication, or news source.
 - b. An employee of a radio broadcast station, television broadcast station, cable television operator, or wire service while operating as an employee as provided in this Subparagraph, who can provide documentation of such employment.
- F. "Digitized identification card" means a data file available on any mobile device which has connectivity to the internet through a state-approved application that allows the mobile device to download the data file from the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or an authorized representative of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections that contains all of the data elements visible on the face and back of a license or identification card and displays the current status of the license or identification card. For purposes of this Chapter, "current status" includes valid, expired, canceled, suspended, disqualified, active, inactive, member, nonmember, eligible, or ineligible. It can be used to verify your identity in-person and during online transactions.
- G. "Publish" means to communicate or make information available to another person or entity on a publicly available internet website.
- H. "Substantial portion" means more than thirty-three (33) percent of total material on a website, which meets the definition of "material harmful to minors."
- I. "Transactional data" means a sequence of information that documents an exchange, agreement, or transfer between an individual, commercial entity, or third party used for the purpose of satisfying a request or event. Transactional data can include but is not limited to records from mortgage, education, and employment entities.

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

- A. Any commercial entity that publishes or distributes material harmful to minors on the internet must put into place reasonable age verification methods to verify the age of individuals attempting to access the material.
- B. Reasonable age verification methods seek to verify that the person seeking to access the material is eighteen years of age or older by using any of the following methods. Commercial entities must require the person attempting to access the material to comply with a commercial age verification system that verifies in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. Provide a digitized identification card as defined in Section 2.F.
 - i. Government-issued identification.
 - ii. Any commercially reasonable method that relies on public or private transactional data to verify the age of the person attempting to access the information is at least eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- C. Any commercial entity or third party that performs the required age verification shall not retain any identifying information of the individual after access has been granted to the material unless contractually agreed upon by the commercial entity or third party and the individual.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- A. Section 3 shall not apply to any bona fide news or public interest broadcast, website video, report, or event and shall not be construed to affect the rights of any news-gathering organizations.
- B. No internet service provider, or its affiliates or subsidiaries, search engine, or cloud service provider shall be held to have violated the provisions of this section solely for providing access or connection to or from a website or other information or content on the internet or a facility, system, or network not under that provider's control including transmission, downloading, intermediate storage, access software, or other to the extent such provider is not responsible for the creation of the content of the communication that constitutes material harmful to minors.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Any commercial entity who violates Section 3.A is subjected to a fine not exceeding ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars per violation.
- B. Any commercial entity that is found to have violated Section 3 shall be liable to an individual for damages resulting from a minor's accessing the material, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees as ordered by the court.

C. A commercial entity that is found to have knowingly violated Section 3.C shall be liable to the individual for damages resulting from retaining the identifying information, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees as ordered by the court.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-503

By: Flores (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to informing individuals on medical transitioning; 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 “Informing Patients of Medical Procedures” Act of 2023.

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

- A. “Gender Reassignment Surgery” refers to a medical procedure performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:
1. Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty or vulvoplasty for biologically male patients or hysterectomy or ovariectomy for biologically female patients.
 2. Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty or implantations of testicular prostheses for biologically female patients.
 3. Augmentation mammoplasty for biologically male patients and subcutaneous mastectomy for biologically female patients.

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

- A. Each hospital providing gender reassignment surgery, puberty blockers, or hormone therapy is required to provide two (2) information sessions for its patients seeking those medical treatments.
- B. Before proceeding to take puberty blockers, start hormone therapy, or undergo gender reassignment surgery, a patient must attend two (2) information sessions provided by the hospital and their physician.
- C. The first information session must explain the medical procedure and the lifelong effects puberty blockers, hormone therapy, or gender reassignment surgery has on their bodies. The sessions must go over the lifelong commitment of starting medical transitioning, making the patient aware of future costs and appointments to keep up their treatment.
- D. The second information session must explain the risks of starting puberty blockers, or starting hormone therapy, or undergoing gender reassignment surgery including its effects on fertility and reproductive health. It must also

include the permanent effects medical transitioning has on the patient's body that will not be reversed after the treatment is started.

- E. The session must also review the process of de-transitioning with the patient. A patient cannot begin medically transitioning until after attending these sections.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any hospital who does not provide information sessions as outlined in Sections 3.B, 3.C, or 3.D shall be subjected to a fine not exceeding ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each month these information sessions are not provided.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-504

By: Gitau (ORU)
McDaniel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to toy guns sales to minors; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Those Aren’t Toys” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Toy Gun: Including, but not limited to, water guns, nerf guns, airsoft guns, paintball guns, and BB guns.
- B. Minor: Any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- C. Adult: Any person eighteen (18) or older.
- D. Store: Any establishment, either private or corporately owned, that sells merchandise or products of any kind.
- E. Guardian: A parent or relative who fulfills the guardianship of a minor.
- F. Valid ID: Any form of identification which is considered valid for the purpose of confirming the identity of an individual, including, but not limited to, passport or driver's license.

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

- A. All stores are no longer allowed to sell toy guns to minors.
 - a. Guardians are not prohibited from gifting toy guns to minors under their care in the confines of their property. Additionally, with a guardian’s expressed permission, minors may receive toy guns as gifts from people other than their guardian, but still only within the bounds of their property.
 - b. Persons wishing to purchase a toy gun will be required to produce a valid ID to prove their age.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any store that is found to be selling toy guns to minors will be fined one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- B. Any adult found giving toy guns to minors, who is not their guardian, or without the guardian’s permission, will be fined twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars and face jail time up to eighteen (18) months after a court hearing.

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

passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-505

By: Gitau (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the gender pay gap, providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act will be called the “Miss-treatment” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Gender” - Gender is the range of characteristics pertaining to, and differentiating between femininity and masculinity.
- B. “Salary” - a form of periodic payment from an employer to an employee, which may be specified in an employment contract
- C. “Wage” - a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis, made by an employer to an employee, especially to a manual or unskilled worker.
- D. “Implicit Bias Association Test” - measures the strength of associations between concepts (e.g., black people, gay people) and evaluations (e.g., good, bad) or stereotypes (e.g., athletic, clumsy). The main idea is that making a response is easier when closely related items share the same response key.

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

- A. All employees will earn the same salary/wage, regardless of gender.
- B. Employees are to complete an Implicit Bias Association Test (IAT) relating to gender twice a year.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any employers found to be:
 - a. Paying employees different salaries/wages solely based on gender or
 - b. Refusing to take the IAT
- B. Will be subject to a ten thousand US dollar (\$10,000) fine for each tax year found in violation.
- C. Will take four (4) IATs per year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-506

By: Jones (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to online privacy; 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 “Protection of Digital Privacy” Act of 2023.

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

- A. Selling personal information, including browsing habits, advertising data, personality data, personal address, shopping habits, is to cease immediately and indefinitely.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Companies or individuals found to have sold personal information will be fined an amount not exceeding their yearly gross income.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-507

By: Jones (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of medical patents; 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 “Medical Patent Laws Are Stupid” Act of 2023

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

- A. Patent: A right granted to an inventor by the federal government that allows them to exclude others from making, selling, or using the invention for a set period of time
- B. At Cost: The amount of money required to produce a marketable good
- C. Lifesaving treatment: A treatment that, if administered, will prevent a death that would otherwise be unavoidable

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

- A. Medical patents that concern potentially lifesaving treatments must be made public within one month of being published.
- B. Medical patents that concern potentially lifesaving treatments must be sold at cost.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If a company is found to have intentionally withheld a potentially lifesaving treatment from publication for a period longer than one month, their patent is to be revoked.
- B. If a company is found to have sold a lifesaving cure or treatment priced at higher than cost, they are to be fined an amount equal to their gross earnings from the date the drug was published until present.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-508

By: Jones (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mandatory pets; 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 “Therapy Pet” Act of 2023.

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

A. Pet: An animal that can be tamed and trained to adapt to household life

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

A. For the continued sanity of the American people, all households are required to have in their possession at least one trained pet to snuggle and love at all times

B. Should a pet die or be given away, a new pet must be obtained within the span of one month

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Households found to be in violation of this bill are to be issued a pet from the nearest animal pound and must care for it for the span of three years, or until the pet expires of natural causes.

B. If a government issued pet expires for any reason other than natural causes, the offending party is to be euthanized in place of the animal.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-509

By: Leon (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 70 O.S. §10-105; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Grades Based on School Attendance” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. Grades: A mark indicating the quality of a student's work.
 - B. Attendance Requirement: Children between the ages of five (5) and eighteen (18) years old must attend school.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. All public or private school’s students with a grade minimum of ninety percent (90%) should be excluded from the attendance requirements of high school or higher education students.
 - B. Attendance should not account for any percent of your grade if exams or quizzes are part of the curriculum.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
- A. School’s that fail to comply with the guideline outline will be fined or cease operating if the subject is noncompliant until revaluation.
 - B. School’s privileges will be limited to state/national sports or cultural arts participation.
 - C. Parents of a student NOT above ninety percent (90%) in high school will be fined a range of five hundred to one thousand dollars (\$500-\$1,000).
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-510

By: Leon (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Flowers on Your Birthday” Act of 2023.

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

- A. Birthday: Date of birth.
- B. Health Insurance: A contract that requires your health insurer to pay some or all of your health care costs in exchange for a premium.

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

- A. All Health Insurance should cover the cost of flowers on the insured person’s date of birth every year.
- B. Flowers will be part of basic health insurance coverage.
- C. Flowers must be a bouquet of price limit twenty dollars (\$20).

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Insurance companies who fail to comply with providing flowers as the basic coverage will be held accountable and ensure service is provided or reimbursement for the flowers.
- B. Noncompliant will be fined three hundred dollars (\$300).
- C. Insurance companies revoke their yearly flowers for two (2) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-511

By: McDaniel (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to corporate business tax breaks and education funding; 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 “Fund the Future” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Business Corporation: Any business, organization, or company that is considered a corporation, who operates within the borders of the State of Oklahoma, who qualifies for the corporate income tax rate of the state.

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

- A. The state of Oklahoma shall offer tax breaks to business corporations operating within the state who make charitable donations to the State Department of Education based on the amount donated.
 - a. For every hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars donated, zero point zero five (0.05%) percent subtraction from the current corporate rate shall be applied to that corporation for that fiscal year.
- B. Any corporation wishing to donate will file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission to register their donation. The Tax Commission will then send word of receipt, and only after the State Department of Education sends word of receiving said donation will the tax break be applied for that fiscal year.
- C. All funds donated shall be added to the State Department of Education’s budget for that fiscal year. Funds received shall only be used to pay for equipment, infrastructure, salaries, and any other reasonably applicable expenses within the sphere of education.
- D. The Oklahoma Tax Commission will conduct an audit of the State Department of Education every three (3) years to ensure all donations are being applied in the ways laid out in subsection C.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person or persons found to be in violation of Section 3, Subsection C will be fined no more than fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars based on the nature of the infringement, all of which shall be sent to the Oklahoma Tax Commission for distribution as needed.

Section 5. This act shall go into effect in ninety (90) days following its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-512

By: McLean (ORU)
Betheline Sarfo (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public safety of children regarding seat belts; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Child Seat Belt Protection” Act of 2023.

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

A.

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

- A. All children between the ages of 8 and 18 shall be required to wear a seat belt when seated in a moving car.
- B. Children not in car seats will be required by to wear a seatbelt.
- C. Exceptions would be when the seat belt would agitate a health issue of the child.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. In violation of the subpoints stated above, the guardian of the child will be fined no more than thirty dollars (\$30).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-513

By: McLean (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to required expatriate living for the purposes of widening Oklahoman's perspective on life; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Mandatory Expatriation" Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Expatriate: Someone who lives outside their native country.
- B. Developing Country: A sovereign state with a lesser developed industrial base and a lower Human Development Index relative to other countries.
- C. MK: Missionary kid.
- D. TCK (third-culture kid): A child brought up in a different culture from either of his/her parents.

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

- A. All Oklahoma citizens are required to live outside the United States as an expatriate for a minimum of one and a half years.
- B. The locations for living as an expatriate shall preferably be but are not limited to, developing or third-world countries like Thailand.
- C. Activities shall preferably consist of humanitarian efforts.
- D. A new office shall be assembled to aid Oklahoman expatriates called the Office of Expatriate Affairs, or OEA. This will consist of experts in cross-cultural living like former MK's and TCK's, linguists, and others.
- E. OEA will have headquarters in several countries, but also partner with other expatriate organizations like YWAM and Siemens.
- F. OEA will help expatriates with visa issues and other similar complications and obstacles to living in foreign countries.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any citizen who refuses to abide by this law and live abroad will be deported for no more than two (2) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-514

By: Rodriguez (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Gun Legislation; 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 “Just Makes Sense” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Appropriate Age” - Eighteen (18) years of age.
2. “Sellers” - Public and private individuals or companies selling firearms.
3. “Firearms” - (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such a term does not include an antique firearm.

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

1. Sellers must ensure that the purchasing entity is of the appropriate age.
2. Sellers must apply for a “Firearm Seller’s license” to gain the ability to buy and sell their firearms.
 - a. To apply for the “Firearms Seller’s license” you must catalog and enter every firearm available for sale into a database so The Bureau of Criminal Investigation may monitor the transaction.
3. The purchasing of anything classified as a firearm will require a thirty (30) day waiting period before acquisition of the firearm.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any seller that fails to comply with these regulations will be subject to a loss of Firearm Seller’s License along with a suspension of the ability to reapply for five (5) years and a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to be paid within three (3) days.
2. The persons in possession of the illegal firearm will be subject to one (1) year in prison along with upon release an ineligibility to purchase a firearm for ten (10) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-515

By: Sichley (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legal age of marriage: providing short title; amending 43 O.S. §3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “End Child Marriage Act” of 2023.

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

- A. Any unmarried person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and not otherwise disqualified is capable of contracting and consenting to marriage with a person of the opposite sex.
- ~~B. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, no person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall enter into the marriage relation, nor shall any license issue therefor, except:~~
 - ~~a. upon the consent and authority expressly given by the parent or guardian of such underage applicant in the presence of the authority issuing such license;~~
 - ~~b. upon the written consent of the parent or guardian of such underage applicant executed and acknowledged in person before a judge of the district court or the court clerk of any county within the State of Oklahoma;~~
 - ~~e. if the parent or guardian resides outside of the State of Oklahoma, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian executed before a judge or clerk of a court of record. The executed foreign consent shall be duly authenticated in the same manner as proof of documents from foreign jurisdictions;~~
 - ~~d. if the certificate of a duly licensed medical doctor or osteopath, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment of deeds, and stating that such parent or guardian is unable by reason of health or incapacity to be present in person, is presented to such licensing authority, upon the written consent of the parent or guardian;~~

~~acknowledged in the same manner as the accompanying medical certificate;~~

- ~~e. if the parent or guardian is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, upon the written permission of the parent or guardian, acknowledged in the manner provided by law for acknowledgment of deeds by military personnel authorized to administer oaths. Such permission shall be presented to the licensing authority, accompanied by a certificate executed by a commissioned officer in command of the applicant, to the effect that the parent or guardian is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, or~~
- ~~f. upon affidavit of three (3) reputable persons stating that both parents of the minor are deceased, or mentally incompetent, or their whereabouts are unknown to the minor, and that no guardian has theretofore been appointed for the minor. The judge of the district court issuing the license may in his or her discretion consent to the marriage in the same manner as in all cases in which consent may be given by a parent or guardian.~~

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

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

~~3. A parent or a guardian of any child under the age of eighteen (18) years who is in the custody of the Department of Human Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall not be eligible to consent to the marriage of such minor child as required by the provisions of this subsection.~~

~~4. Any certificate or written permission required by this subsection shall be retained by the official issuing the marriage license.~~

~~C. No marriage may be authorized when such marriage would be incestuous under this chapter.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-516

By: Sichley (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vacatur for victims of human trafficking providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 22 O.S. §19c; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Do Justice Act” of 2023.

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

1. Vacatur—a rule or order that “vacates,” or annuls/expunges, a court’s judgment. This expungement may be ordered by a higher court, or by the same court which issued the vacated judgment.
2. Human Trafficking—as defined by 21 OS §748, is “modern-day slavery that includes, but is not limited to, extreme exploitation and the denial of freedom or liberty of an individual for purposes of deriving benefit from that individual's commercial sex act or labor.”

Section 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. §19c is amended to read as follows:

1. ~~The court, upon its own motion or upon petition by the defendant and for good cause shown, may enter an order for expungement of law enforcement and court records relating to a charge or conviction for a prostitution-related offense committed as a result of the defendant having been a victim of human trafficking.~~
2. The court, upon its own motion or upon petition by the defendant and for good cause shown, must enter an order for expungement of law enforcement and court records relating to a charge or conviction for criminal trespassing, drug possession, and/or prostitution-related offenses committed as a result of the defendant having been a victim of human trafficking.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-517

By: Smith (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to people's prison reform; 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 "Prison Rehabilitative Correction Act" of 2023.

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

- A. REHABILITATION: The process of restoring an individual who has committed a crime to a productive and law-abiding life through various forms of therapy, education, and counseling.
- B. DETAINMENT: The act of keeping an individual in custody, often in a detention center or holding cell, usually for a short period of time while awaiting trial or immigration proceedings.
- C. PRISION: Any correctional facility or institution operated by the State of Oklahoma or a political subdivision thereof.
- D. PRISONER: A person who has been convicted of a crime and is serving a sentence in a prison or jail.
- E. INCARCERATION: The act of confining an individual in a prison or jail as punishment for a crime they have been convicted of. Incarceration is a form of punishment that typically involves the loss of freedom and restrictions on the person's activities, as well as the loss of certain rights and privileges.
- F. RETRIBUTION: punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act.
- G. PENITENCY: the action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentance.
- H. REVENGE: Harm done to someone as a punishment for harm that they have done to someone else.
- I. PUNISHMENT: The infliction or imposition of a penalty as retribution for an offense.

- J. DETERRENCE: The action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
- K. ISOLATION: a behavior management technique in which a person is placed alone in an enclosed space from which the person is prevented from leaving.
- L. RECIDIVISM: The tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.

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

- A. The State of Oklahoma shall provide evidence-based rehabilitation services to all prisoners in the State of Oklahoma.
- B. These services shall include mental health and substance abuse treatment, educational and vocational training, and other supportive services, as determined by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.
- C. The State of Oklahoma shall offer these services to prisoners without discrimination based on the nature of their crime or conviction.
- D. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections shall conduct an annual evaluation of the prison rehabilitation services provided to prisoners in the State of Oklahoma. The evaluation shall measure the services' effectiveness and be made available to the public.
- E. All residents shall be hereby administered an individualized rehabilitation plan, customized to their unique circumstances, utilizing current and effective research. The plan will be implemented within one month of their placement in the prison. The goal of their program should achieve vocational training, mental health management training and addiction treatment with coping techniques.
- F. All residents shall receive adequate health care including dental, vision, psychiatric and physical exams.
- G. Residents shall be required to attend restorative justice programs including empathy training, mindfulness groups, accountability partnership groups and victim-offender mediation.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Prisons will be liable for not implementing the rehabilitation program to residents within a month of arrival. The liability will be imposed as a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per day.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-518

By: Smith (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the designation of the second Friday of November as “National Pajama Day”; 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 Mandatory Pajama Day” act of 2023.

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

- A. “National Pajama Day” means the second (2nd) Friday of November of each year designated as a day for individuals to wear their favorite pajamas and participate in activities promoting relaxation and self-care.
- B. “Public school or university” means any educational institution that receives state or federal funding.
- C. “Private business or organization” means any for-profit or nonprofit entity that operates within the state of Oklahoma.
- D. “Pajamas” means loose-fitting clothing designed for sleepwear, typically consisting of a shirt and pants or shorts made of lightweight, comfortable material such as cotton or silk. Pajamas may also include nightgowns or robes worn for sleep or relaxation.

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

- A. This act establishes the second Friday of November of each year as "National Pajama Day" in the state of Oklahoma, encouraging individuals to wear their favorite pajamas and participate in activities promoting relaxation and self-care.
- B. This act requires public schools and universities in Oklahoma to hold pajama-themed events or activities on National Pajama Day to promote relaxation and self-care among students and staff.

- C. This act encourages private businesses and organizations in Oklahoma to offer incentives or discounts for customers or employees who participate in National Pajama Day.
- D. This act encourages nonprofit organizations in Oklahoma to organize events and activities promoting self-care and relaxation, such as yoga or meditation classes, on National Pajama Day.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any public school or university that fails to hold a pajama-themed event or activity on National Pajama Day may be subject to a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500).
- B. Any private business or organization that fails to offer incentives or discounts for customers or employees who participate in National Pajama Day may be subject to a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- C. Any nonprofit organization that fails to organize an event or activity promoting self-care and relaxation on National Pajama Day may be subject to a fine of up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

Section 5. This act shall become effective the following first (1st) of November after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-519

By: Wall (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prohibiting the use of single-use plastic in the state of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save the Geese” Act of 2023. This act will cover the usage of single-use plastics in public restaurants and commercial food establishments in the state of Oklahoma.

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

- A. “Single Use Plastic”: a plastic that is used once, or for a short period of time, before being thrown away.
- B. “Silverware”: dishes, containers, or cutlery made of or coated with silver.
- C. “Restaurants”: a place where people pay to sit and eat or pick up and eat elsewhere, meals that are cooked and served on the premises.

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

- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma State Department of Health, which will ban the use of single-use plastics in all commercial dining and restaurants.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any restaurant or individual involved in commercial food service who uses silverware other than that which can be washed and reused safely, will be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-520

By: Wall (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of fines in public libraries; providing fewer penalties to those who use public library resources so that more people can have access to free education; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Education” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Public Library”: a library that is accessible by the general public and is funded from public sources.
 - B. “Fine”: a sum of money exacted as a penalty by a court of law or other authority.
 - C. “Due date”: the date on which something falls due, the stated return date for the resources on loan.
 - D. “Resources”: any resource belonging to the library that has been loaned including, but not limited to, music, DVDs, digital downloads, books, magazines.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Enacted under the Oklahoma State Department of Education, all fines issued by public libraries for the return of resources past their due date will be henceforth dropped and no further fines shall be issued. Anyone using library resources will be able to do so for free without threat of fine if held past the due date.
- Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any library found to be fining users of public resources will be subject to investigation and must return to the person fined the amount that has been fined.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. ORU-521

By: Wall (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the use of weapons against mini bears, chipmunks, and/or squirrels in the event that they choose to weaponize against mankind; 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 “Save the Squirrels” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
- A. “Mini bear”: a critter, or any animal that is smaller than a bear, that gets into a camper's food, pack, or tent.
 - B. “Squirrel”: members of the family Sciuridae, a family that includes small or medium-size rodents.
 - C. “Chipmunk”: a small, striped rodent of the family Sciuridae
 - D. “Rodent”: a mammal of the order Rodentia. which is characterized by a single pair of continuously growing incisors in each of the upper and lower jaws.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. In the event that small rodents attempt to weaponize against residents of Oklahoma, all Oklahoma residents are allowed to combat such behavior with weapons limited to water guns.
 - B. If the violence escalates beyond the ability to be dealt with at a personal or state level, all residents of Oklahoma will seek refuge in a place of shelter, without damaging the rodents of the community, until the danger can be mitigated.

- C. Any rodent that seems willing to give up their weapons and compromise, will be brought into a state correctional facility where they will be given the opportunity to reform.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any Oklahoma resident found to be combating these rodents with anything except for a water gun, will be penalized with a fifty dollars (\$50) fine to be paid within three (3) weeks of the transgression.
- B. If the resident is unable to pay this fine, they will be subject to three (3) hours of nut gathering, to be brought to a local squirrel shelter in the area at the completion of the gathering.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-502

By: Belden (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Period Products” Act of 2023.

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

1. Public Schools: All free schools supported by public taxation.
2. Menstrual Cycle: The monthly series of changes a woman's body goes through in preparation for the possibility of pregnancy.
3. Menstrual Products: pads, pantliners, tampons, menstrual cups, or any product designed specifically for absorption or containment of menses OR “menstrual product” includes but is not limited to: pads, pantliners, tampons, and menstrual cups.

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

1. A public school, including a school operated by a school district, county office of education, or charter school, maintaining any combination of classes from grades six (6) to twelve (12), inclusive, shall stock the school’s restrooms at all times with an adequate supply of menstrual products, available and accessible, free of cost, in all women’s restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men’s restroom.
2. All public universities and community colleges within the state of Oklahoma shall stock an adequate supply of menstrual products, available and accessible, free of cost, at no fewer than one designated and accessible central location on each campus.
3. In regards to this matter, “menstrual products” means menstrual pads and tampons for use in connection with the menstrual cycle.
4. These menstrual products are to be provided at no cost to students.

Section 4. This act shall become effective for the 2023-2024 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: Belden (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Self Expression” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Dress Code- Guidance or rules to students and parents as to appropriate attire for school and at any school function.
 2. Self Expression- Communicating your individuality through words, clothing and hairstyle, or through art forms such as writing, drawing, music and dance.
 3. Uniform- Student clothing conforming to a school uniform policy under this part, which may include dress of designated colors, or a reasonable designated uniform of a particular style.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Public schools within the state of Oklahoma shall not be allowed to enforce a uniform policy upon students, as they do not promote self expression.
 - a. Schools who already have a uniform policy in place will be allowed to convert to a dress code policy upon enactment.
 - b. Schools with a dress code policy in place will be exempt from making any changes, but will not be allowed to create a uniform policy in the future.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2024-2025 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Belden (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher 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 “Making College More Affordable” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. No public college or university within the state shall require the purchase of a meal plan for enrollment or to live in campus housing, regardless of class standing.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2024-2025 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-505

By: Bishop (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Elementary School Agriculture 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 “Elementary School Agriculture Education” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Elementary School” - A place of education funded by public taxation teaching children from Kindergarten to grade four (4).
2. “Agriculture Education” - The teaching of agriculture, food production, natural resources, and land management.
3. “Core Subject” - A subject regularly taught in schools, including, but not limited to, English, History, Science, and Mathematics.
4. “Pre and Post-test” - A no-stakes assignment completed at the beginning and end of the school year, respectively, that can assess the knowledge of the student taking the assessment.
 - a. The pre and post-test do not have to be conducted in the form of a written test but may be conducted in the form of a project, conversation, or other methods, as long as the school district can provide proof that an assessment was completed.
 - b. The pre and post-test shall be a no-stakes test that does not negatively impact the student's ability to advance to the next grade; instead, the test is designed to ensure that agriculture education knowledge has been gained by the student.

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

1. All elementary schools in the state of Oklahoma must incorporate agriculture education into their classroom curriculum twice (2) a week.
 - a. Agriculture education can be incorporated into a core subject or may be taught as an independent subject.
 - b. All students from Kindergarten to grade four (4) must be taught agriculture education.
2. Teachers may choose the topics they cover and the order in which they are covered but must include the basics of food production and the importance of agriculture.
3. In order to ensure accountability among teachers, students in Kindergarten through grade four (4) must complete a pre and post-test.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. School districts that do not provide agriculture education to students will receive a two-percent (2%) reduction in funding for the next fiscal year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2024-2025 academic year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: Bishop (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Soil Microbial Testing for Farmers; 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 “Soil Microbial Testing” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Farmer” - An individual who is responsible for the land management decision of land being used to produce agricultural crops for sale.
2. “Soil Microbial Testing” - A test performed by a farmer to determine the amounts of soil microbes present in the tested area.
3. “Corrective Action” - An action that increases the number of soil microbes present in the area tested, which includes, but is not limited to, adding organic matter or plant prebiotics.

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

1. All farmers in the state of Oklahoma shall perform soil microbial testing prior to the planting of a crop.
2. Corrective actions must be implemented if test results indicate low microbial count.
3. Farmers shall submit test results to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry to be used at the discretion of department members.
4. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry must notify all farmers residing in the state of Oklahoma of these changes within ninety (90) days and must allow a one (1) year grace period before penalties occur.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If farmers do not perform soil microbial tests or do not implement corrective actions, an educational course from The Soil Health Academy will be required before planting the following year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: Bishop (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Xeriscaping; 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 “Xeriscaping” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Xeriscaping” - Using vegetation that has similar nutrient and water requirements to native vegetation, therefore, not requiring irrigation, fertilizer, pesticides, or other additives.
2. “Master Planned Community” - A neighborhood designed and built by a singular developer, often with amenities.
3. “Developer” - The individual or team responsible for planning and maintaining all public spaces.
4. “Public Spaces” - Any space, including, but not limited to, areas around sidewalks, parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, and community entrances.
5. “Tipline” - An online platform where allegations can be filed against developers who are not maintaining xeriscaping.
6. “County Extension Agent” - A designated employee or volunteer working with the local county extension agency to receive and examine the validity of all allegations within the county.

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

1. All master planned community developers must utilize and maintain xeriscaping in all public spaces.
 - a. Developers must keep a record of all plant water and nutrient requirements, which can be turned in to the county extension agent if an allegation is filed.

2. An online tipline must be established, and allegations must be checked on a monthly basis by the county extension agent.
 - a. If the allegations are true, the fining process must be followed, and landscaping should be fixed within sixty (60) days.
 - i. If landscaping is not fixed within the time period, developers will receive the next level of fine, and the sixty (60) day time period starts over.
3. Master planned communities developed before this requirement do not need to change landscaping.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. If developers do not maintain xeriscaping, they will be fined one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first occurrence, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for the second occurrence, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each occurrence thereafter.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-507

Castro (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Every Child Deserves to play Video Games” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Video Game Console: A piece of electronic equipment for playing games on.
2. Console: A combination of readouts or displays and an input device by which an operator can monitor and interact with a system.
3. E Rating: Titles rated E (Everyone) have content that may be suitable for persons ages 6 and older.

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

1. Every student in public and private high schools will get a video game console if they do not possess one themselves or at their home.
2. This law only applies to students who have more than twelve (12) credit hours at their high school.
3. Any student has the right to decline the video game console, however if they choose to do so they will not have the right to get one in the future.
4. The video game console will only be given at the end of each school year.
5. Once given a video game console the student is responsible for it and may do with it as they please.
6. Once the school hands off the video game console the school is no longer responsible for the video game console given to the student.
7. If a student is given a computer/tablet for educational purposes, the item cannot be considered a video game console.
8. The school must give each student that receives a video game console one (1) game that has an E rating.
9. The video game console and one game will be funded by the Oklahoma Board of Education.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the school fails to provide students with a video game console, they will be fined a one-time fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each student who doesn't have a video game console at the end of each school year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in the school year of 2024-2025.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Castro (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Stuffed Animals for Children” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Stuff Animal: A toy animal made of fabric stuffed with a soft filling.

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

1. Every newborn baby born in Oklahoma will be given a stuffed animal of an American Bison.
2. Social Security cards will arrive at the same time with the stuffed animal to families.
3. The hospitals will be required to cover the cost for the stuffed animals and may not do so by a decrease in pay for faculty great than a 0.5%.
4. Newborn babies not born in hospitals, but born within Oklahoma, will be given a stuffed animal of an American Bison for free, when they apply for a social security card.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If the administration of social security fails to deliver social security cards along with a stuffed animal of an American Bison, they will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for each child that doesn't get both.
2. If a hospital fails to comply with this law they will be fined ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each baby that doesn't get a stuffed animal of an American Bison.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-509

By: Disidore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the renewal of teaching certifications; 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 “Yearly Teaching Certification Renewal” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Board” shall be defined as the State Board of Education
2. “State Regents” shall be defined as the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
3. “Department” shall be defined as the State Department of Education

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 issue a one (1) year alternative teacher certificate, renewable for up to three (3) years, to teach early childhood education or elementary education to any qualified candidate who
 - a. Has successfully completed a degree, such as a doctorate of philosophy, a doctorate in education, professional doctorates, a master of fine arts degree or a master of library science degree, from an institution accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency which is certified d by the Secretary of the United States Department of Education or,
 - b. Holds at least a baccalaureate degree from an institution whose accreditation is recognized by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and has two (2) years post-degree-completion qualified work experience in a field that corresponds to early childhood education or elementary education
2. Declares the intention to earn standard certification by means of the early childhood and elementary education alternative certification program in not more than three (3) years and has:
 - a. within the first year satisfactorily completed six (6) credit hours in classroom management and reading instruction from an educator preparation program approved and accredited by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability, completed the required

State Department of Education approved training on cognitive science of how students learn to read

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: Disidore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sports betting in tribal casinos in Oklahoma. Providing for short title, providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tribal Gaming and Sports Betting” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Sport betting” shall be defined as wagering money on the outcome of a sporting event
2. “Tribal Gaming” shall be defined as casinos owned by Native American tribes residing in Oklahoma also referred to as tribal casinos.
3. “Wagering” shall be defined as another word for gambling

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

1. Tribal casinos must acquire a license from the state of Oklahoma to participate in sports betting seeing as:
 - a. They have previously signed the State-Tribal Gaming Act
 - b. Are going to fund the machines through said tribe participating
2. Wagering kiosk will be open twenty-four (24) hours seven (7) days a week for people to come in and place their bets
3. Kiosk machines will be placed along a wall for individuals to place their bets seeing as
 - a. There can be a maximum of ten (10) machines along a wall for wagering
4. The state of Oklahoma will only tax tribal casinos ten percent (10%) seeing as:
 - a. They reduce the percentage of taxation on Class III gaming such as blackjack and slot machines.
5. Tribal casinos and the State of Oklahoma still cohere to the Interstate Wire Act of 1961 and the Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1st of 2024.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-511

By: Disidore (OSU)

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 “Indian Vo-Tech Program” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Vocational Technology Programs” shall define as programs to teach students/adults skills they need in order to retain jobs, also referred to as “Vo-Techs”.
2. “Trade School” shall be defined as a postsecondary two (2) year educational institution.
3. “Enrolled Members” shall be defined as a name appeared on a membership roll and meets criteria or “Native American”.
4. “Indian Reservations” shall be defined as “reservations” and land that falls into the thirty-nine (39) sectioned off areas of land recognized by the United States.

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

1. The Vo-Tech and Trade School Programs in Oklahoma will add a department for Native American students to learn skills to help them receive careers after the two (2) year program is complete.
2. Vocational Technology and Trade School Programs will be offered specifically to enrolled tribal members both male and female from the age of eighteen (18) to twenty-two (22) years old seeing as
 - a. The said enrolled member does not plan to attend college in a four (4) year span of graduating high school
 - b. The said enrolled member is a permanent resident in the State of Oklahoma
3. Qualifications to attend the Vo-Tech Programs will be known seeing as:
 - a. Students show certification that the student has liable transportation to and from the facility.
 - b. The said enrolled member graduates high school with above a two and zero tenths (2.0) cumulative GPA.
 - c. Have certification of being an enrolled member of a tribe.

- d. Students will fill out an application that their preferred Vo-Tech gives every student.
- 4. Vo-Tech tuition will be covered by the applicants affiliated tribe seeing as:
 - a. It falls under the same qualification as a secondary education scholarship if said tribe provides such matters.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-512

By: Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “BJ Blazkowicz” Act of 2023.

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

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

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

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

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any judge that rules that the defendant has to pay the plaintiff any monetary fees after the defendant has proven with sufficient evidence that the plaintiff is a member or affiliated with any group mentioned in Section 3 subsection 1. The presiding judge will automatically be

disbarred and not allowed to apply for reinstatement until racial sensitivity training has been completed.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-513

By: Edmundson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Minimum Wage; 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 “Why does a Big Mac meal cost more than minimum wage” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Minimum wage- The minimum amount of U.S currency you are legally allowed to pay employees engaged in commerce; home workers in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; employees in American Samoa; seamen on American vessels; agricultural employees; or any other U.S. territory. In compliance with 29 U.S. Code § 206
 2. Inflation Rate- The rate of increase in prices over a given period of time.
 3. Tipped Workers- A tipped employee engages in an occupation in which he or she customarily and regularly receives more than thirty dollars (\$30) per month in tips.
 4. Large employer- means an enterprise whose annual gross volume of sales made or business done is not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated)
 5. Small employer- means an enterprise whose annual gross volume of sales made or business done is less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated)
 6. Employee- A person that is currently employed within the state of Oklahoma.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

1. Three years after the passage of this bill, every large employer will be required to pay all of their employees a minimum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per hour.
 - a. After every employee of a large employer has reached the new minimum wage, large employers give their employees no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the national inflation from their last raise to the current raise. This must be done at least once every two years.
2. Three years to the day after the passage and ratification of this bill, every small employer will be required to pay all of their employees a minimum of twelve dollars (\$12) per hour.
 - a. After every employee of a small employer has reached the new minimum wage, small employers will be required to give a pay raise to their employees no less than twelve and five tenths percent (12.5%) of the national inflation from their last raise to the current raise. This must be done at least once every two years.
3. Three years to the day after the passage and ratification of this bill, all tipped workers will be required to make no less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour.
 - a. After every tipped worker of a small and large employer has reached the new minimum wage, small and large employers will be required to give a pay raise to their employees no less than five percent (5%) of the national inflation from their last raise to the current raise. This must be done at least once every two years.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. For any large employer who does not comply with the adjustments to the wage of their employees specified in Section 3 subsections 1 & 3 by the scheduled dates listed in Section 3 subsections 1 & 3. They will be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee. The large employers will also be obligated to track and reimburse the back pay of said employee(s) for the difference in pay between their current pay and the state minimum wage.
2. For any small employer who does not comply with the adjustment to the wage of their employees specified in Section 3 subsections 1 & 3 by the scheduled dates listed in Section 3 subsection 1 & 3. They will be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per employee. The small employers will also be obligated to track and reimburse the back pay of said employee(s) for the difference in pay between their current pay and the state minimum wage.

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

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-514

By: Fields (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Teacher’s Salary” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Teacher- Any person who works for a state-funded public school, and is paid through the state.
2. Starting salary- the salary people are paid when they start a job.

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

1. Teachers with a bachelor's degree and no experience in the state of Oklahoma shall receive a starting salary no less than forty-two thousand dollars (\$42,000) a year.
2. Teachers with a master's degree and no experience shall receive a starting salary of no less than forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) a year.
3. Teachers with a doctorate degree and no experience shall receive a starting salary of no less than forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000).
 - a. Many teachers in the state of Oklahoma are considered to be living in poverty and receiving welfare from the state. If we are paying our teachers more, fewer will be in poverty and need funding from the state. This is where the funding for the increase in the starting salaries will come from.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A one thousand dollar (\$100,000) fine will be given to any school district that pays below the minimum starting salary to any teacher per violation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2024-2025 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: Flickinger (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More Potholes” Act of 2023.

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

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

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

1. A new project over the next three (3) years in which the recovery of roads, highways, interstates, etc. all have updated asphalt to prevent any pothole-related car damages.
2. Asphalt-paved old roads that have not been paved within the last six (6) years or have had extensive damage in which pothole patches will not suffice.
 - a. Have an infrastructure specialist determine if the road needs updating if it has not been repaved after six (6) years.
3. Increase income towards roads by four percent (4%), and gradually decrease depending on the roughness of the roads.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Should the state government not increase the income towards infrastructure, the state enters risk of being sued.

2. Should the state raise the money but not spend it towards infrastructure, they become at risk of fines up to four hundred fifty thousand (\$450,000) and risk of being sued.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Francione (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drinks containing more than one hundred twenty-five (125) Mg of caffeine; 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 “Energy Drink Control” Act of 2023.

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

1. Energy Drink - Any drink or powder that can be mixed to make a drink containing over one hundred twenty-five (125) Mg of caffeine.
2. Warning - A clear label that is at least half as tall and as wide as the radius of the container warning those under eighteen (18) that consumption can be harmful.

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

1. All energy drinks produced to sell need to have a clear and concise warning. This warning should make known that those under 18 should not consume more than one hundred (100) Mg of caffeine.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any company that produces an energy drink without a warning is subject to a fine of double the cost of the energy drink.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st of 2025.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2st Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-517

By: Gray (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to agricultural laborers rights expansion; 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 “Agricultural Laborers Rights Expansion” Act of 2023.

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

1. Agricultural laborer – workers involved in production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities as an incident to or in conjunction with farming operations.

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

1. All agricultural workers shall receive the same rights of protections under Sec. 7. [§ 157.] as employees receive under the Federal National Labor Act of 1935.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-518

By: Gray (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to incorporating worldwide genocide history 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 “Incorporating Worldwide Genocide History Education” Act of 2023.

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

1. Genocide: *A mental element*: the "intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such"; and
 - a. *A physical element*, which includes the following five (5) acts, enumerated exhaustively:
 - i. Killing members of the group
 - ii. Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group
 - iii. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part
 - iv. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group
 - v. Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group
2. Experts in genocide education: one who has studied and graduated from an Oklahoma-accredited university with valuable experience and knowledge on genocide.

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

1. The State Department of Education, in consultation with the experts in genocide education, shall develop and make available to public schools' resources related to genocide education for grade-appropriate instruction of students in grades six (6) through twelve (12).
2. Beginning in the 2024-2025 school year, genocide education shall be taught to students in grades six (6) through twelve (12) in public schools in this state, as prescribed in the Oklahoma Academic Standards. Genocide education may be integrated into one (1) or more existing

courses of study and shall be taught in a manner that:

- a. Generates an understanding of the causes, course, and effects of genocide;
 - b. Develops dialogue with students on the ramifications of bullying, bigotry, stereotyping, and discrimination;
 - c. Encourages tolerance of diversity and relevance for human dignity for all citizens in a pluralistic society.
3. The State Department of Education, in consultation with expert in genocide education, and shall develop and implement high quality professional learning opportunities for genocide education teachers.

Section 4. This act shall become effective during the 2025-2026 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Gray (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to changing tables in public bathrooms; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equal Changing Table Access” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Changing table – means a changing table placed within an enclosed restroom facility, or other similar private facilities, that is for use by babies or older children up to the age of three (3) years of age.

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

1. All businesses and restaurants that have a daily occupancy of two hundred (200) people come through the establishment must install changing tables within both male and female bathrooms. If it is not available in both bathrooms then there must have changing tables in a universal bathroom that anyone can access.
2. The changing table must be either freestanding or floor- or wall-mounted with a safety rail and can be used by a person of either sex, with his or her care provider, for personal hygiene purposes.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. A two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) fine will be given if a changing table is not installed within a year of the passage of the bill.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2024.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-520

By: Hodson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to self-driving and autonomous vehicles in the state of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Self-Driving and Autonomous Vehicle Testing” Act of 2022.

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

1. “Self-Driving Vehicle” shall define any vehicle (47 O.S. 1-186) capable of operation without human control with human occupants. This does not include vehicles with advanced safety features that assist human driving.
2. “Autonomous Vehicle” shall define any vehicle (47 O.S. 1-186) capable of operation without human control with or without human occupants

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

1. All Vehicles registered by the Department of Transportation that qualify as either a Self-Driving or Autonomous Vehicle under this legislation must adhere to all traffic and transportation rules that are subject to the operation of a vehicle.
2. All approved Self-Driving and Autonomous Vehicles are able to test operations on all roads within the boundaries of the state of Oklahoma assuming they:
 - a. Utilize a chase vehicle in close proximity to the Self-Driving or Autonomous Vehicle while testing
 - b. Mitigate risk to other drivers, pedestrians, and other users of the road
 - c. Record and Report testing findings to the Department of Transportation
3. Autonomous Vehicles:
 - a. must have a bright yellow rear and front bumper with yellow markings of at least two (2) feet by one (1) foot on each door of the vehicle.
 - b. Will always be considered an Autonomous Vehicle so long as it can be operational without human pilot
 - c. Must be approved by the Department of Transportation.

- i. The Department of Transportation is responsible for the implementation and creation of Autonomous Vehicle evaluation in at least the two (2) areas of human safety and road capability
4. Self-Driving Vehicles:
 - a. Must be available to be operated by a human operator
 - b. Must have a human pilot with a valid drivers license alert and ready to operate the vehicle inside the vehicle
 - c. Must be approved by the Department of Transportation.
 - i. The Department of Transportation is responsible for the implementation and creation of Self-Driving Vehicle evaluation in at least the two (2) areas of human safety and road capability
5. After a testing period of four (4) years, Self-Driving and Autonomous Vehicles can be approved for operation by the Department of Transportation based on accidents, impairment to other drivers, occupant safety, and any other factors the Department of Transportation deems necessary to allow the vehicle to operate safely outside of a testing environment.

Section 4. This act shall become effective two (2) years after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-521

By: Hodson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to event ticketing and reselling in the state of Oklahoma; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ticket Scalping Prevention” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Ticket” shall define any form of purchase confirmation used to enter or participate in an event
2. “Original Price” shall define the ticket price as first purchased and authorized directly from the event coordinator, promoter, or venue.
3. “Damaged” shall define anyone who purchased a ticket over the face value without the Original Price displayed clearly on the ticket.

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

1. Any ticket purchased or resold in the state of Oklahoma must have the purchase price of the original price displayed clearly on the ticket or electronic equivalent.
2. Any advertisement of a ticket must include the original price available for view before purchase.
3. Damaged parties are entitled to recovery of double the value of the amount exceeding past the original price

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The individual or organization responsible or that facilitates the sale or resale of a ticket without the Original Price clearly displayed on a ticket must reward damaged parties with double damages of what exceeded the original price.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-522

By: Hodson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voter registration; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. § 4-110.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Day Of Voter Registration” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 4-110.1 is amended to read as follows:

A. ~~Voter registration applications may be submitted at any time. However, completed applications received by the State Election Board, any county election board, any agency designated to accept voter registration applications or any licensed operator as part of a driver license or identification card application twenty-four (24) or fewer days prior to an election; any mail application postmarked or any electronic application submitted twenty-four (24) or fewer days prior to an election or any mail application received without a postmark nineteen (19) or fewer days prior to an election shall not be approved for that election if the applicant's residence is located within the geographical boundaries of the entity for which the election is being conducted. Any vote submitted by a voter registered on the same day as an election or during the early voting period of an election will be submitted as a provisional ballot until registration is approved.~~

~~B. No more than seven (7) days after any election, each county election board secretary for the county of the applicant's residence shall send a notice of disposition as required in Section 4-103.1 of this title to all persons whose voter registration applications were received twenty-four (24) or fewer days prior to the election.~~

€. B. Registration for voting purposes occurs when a completed voter registration application is approved by the county election board secretary for the county of the applicant's residence and on the date that the information is entered into the voter registration database for the county of the applicant's residence.

Đ. C. Registration for candidate filing or party affiliation purposes occurs at the earliest time the completed voter registration application is received at the State Election Board, any county election board, any agency designated to accept voter registration applications or any licensed operator as part of a

driver license or identification card application provided that the application subsequently is approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence; or, in the case of mail applications, registration for candidate filing or party affiliation purposes shall occur at the time when the completed voter registration application is postmarked provided that the application subsequently is approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence; or, in the case of a mail application received without a postmark, registration for candidate filing or party affiliation purposes shall occur at the earliest time when the completed application is received by the State Election Board or any county election board provided that the application is subsequently approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence.

E. D. Registration for any purpose of a person who is under the age of eighteen (18) years and who has submitted an application pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 4-103 of this title occurs upon the eighteenth birthday of the person, regardless of the time the application is received or approved.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-523

By: Holcomb (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Preventative Firearm Protections” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Gun Reform- shall be defined as any regulation put on the purchases and/or the selling of guns to an individual.
2. Ammunition- shall be defined as any supply or quantity of bullets, shells, etc. an individual possesses.
3. Waiting Period- Shall be defined as a set amount of time an individual waits in order to achieve/possess something.
4. Class 1 Weapon- Shall be defined as firearms that have bolt actions, lever actions, pump actions, semi automatic actions, and break or hinge actions.
5. Class 3 Weapon- Shall be defined as firearms that include full auto machine guns, silencers, short barrel rifles and shotguns, etc.

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

1. The “Preventative Firearm Protections” Act shall prevent individuals from purchasing Class 1 Weapons within the span of one hundred eighty-three (183) days between each purchase.
2. Individuals shall purchase only one Class 1 Weapon every one hundred eighty-three (183) days, unless otherwise permitted.
3. Individuals shall only purchase one Class 3 Weapon every three hundred sixty-five (365) days, unless otherwise permitted

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any person who violates this bill will be subjected to a fine/imprisonment based as follows:
 - a. Class 1 Weapon possession- two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) fine if a Class 1 Weapon is purchased less than one hundred eighty-three (183) days between each purchase.

- b. Class 3 Weapon possession- Up to three (3) years imprisonment if Class 3 Weapon is purchased less than three hundred sixty-five 365 days between each purchase.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-524

By: Jackson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Philosophy in the Public School Curriculum Act” of 2023
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Philosophy: The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes:
1. Philosophy must be required to graduate from every public high school in the state of Oklahoma.
 - a. Students will take either Philosophy or Honors Philosophy.
 - b. To teach students how to think, schools will teach introductions to Ancient Greek philosophy.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Philosophy must be taught in high school so that students learn how to think for themselves. Failure to add this course will result in funding being withheld.
- Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-525

By: Jasper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Excessive Homework” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Break: Holidays between terms.
2. Homework: Anything assigned by a professor that is done outside of the classroom.

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

1. Beginning at the start of the 2024 Spring semester all Oklahoma colleges will be prohibited from assigning any type of homework that will be due during an official break.
 - a. All Oklahoma colleges will be prohibited from making any type of homework due the first day that classes resume on campuses after the previous official break.
2. Courses that are designed to be taken during official breaks will be permitted to issue homework.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any University that is found with students being assigned homework over an official school break will be fined five hundred dollars (\$500) for every student assigned homework.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2024-2025 academic year

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-526

By: Jasper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Teaching Incentive” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Public School: The board of education of a school district, charter school, virtual charter school or otherwise accredited school.
2. Step Raise: Annual salary increase corresponding to years of service and college degree level typically only a one hundred dollar (\$100) increase a year or less depending on years of service and education level.
3. Minimum Salary: The lowest amount of money an employee can make.

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

1. The minimum salary of public-school teachers after their first five (5) years of teaching will increase by five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
2. The minimum salary of public school teachers after ten (10) years of teaching will increase by another five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
3. The minimum salary of public school teachers after fifteen (15) years of teaching will increase by another five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
 - a. When a public school teacher has taught for fifteen (15) years, they will have seen an increase of fifteen thousand dollars over their years of teaching.
4. The minimum salary for teachers as shown in this bill shall be paid for and allocated by the State of Oklahoma entirely through the state budget put forth by the Oklahoma Board of Education.
5. The minimum salary plan put forth in the “Teaching Incentive” Act of 2023 shall not reduce or change the step raise salary plan already codified in state law.
6. Years of teaching from any state or school district will apply to the Teaching incentive Act of 2023 once hired by an Oklahoma school district.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2024-2025 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Jasper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to low voter participation in Oklahoma ; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Voter Incentive” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Adjusted Gross Income: gross income minus adjustments to income. Gross income includes your wages, dividends, capital gains, business income, retirement distributions as well as other income.
2. Promulgate: to make known.
3. Deduction: to subtract or take away.
4. Municipal Elections: A local election referring to city/township elections.

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

1. Beginning January 1st, 2024, and each year thereafter, any person who achieves a seventy-five (75%) percent cumulative voting record during the calendar year for regularly scheduled school, municipal, county, state, and federal elections shall be entitled to receive a five-hundred dollar (\$500) deduction from the person’s adjusted gross income in any one tax year.
2. Once The Tax Commission receives a list of eligible recipients from each County Election Board Secretary the deduction outlined in Section 3 Paragraph 1 will be implemented beginning with the taxable year ending December 31, 2024.
3. The Tax Commission, in consultation with the State Election Board, shall promulgate rules, procedures, and forms necessary for the implementation of this Section.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2024.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police response to mental illness; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 43A O.S. § 1-110; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mental Illness Response” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Police - any law enforcement agency
2. Peace officer - a police officer whose duty is to preserve the public peace.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 43A O.S. § 1-110 is amended to read as follows:

- (A). Sheriffs and peace officers may utilize telemedicine, when such capability is available and is in the possession of the local law enforcement agency, to have a person whom the officer reasonably believes is a person requiring treatment, as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, assessed by a licensed mental health professional employed by or under contract with a facility operated by, certified by or contracted with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. To serve the mental health needs of persons of their jurisdiction, peace officers shall be responsible for transporting individuals in need of initial assessment, emergency detention or protective custody from the initial point of contact to the nearest facility, as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, within a thirty (30) mile radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters. If there is not a facility within a thirty (30) mile radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters, transportation to a facility shall be completed by either the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or an entity contracted by the Department for alternative transportation. For purposes of this section, “initial contact” is defined as contact with an individual in need of assessment, emergency detention or protective custody made by a law enforcement officer. Initial contact in this section does not include an individual self-presenting at a facility as defined in Section 1-103 of this title.
- (B). A municipal law enforcement agency shall be responsible for transportation as provided in this act for any individual found within such municipality’s jurisdiction. The county sheriff shall be responsible for transportation as provided in this act for any individual found outside of a municipality’s jurisdiction, but within the county.
- (C). Once an individual has been presented to the facility, as provided in subsection A of this section, by a transporting law enforcement officer, the transporting law enforcement agency shall be responsible for any subsequent transportation of such individual pending completion of the initial assessment, emergency detention,

protective custody or inpatient services within a thirty (30) mile radius of the peace officer's operational headquarters. All transportation over thirty (30) miles must be completed by either the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or an entity contracted by the Department for alternative transportation.

~~(D). Sheriffs and peace officers shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for transportation services associated with minors or adults requiring initial assessment, emergency detention, protective custody and inpatient services.~~

(E). Any transportation provided by a sheriff or deputy sheriff or a peace officer on behalf of any county, city, town or municipality of this state, to or from any facility for the purpose of initial assessment, admission, interfacility transfer, medical treatment or court appearance shall be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

(F). Nothing in this section shall prohibit a law enforcement agency or the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services from entering into a lawful agreement with any other law enforcement agency to fulfill the requirements established by this section or from contracting with a third party to provide the services established by this section provided the third party meets minimum standards as determined by the Department.

(G). A law enforcement agency shall ~~not~~ be liable for the actions of a peace officer commissioned by the agency when such officer is providing services as a third party pursuant to subsection F of this section outside his or her primary employment as a peace officer.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating personal financial literacy; providing a short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103.6h; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “PFL” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Financial literacy – a method of education instruction which consists of principles of financial management, personal accountability, and economic endeavors.
2. Satisfactory completion - must earn a C or greater to pass

Section 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103.6h is amended to read as follows:

(A). Personal financial literacy education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. Personal financial literacy education shall include, but is not limited to, the following areas of instruction:

1. Understanding interest, credit card debt, and online commerce;
2. Rights and responsibilities of renting or buying a home;
3. Savings and investing;
4. Planning for retirement;
5. Bankruptcy;
6. Banking and financial services;
7. Managing a bank account;
8. Understanding the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), loans and borrowing money, including predatory lending and payday loans;
9. Understanding insurance;
10. Identity fraud and theft;
11. Charitable giving;
12. Understanding the financial impact and consequences of gambling;
13. Earning an income; and
14. Understanding state and federal taxes.

(B). In order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall fulfill the requirements for a personal financial literacy passport. The requirements for a personal financial literacy passport shall be satisfactory completion in all areas of instruction in personal

financial literacy as listed in subsection A of this section during grades seven through twelve or demonstration of satisfactory knowledge as provided for in subsection E of this section.

(C). School districts shall provide instruction in personal financial literacy to students during grades seven through twelve. School districts shall have the option of determining when each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section shall be presented to students.

(D). Personal financial literacy instruction shall be ~~integrated into one or more existing courses of study or~~ provided in a separate personal financial literacy course. ~~School districts shall have the option of determining into which course or courses each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section shall be integrated.~~

(E). Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities (MSCD) who have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) that directs that the student is to be assessed with alternate achievements standards through the Oklahoma Alternative Assessment Program may demonstrate satisfactory knowledge in each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section upon a determination, supported by documentation, by the school district that the student has met the following criteria:

1. Receives substantive and substantial instruction in life-skills curriculum; and
2. Demonstrates the acquired knowledge of the student with MSCD by alternate measures as required by the IEP.

(F). The State Board of Education shall identify and adopt curriculum standards for personal financial literacy instruction that reflect the areas of instruction listed in subsection A of this section. The standards shall be incorporated into the state academic content standards adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 11-103.6 of this title.

(G). The State Department of Education shall:

1. Develop guidelines and material designed to enable schools to ~~infuse personal financial literacy within any course of study currently offered by the school district or~~ offer personal financial literacy as a separate course. The guidelines shall outline the areas of instruction to be taught based on the curriculum standards adopted by the Board;
2. Develop professional development programs that are designed to help teachers provide instruction in personal financial literacy and ~~incorporate the curriculum into an existing course or courses or~~ develop curriculum for a separate personal financial literacy course;
3. Provide and identify resources, including online curricula, for ~~integrating the teaching of personal financial literacy into an existing course or courses of study or~~ for developing a separate personal financial literacy course. Any online curricula provided or identified by the Department shall include an assessment component for each area of instruction listed in subsection A of this section;
4. Provide and identify resources, including online curricula, and materials designed to enable students identified as English language learners to understand and use the personal financial literacy information presented; and
5. Utilize funds deposited into the Personal Financial Literacy Education Revolving Fund created in Section 3 of this act for the purpose of and to fund the Passport to Financial Literacy Act. Such funds may be used for developing and providing guidelines, materials and resources for personal financial literacy for students and teachers including, but not limited to, online curricula, training and professional development for teachers in the area

of personal financial literacy as required in this subsection. The Department may use such funds to contract or work in conjunction with a third-party, Oklahoma-based not-for-profit organization that has proven expertise in the development of standards and curricula. The Department may further use a third-party organization to deliver professional development for teachers in the area of personal financial literacy.

(H). The Department may work with one or more not-for-profit organizations that have proven expertise in the development of standards and curriculum and delivery of teacher professional development in personal financial literacy for the purpose of developing and providing guidelines, materials, resources, including online curricula, and professional development.

(I). 1. For students who transfer into an Oklahoma school district from out of state after the seventh grade, school districts shall assess the knowledge of the student in each of the areas of instruction listed in subsection A of this section. If the school district determines that the transferred student has successfully completed instruction in any or all of the areas of personal financial literacy instruction at a previous school in which the student was enrolled or if the student demonstrates satisfactory knowledge of any or all of the areas of personal financial literacy instruction through an assessment, the school district may exempt the student from completing instruction in that area of personal financial literacy instruction. School districts may use the assessment contained in the online curricula provided or identified by the State Department of Education pursuant to subsection G of this section to determine the personal financial literacy knowledge level of the student. School districts may also use the online curricula to present an area of instruction to transferred students who have not completed or who did not demonstrate satisfactory knowledge in one or more of the areas of personal financial literacy instruction.

2. For students who transfer into an Oklahoma school district from out of state after the junior year of high school, school districts may make an exception to the requirements for a personal financial literacy passport pursuant to the provisions of Section 11-103.6 of this title.

(J). The State Textbook Committee created in Section 16-101 of this title may, when selecting textbooks for mathematics, economics, or similar courses, select those textbooks which contain substantive provisions on personal finance.

(K). In order to deliver high-quality consistent personal financial literacy instruction, school districts shall to the extent possible assign the responsibility for teaching personal financial literacy to the same teacher or teachers on a continuing basis.

(L). Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, all teachers who are assigned the responsibility for teaching personal financial literacy shall complete ongoing professional development training in the areas of personal financial literacy instruction in accordance with guidelines established by the State Department of Education.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. School districts that do not provide personal financial literacy to students may receive a two percent (2%) reduction in the next school year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2024-2025 academic school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-530

By: Kulla (OSU)
Jackson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abolition of Cash Bail” Act of 2023.

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

- a. “Abolish” means to formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution).
- b. “Bail bond” means a written promise signed by a defendant or a surety (one who promises to act in place of another) to pay an amount fixed by a court should the defendant named in the document fail to appear in court for the designated criminal proceeding at the date and time specified

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

- a. It shall be illegal that any judge issues a money bail bond.
- b. It shall be replaced with a risk assessment system that the Oklahoma Department of Corrections creates, adhering to the following guidelines
 1. An offender deemed “low” risk by local jurisdiction will be released from custody.
 2. Local jurisdictions determine whether to release people with “medium” risk.
 3. Offenders at a “substantial” risk will be held in custody until they are arraigned.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- a. Any judge found guilty of issuing a bail bond, on the first offense will be subject to pay a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
- b. A second offense will result in a two thousand dollars (\$2,000) fine and temporary suspension of license to practice law for the length of one (1) consecutive month.
- c. A third offense will result in a permanently revoked license to practice law

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-531

Landaverde (OSU)
Jimenez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Latino/Latina” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Entity: Any state office, department, or agency.
2. Latinx: a term used to describe Latin Americans, widely disliked and considered disrespectful in the Latin American community.
3. Latinxs: plural form of Latinx
4. Latino: a man from Latin America
5. Latina: a woman from Latin America
6. Latine: a person from Latin America

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

1. All state offices, departments, and agencies shall review official documents of their respective entities regarding the use of the term “Latinx,” “latinx,” “Latinxs,” or “latinxs” in official state documents.
2. All state entities shall revise all existing written materials by replacing the terms “Latinx,” “latinx,” “Latinxs,” or “latinxs” with “Latino,” “Latinos,” “Latina,” “Latinas,” “Latine,” “Latin” or “Latin American” or “Latin Americans.”
3. If the changes to the revised documents require promulgation under Oklahoma law, then the requisite state entity shall promulgate the revised document in accordance with Oklahoma law.
4. All state entities shall have one year to complete at least fifty percent (50%) of the revisions.
5. All state entities shall have two (2) years to complete revisions.
6. A committee of volunteers will be appointed to oversee the completion of these revisions and carry out penalties.
 - a. Volunteers must be government employees.
 - b. Volunteers must be members of the Latino community.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If after one year of passage, fifty percent (50%) or more of the revisions are not complete, the executive of the state entity will be dismissed and a new executive will be appointed.
2. If after two (2) years of passage, the revisions are not complete, the executive of the state entity will be dismissed and a new executive will be appointed.
3. If after two (2) years of passage, the revisions are not complete, a budget cut will be placed on the state entity.
4. Penalties will be applied every year that revisions are not complete until they are.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-532

By: Landaverde (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Homeschooling Accountability” Act of 2023.

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

1. Homeschooling: education provided by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a child outside of a public or private school.
2. General subjects: English, Social Studies, Math, Science, Health, Physical Education, and Foreign Language.
3. Private teacher: an individual hired by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of child with at least a Bachelor’s degree who has completed a teacher preparation program from an approved school and has passed the Oklahoma General Education Test (OGET), the Oklahoma Subject Area Test(s) (OSAT), and the Oklahoma Professional Teaching Examination (OPTE) as required by the state of Oklahoma who will undertake the education of child following Oklahoma education standards.
4. Homeschool co-op: a group of families who meet together and work cooperatively to achieve common goals. Co-ops can be organized around academics, social time, the arts, activities, crafts, service work, or projects or some combination of these.
5. Academic co-op: a homeschool co-op centered on education following the Oklahoma standards of education.
6. Qualified neutral person: Selected on qualities including but not limited to:
 - a. Neutrality, both real and perceived
 - b. Knowledge of Oklahoma education standards and the needs of students
7. Child neglect: the failure or omission to provide any of the following: adequate nurturance and affection, food, clothing, shelter, sanitation, hygiene, or appropriate education, medical, dental, or behavioral health care, supervision or appropriate caretakers, or special care made necessary by the physical or mental condition of the child, the failure or omission to protect a child from exposure to any of the following: the use, possession, sale, or

manufacture of illegal drugs, illegal activities, or sexual acts or materials that are not age- appropriate, or abandonment.

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

- A. Any parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who wishes to homeschool their child may do so under the following conditions:
 - a. The child shall be taught by their parent(s)/legal guardian(s), private teacher, or an academic co-op.
 - i. The person teaching the child must have a bachelor's degree.
 - b. Instruction must be in English.
 - i. If English is not the primary language of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the child, instruction may take place in said parent(s) or legal guardian(s) primary language, provided that at least one-third (1/3) of the instruction takes place in English.
 - c. Instruction must take place for at least fifteen (15) hours in a week.
 - d. The homeschool program must last at least the same number of days as the local school district where the child resides.
 - e. The homeschool program must cover-general subjects.
 - i. Each subject does not need to be taught every year but should be taught around every other year.
- B. Any parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who wishes to homeschool their child must notify the school district their child resides in of their decision and their intent to homeschool in writing. The school district shall acknowledge receipt of any notification in writing.
- C. When a homeschooled child moves to a new school district, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall notify the new school district in writing. The school district shall acknowledge receipt of any notification in writing.
- D. Homeschooled children shall be examined at grade three (3), five (5), eight (8), ten (10), and twelve (12) in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The State Board of Education shall adopt by rule a list of approved comprehensive examinations that are readily available.
 - i. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall select an examination from the approved list and arrange to have the examination administered to the child by a qualified neutral person.
 - b. If the child was withdrawn from a public or private school, the first (1st) examination shall be administered to the child at least eighteen (18) months after the date on which the child was withdrawn from public school.
 - c. If the child never attended public or private school, the first (1st) examination shall be administered to the child prior to the end of grade three (3).
 - d. The person administering the examination shall:
 - i. Score the examination; and
 - 1. Report the results of the examination to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

2. Report the results of the examination to the superintendent of the school district the child resides in.
- e. If the composite test score of the child places the child below the fifteenth (15th) percentile based on national norms, the child shall be given an additional examination within one (1) year of when the first (1st) examination was administered.
- f. If the composite test score of the child on the second (2nd) examination shows a declining score, then the child shall be given an additional examination within one (1) year of when the second (2nd) examination was administered and the superintendent of the school district may:
 - i. Allow the child to continue under the educational supervision of a licensed teacher selected by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and require that the child be given an additional examination within one (1) year of when the last examination was administered;
 - ii. Allow the child to continue to be taught by a parent, legal guardian, private teacher, or academic co-op and require that the child be given an additional examination within one (1) year of when the last examination was administered; or
 - iii. Order the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to send the child to school for a period not to exceed twelve (12) consecutive months as determined by the superintendent.
- g. If the composite test score of the child on an examination is equal to or greater than the percentile score on the prior test, the child may be taught by a parent, legal guardian, private teacher, or academic co-op and for the next examination be examined pursuant to paragraph (D) of this subsection.
- h. Notwithstanding the examination requirements of subsections (D) and (e) of this section, a child with a disability who has an individualized education program and is receiving special education and related services through the school district or who is being educated in accordance with a privately developed plan shall be evaluated for satisfactory educational progress according to the recommendations of the program or plan.
 - i. A child with a disability described in this subsection may not be subject to the examination requirements of subsections (D) and (e) of this section unless the examination is recommended in the program or plan in effect for the child.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any parent(s) or legal guardian(s) failing to comply will be fined five hundred dollars (\$500).
2. If after one (1) month of this fine the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) have not complied, they shall be charged with child neglect.

Section 5. This act shall become effective the following school year (2024-2025) after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-533

By: McIntyre (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to non-consensual deepfake pornography; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Deepfake Privacy” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Consent” an agreement in written contract signed knowingly and voluntarily by the depicted individual giving permission for the use of the audio and visual materials of the sexually explicit materials.
2. “Deepfake” an image or recording that has been convincingly altered and manipulated to misrepresent someone as doing or saying something that was not actually done or said.
3. “Representation” legal representation or an individual elected by the victim to represent their interests in a court of law.
4. “Sexually explicit material” any audio-visual material that shows an individual engaging in or being subjected to sexual acts.

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

1. Any person found to be creating, or found to be in possession of non-consensual deepfake pornography shall be held liable to charges pressed by the victims of the created content.
2. The victims of the non-consensual deepfake pornography shall have the right to press charges against the creator for libel, slander, sexual harassment, copyright and/or emotional damages.
3. The victims of the non-consensual deepfake pornography shall have the right to have the funds for their representation compensated by the creators and/or owners of the non-consensual deepfake pornography if the prosecuted party is found guilty in a court of law.
4. The creators of non-consensual deepfake pornography will be required to register with the State of Oklahoma as sex offenders if convicted.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The creators and/or owners of the non-consensual deepfake pornography shall be made to pay no less than three thousand dollars (\$3000) and no more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in punitive damages to the victim.
2. The creators and/or owners of the non-consensual deepfake pornography if found guilty shall be made to compensate the victims in the amount of the cost of the victim's representation.
3. The creators of non-consensual deepfake pornography will be required to register with the state of Oklahoma's sex offender registry.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st of 2024 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-534

By: McIntyre (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Deepfake Child Protection” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Child” any person found to be under the age of eighteen years of age at the time that the sexually explicit material was created.
2. “Deepfake” an image or recording that has been convincingly altered and manipulated to misrepresent someone as doing or saying something that was not actually done or said.
3. “Pornography” the depiction of erotic behavior (as in pictures, video, audio or any combination of those three) intended to cause sexual excitement.

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

1. Any person found to be involved in the production and/or the distribution of child deepfake pornography shall be held liable and criminally prosecuted for their role in the creation and distribution of said material.
2. Those found to be producing or distributing child deepfake pornography will be required to register with the State of Oklahoma as a sex offender.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person convicted of producing or distributing child deepfake pornography may be sentenced from one to ten (1-10) years in prison.
2. Any person convicted of producing or distributing child deepfake pornography shall be made to pay from ten (\$10,000) to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in fines.
3. Any person convicted of producing or distributing child deepfake pornography shall be made to register with the State of Oklahoma as a sex offender.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1st of 2024 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-535

By: Mitchell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to college dining services; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Campus Dining Hours” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “College” shall define all establishments of higher education where students live on campus including but not limited to universities, associate colleges, baccalaureate colleges, and doctoral universities.
 2. “Dining service” shall define a restaurant, store, or establishment that sells meals, or food sufficient to replace a meal.
 3. “School week” shall define Monday through Friday during the school year.
 4. “Night hours” shall define the hours after 8 pm during the school week until 6 am the next day or 11:59 pm Friday.
 5. “Common allergens” refers to gluten allergies, lactose intolerance, nut allergies, wheat, soy, and eggs.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Colleges must maintain a dining service open twenty-four (24) hours for students during the school week.
 - a. A dining service easily accessible on campus must be open and available for students at all hours of the night during the school week.
 - b. Dining services should accommodate common allergens.
 - i. At least one food option needs to be that accommodates one or more of the common allergens, with all common allergens having at least one (1) food option available for purchase.
 2. Jobs to operate the dining service during the night hours should be offered first to students at the college, before employing non-student employees.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2026-2027 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-536

By: Mitchell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “College Voters” Act of 2023.

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

1. “College” shall be defined as university, trade school, community college and other organisations of higher education.
2. “Student” shall be defined as any student enrolled in higher education at a college.
3. “Election days” shall be defined as a state or federal election.

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

1. College classes will not be required on election days.
 - a. Attendance can not be required of students, assignments can not be due in class.
 - b. No tests, labs, or quizzes can be held on election days.
 - c. No assignment worth five percent (5%) or more of the course can be due on election days.
2. Student Organisations cannot require its members to attend meetings on election days, this includes clubs, fraternities/sororities, and student government.
3. College students cannot have their grade be affected by missing class on election days.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2023-2024 school year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-537

By: Mitchell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cleaner Lakes” Act of 2023.

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

1. Lake will be defined as any state or city-owned, man-made or natural body of water greater than seven (7) acres.

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

1. The Cleaner Lakes shall establish the Lake Maintenance committee within the Oklahoma State Legislature.
 - a. A committee will be made up of ten appointed, qualified individuals by the head of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. These individuals will be tasked with searching out and employing lake managers for lakes, appointed to them by the committee.
 - b. The committee will hire full time employees to monitor the cleanliness of the lakes and clean coastlines when necessary.
 - i. The employees and the management of the lakes will be paid for by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation.
 - c. A thorough cleaning of the lake will take place two (2) times a year. This clean will consist of picking up trash both on the water and on the shoreline, removing any hazards from the lake.
 - i. The first clean of the year will take place between April 15th but not later than May 15th of the year.
 - ii. The second clean will take place between August 15th and no later than September 15th of the year.

Section 4. This act shall become effective August 1, 2023 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-538

By: Moore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to anti-discrimination; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “A Home for All” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Sexual orientation” shall be defined as a person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are sexually attracted.
 2. “Gender identity” shall be defined as an individual's personal sense of having or being a particular gender.
 3. “Marital status” shall be defined as a person's state of being single, married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. No person, persons, or entity shall discriminate against any person or persons within the State of Oklahoma regarding employment, housing, public accommodations, and public services on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status, including marriage to a person of the same sex.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-539

By: Moore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Street Light Act” of 2023.

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

1. “Street light” - Any lighting unit used to illuminate a road, street, or highway.
2. “System” - An individual or group of street lights.
3. “Entity” - The city, county, or utility company operating the street light.

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

1. All new street lighting installed on public roads must be LED.
2. All existing street lighting currently installed on public roads must be replaced with an LED system by five (5) years after the implementation of this act.
 - a. The replacement of these systems is the responsibility of one (1) or more of the following entities:
 - i. The city in which the system is located.
 - ii. The county in which the system is located.
 - iii. The local utility company operating the system.
3. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall be solely responsible for establishing the baseline specifications of the required LED system.
 - a. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall set the baseline specifications and make them public prior to the effective date of this bill.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any entity that fails to replace any non-LED systems by the end of the five (5) year replacement period shall be subjected to pay a fine of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per operational non-LED system.

- a. This fine shall be issued every year following the five (5) year replacement period while a non-LED system is in place and operating on a public road.
- b. All fines shall be paid to the Oklahoma Department of Transportation to be invested in public infrastructure projects.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-540

By: Moore (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Urban Green Space Act” of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Urban Green Space” - urban land, partly or completely covered with grass, trees, shrubs, or other vegetation such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Roadside greenery and vegetation barriers along streets or rail tracks
 - b. Small urban green spaces (such as gardens or pocket parks) and playgrounds
 - c. Green roofs and facades
 - d. Parks and urban meadows
 - e. Greenways and corridors (such as green trails for walking/cycling)
 - f. Coastal, riverside, or lakeside trails, linking green with blue spaces
 - g. Recreational and urban gardening facilities (such as community gardens, sports and play areas, and school grounds)
 - h. Facilitated access to urban woodlands, forests, and natural wildlife areas.
2. “Dwelling unit” - A residential unit.
3. “Walkable distance” - A reasonable distance in which any average person could walk, i.e. one-half (½) mile.

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

1. All cities in Oklahoma must meet the following requirements:
 - a. Provide a minimum of one hundred thirty (130) square feet per person of urban green space within the city.
 - b. Minimum area of each parcel of urban green space must be no less than seven thousand two hundred (7,200) square feet
 - c. Eighty percent (80%) of new dwelling units must have an urban green space within one-half (½) mile walkable distance. Adopt either or a combination of both of the following criteria to meet the requirement:

- i. Walkable access to an urban green area.
- ii. Adopt building ordinance to the effect that residential areas which are not within walkable distance of a public park should provide an equivalent of one hundred thirty (130) square feet per person of green space within walkable distance.
- d. Cities should reasonably attempt to provide urban green spaces within a walkable distance of existing neighbourhoods.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-541

By: Pratt (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school district transfers; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free School Choice” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Out-of-district transfers: refers to students transferring to a district of which they do not reside in for the purposes of attending school within that district.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. There shall be no restrictions or limit on the number of out-of-district transfers that a student may wish to complete.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2025-2026 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-542

By: Smith (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Higher Education Civic Engagement” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Colleges and Universities” shall mean any college or university receiving funds from the state government or owned by the state.
2. “Election Day(s)” shall mean the dates of general elections, for the President of the United States and the United States Congress, statutorily set by the U.S. government in Title 2 U.S. Code § 7, “The Tuesday next after the 1st Monday in November, in every even-numbered year, is established as the day for the election, in each of the States and Territories of the United States, of Representatives and Delegates to the Congress commencing on the 3rd day of January next thereafter.”
3. “Regularly Scheduled Courses” shall mean any collegiate-level courses on a regularly scheduled series planned with multiple ongoing sessions that include one or more students.
4. “Students” shall mean any person enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate program in a college or university in the State of Oklahoma.
5. “Professors” shall refer to any faculty member who is responsible for teaching courses at a public college or university in Oklahoma, regardless of their rank or job title. This includes, but is not limited to, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and adjunct faculty.

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

1. Students enrolled in a college or university in the State of Oklahoma shall not be required to attend regularly scheduled courses on election days. No student shall be penalized for missing class on an election day.
2. Professors shall be prohibited from holding class on election days at colleges or universities.

3. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall be responsible for ensuring that all colleges and universities comply with the provisions of this bill.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any college or university that fails to comply with the provisions of this bill shall be subject to a fine of two-thousand dollars (\$2,000) per incident.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the commencement of the 2024-2025 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-543

By: Smith (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting; 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 “Youth Voter Registration” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. “Administrator” shall mean any school official, including but not limited to, principals, vice principals, assistant principals, or counselors, who have been elected by their school board to provide information to students about registering to vote.
2. “Public High School” shall refer to any high school in the State of Oklahoma that is funded and operated by a local, state, or federal government agency, and is open to all students within a designated geographic area or district. This includes traditional and online high schools, alternative high schools, and vocational and technical schools that receive public funding and offer standard high school curriculum.
3. “Representative of the County Election Board” shall mean an individual appointed by the County Election Board who attends the voter registration drive. This individual should be knowledgeable about the voter registration process and able to provide accurate and current information. The representative should also be able to answer any questions that students may have about the voter registration process, including deadlines and requirements. If the representative is unable to answer a question posed by a student, they must know where to refer the student to for more information.
4. “Students” shall refer to any individuals who are currently enrolled in their senior year at a public high school in the State of Oklahoma. This includes students who are pursuing a standard high school diploma, as well as those who are enrolled in an alternative, online, technical, or vocational high school program.
5. “Voter Registration Drive” shall mean an event organized to encourage and facilitate voter registration. During this event, staffers will provide voter registration forms, assist students with filling out voter registration forms, as well as provide information about the registration process, deadlines, and voting requirements.

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

1. Each public high school shall require an administrator and a representative of the county election board to host a voter registration drive. The administrator and election board representative may select additional staffers to assist with the drive, as needed.
2. Each school board in the State of Oklahoma shall elect one (1) public high school administrator for each school who shall spearhead the voter registration drive in their school.
3. The Oklahoma State Election Board and the Oklahoma State Department of Education will control the creation and management of this voter registration drive and update it annually with proper election and registration dates.
4. The voter registration drive shall be impartial and nonpartisan, providing students with accurate and updated tools and information they need to register to vote regardless of their political affiliations or preferences.
5. The voter registration drive shall last for a minimum of three (3) hours and shall take place at least once during each semester per academic year.
6. Each public high school shall certify to the Oklahoma State Department of Education that the required voter registration drive has been held for all students.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any public high school that fails to provide the required voter registration drive to its students or withholds information from students regarding voter registration shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per incident.
2. The penalty shall be assessed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education and collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
3. Any public high school that is assessed a penalty under this section may appeal this assessment to the Oklahoma State Department of Education within thirty (30) days of the assessment.
4. The penalties collected under this section shall be deposited into the Oklahoma State Election Fund to be used for the promotion of voter registration and voter education.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the commencement of the 2024-2025 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-544

By: Smith (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elementary school lunch and recess; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let Them Eat” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Elementary school” shall mean any publicly funded school in the State of Oklahoma that provides education to students in the grades of kindergarten through fifth (5th) grade or any combination of these grades.
2. “Lunch Time” shall mean the period of time during the day when students are given the opportunity to consume their lunch meal in a designated area, such as a cafeteria or lunchroom.
3. “Recess” shall mean a period of unstructured playtime during the school day when elementary students are allowed to engage in physical activity and socialization outside of the classroom.
4. “Students” shall mean any individual who is enrolled in an elementary school in the State of Oklahoma.
- 5.

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

1. Each elementary school in the State of Oklahoma shall provide a minimum of thirty (30) minutes of seated time for lunchtime for students.
2. Elementary schools are responsible for restructuring their daily schedules to implement a minimum of thirty (30) minutes of lunchtime.
3. Lunchtime shall occur immediately after recess.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any elementary school that fails to comply with the provisions of this act shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars for each day of noncompliance.

2. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the Oklahoma State Board of Education, and the funds collected shall be deposited into the Oklahoma State Department of Education Child Nutrition Programs fund.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the commencement of the 2024-2025 academic year.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-545

Stelling (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to small business fitness facilities, providing short title, providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for finances, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This shall be known as the “Oklahoma Gym Viability” act of 2023

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

- a. Grant: a sum of money given by a government or other organization for a particular purpose.
- b. Fitness Facility: A for-profit enterprise consisting of fifteen (15) or fewer full-time or part-time employees with the intent of serving individuals physical fitness.
- c. Incorporated: any LLC or business entered into the market with the intent of providing a fitness facility to the public.
- d. Certification: the fitness facility must meet the requirements that the grant will;
 - i. Ensure current economic conditions are met by the support of the grant
 - ii. Be used to retain workers or for other allowable expenses.
- e. Eligible entity: a fitness facility that -
 1. Provides instruction in a program of physical exercise or offers space for the preservation, maintenance, encouragement, or development of physical fitness;
 2. Does not offer golf, hunting, sailing, or riding,
 3. The health or fitness component of which is not incidental to its overall function and purpose; and
 4. Is not part of a state or local government facility.

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

1. This act shall provide small business grants equal to fifty percent (50%) of the gross revenue of the eligible entity during 2019 to fitness facilities in the State of Oklahoma
2. The eligible entity must obtain a certification to receive the grant

3. There will be an application process by which the Small Business Administration will approve that the fitness facility is an eligible entity, and will distribute funding.
4. Any Fitness Incorporated after it is enacted is eligible for grant approval.
5. The grant may only go towards;
 - a. Payroll costs
 - b. Rent obligations
 - c. Any covered utility payment
 - d. Scheduled payments of interest or principal on any covered mortgage payment
 - e. Covered worker expenditures
 - f. Payments on outstanding loans
6. The grant may not go towards;
 - a. The purchasing of new real estate
 - b. To invest or re-lend funds
 - c. Contributions or expenditures to, or on behalf of, any political party, party committee, or candidate for elective office.

Section 4: FINANCES

1. Funding shall come from the American Rescue Plan funding, and will be distributed by the Oklahoma Small Business Administration through local Chambers of Commerce to participating fitness facilities within thirty (30) days of application approval.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-546

Stelling (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to High School Athletic Programs, providing short title, providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for finances, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This shall be known as the “No More Reverse Bicep Curls” act of 2023.

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

1. USA Weightlifting Certification: The passage of the two (2) day seminar of knowledge regarding the Olympic movements of a Clean and jerk, and a Snatch.
2. Athletic season: the period between the first start of a practice for a sport prior to a varsity season and the final event of the season.

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

1. Any teacher obtaining a teaching license with the intent to coach through the State of Oklahoma must also obtain a USA Weightlifting Certification one (1) month prior to the start of the athletic season.
2. The certification requires a renewal every year after obtaining the certificate.
3. The certification will stay on record with the school district for the time period of employment.
4. Programming created and performed by high school varsity athletes containing these lifts must be reviewed by the State Department of Education and paired with said coach's active certification.

Section 4: FINANCES

1. First-time verification courses range from four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425) to five hundred forty-nine dollars (\$549), and a thirty dollar (\$30) renewal fee annually.
2. First-time Certifications will be paid for by the State Department of Education, and the renewal is on the responsibility of the coach.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-547

By: Tate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental protection; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Seaweed in Cattle feed” Act of 2023.

Sections 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Seaweed – brominta, a form of red seaweed.
2. Methane – powerful greenhouse gas released when cattle burp

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

1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall provide a fifteen percent (15%) tax cut to livestock owners who spend more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) on cattle feed that contains seaweed.
2. Farmers must provide proof of purchase to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture
3. Farmers must tag cattle that are given seaweed feed
4. Owners who decided to partake in this plan must allow research to be done on the methane emissions of their cattle.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-548

By: Tate (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental protection; providing a short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Natural Fish Protection” act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Invasive fish: grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp, and white perch
- Section 3. NEW LAW. A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
1. Any person with a legal fishing license can bring fish into Wildlife and Fisheries Department.
 2. Upon the arrival of fish at the department, said person must fill out a form identifying the location the fish was caught.
 3. After fish has been identified and form completed, shall receive credit on Oklahoma hunting and fishing licenses for the upcoming year.
 4. The amount credited will be designated by the table below.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OSU-549

By: Thomason (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mental Health Matters” Act of 2023.

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

1. Mental health: any discussion of issues pertaining to the well-being of a person’s social, emotional, and psychological state.
2. Upper-level public schools: any sixth (6th) through twelfth (12th) grade institution that receives funding from local, state, or federal entities.
3. Lead guidance counselor: A qualified employee of a public school that provides counseling services to the student body.
4. Presentation: A combination of a slideshow and lecture-style instructional method.

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

1. There will be a required presentation led by the lead guidance counselor every semester. This presentation will discuss different mental disorders, as well as stressors that cause them. The presentation will inform students of the signs and symptoms of mental health issues as well as the coping mechanisms and strategies used to combat them. The lead guidance counselor will explain the resources available to students experiencing mental health issues, including national hotlines and in-school resources. After the conclusion of the presentation, the lead guidance counselor, as well as the other guidance counselors at the school will make themselves available immediately following the presentation to talk with the students about any questions they may have. The presentation will be created by the lead guidance counselor in accordance with the points created by the Oklahoma Board of Education.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Failure of an upper-level public school to fulfill the requirements will result in no less than-
 - a. A one thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine paid by the upper-level public school at fault. This fine will be charged every time the presentation is not presented to the entire student body.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the 2024-2025 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-501

By: April (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 19 O.S. § 993; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “You get healthcare, you get healthcare, everyone get healthcare” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Short-term limited duration service” refers to individual health insurance coverage with an expiration less than twelve (12) months after original effective date and is no longer than thirty-six (36) months in total.
2. Short-term limited duration insurance caters to those who are young and healthy, or those who are sixty-five (65) and younger and fairly healthy and are not permitted to include those with health problems such as mental health care, maternity care, prescription medicine, cancer care, substance use disorders, and are not obligated to accept people with pre-existing health problems.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 9 O.S. § 993 is amended to read as follows:

- A. Citizens within the State of Oklahoma who have purchased short-term limited duration insurance shall be able to keep the average monthly cost of two hundred sixty-four dollars and ninety cents (\$264.90), and include those with pre-existing health problems, those in need of maternity care, cancer care, prescription medicine, and substance use disorders. Those aforementioned will be able to receive short-term limited duration insurance without the cost of premium rising to an exorbitant price.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any insurance company that fails to offer their insureds the average monthly cost of insurance and fails to offer insurance to those previously exempted will be advised to reconsider their decision, and if they continue to refuse terms, will have further appropriate action taken.

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

approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-502

By: Baggett (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Gun License Reform” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Gun” refers to any handheld, automatic, or otherwise lethal weapon classified by the Bureau as such.
2. “Gun license” refers to the written document/license used to establish a person’s right to own, carry, and handle a gun.
3. “Online Education Course” refers to the course that would be provided by the State or private organizations accredited by the State.
4. “Safety Training” refers to the in-person education session provided by the State.

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

1. The process of obtaining a license to own, carry, or handle a gun shall depend upon two (2) steps:
 1. The completion of a thirty (30) hour Online Education Course, and
 2. The completion of two (2) Safety Trainings.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individuals or parties found to be in violation of Section 3.1 shall be fined an amount ranging from five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) depending upon the gravity of the offense as determined by the Court.
2. A second offense shall warrant a sentence of six (6) months in a State prison, subject to increase if the individual violates Section 3.1 more than twice.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-503

By: Baggett (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Game of Thrones television series; 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 “Season 8 Ban” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Ban” refers to a complete de-platforming of the entirety of Season 8 of Game of Thrones.
2. “Game of Thrones” refers to the HBO television series.
3. “Season 8” refers to the episodes “Winterfell” to “The Iron Throne.”
4. “Troubled” refers to the psychological determination of mental instability.
5. “Psychological professional” refers to an individual determined to be competent by the state.

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

1. The viewership of the last season of the television series, Game of Thrones, shall be banned from streaming or cable, in order to protect the minds of citizens.
2. Season 8 shall be banned from all devices using cellular data or Wi-fi in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any individuals or parties found to be in violation of Section 3.1 shall be psychologically evaluated in order to preserve the sanctity of human life.
2. If these individuals or parties are determined to be troubled, they shall be committed to an institution recommended by the psychological professional.
3. If reevaluation indicates a lack of improvement after ninety (90) days, the individual or parties shall be lobotomized.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-504

By: Howard (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 26 O.S. § 4-101; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Felon’s Voting Rights” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Felony” -- a crime sufficiently serious to be punishable by death or a term in state or federal prison, as distinguished from a misdemeanor, or a crime carrying a minimum term of one year or more of detention or confinement in any correctional facility, jail, or other location for a felony conviction
 2. “Term of imprisonment” or “Full term of imprisonment” – means the period during which an individual is serving a sentence of detention or confinement in any correctional facility, jail, or other location for a felony conviction. Does not include an individual that is on parole or probation.
 3. “Parole”— is a conditional release of an inmate who has served part of the term for which he or she was sentenced to prison, or it allows the inmate to begin serving a consecutive sentence. Parole does not change the original sentence but rather suspends the execution of the sentence upon certain stipulations or conditions being met. Parole can be revoked, i.e. the parolee can be returned to prison, to serve the remaining portion of the sentence if specific rules and conditions are not followed
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, and before imposing sentence for such a felony after trial, the court shall notify a defendant that:
 - a. A conviction will result in the loss of the right to vote only if and for as long as the person is incarcerated; and
 - b. Voting rights will be restored upon discharge from incarceration

2. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall ensure that persons who become eligible to vote upon discharge from incarceration are provided written notification that the person's voting rights have been restored.
3. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall develop and implement a program to educate attorneys, judges, election officials, corrections officials, including probation and parole officers, and members of the public about the requirements of this act, ensuring that:
 - a. Judges are informed of their obligation to notify criminal defendants before imposing a sentence of the requirements related to their voting rights;
 - b. Parole officers are informed of the change in the law and are prepared to notify probationers and parolees that their right to vote is restored;
 - c. The language on the voter registration forms clearly states that an individual who is incarcerated for a felony conviction is disqualified from voting during the period of incarceration and that such individual regains the right to vote upon being discharged from incarceration;
4. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions outlined in this section.
5. The Department of Corrections and, subject to their agreement, federal correctional institutions in Oklahoma, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State Election Board a list of persons who are eighteen (18) years or older who, during the preceding period, have become ineligible to vote due to incarceration upon conviction of a felony, and a list of persons who are eighteen (18) years of age or older who, during the preceding period, have become eligible to vote pursuant to their discharge from incarceration, containing the following information:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Last-known address and county of residence;
 - d. Date of incarceration;
 - e. Date of discharge; and
 - f. If known, the driver's license number or the last four digits of the Social Security number.
6. Upon the effective date of the Felon's Voting Rights Act, the provisions of this act shall have retroactive application to all persons who are eligible to vote under its terms, regardless of whether they were convicted or discharged from incarceration prior to its effective date.

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

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

- a. Persons convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment shall be ineligible to register ~~for a period of time equal to the time prescribed in the judgment and sentence.~~ while incarcerated.
- b. Any person who has been adjudged to be an incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be ineligible to register to vote. When such incapacitated person has been adjudged to be no longer incapacitated such person shall be eligible to become a registered voter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit any person adjudged to be a partially incapacitated person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes from being eligible to register to vote unless the order adjudging the person to be partially incapacitated restricts such persons from being eligible to register to vote.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-505

By: Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the sale and assembly of second-use lithium-ion batteries; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Second-Use Lithium-Ion Batteries” Act of 2023.

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

1. Lithium-ion battery: A storage battery in which an electrical current is generated by lithium ions embedded in a carbon graphite or nickel metal-oxide substrate placed in a high-viscosity carbonate mixture or gelled polymer electrolyte.
2. Second-use lithium-ion battery: A lithium-ion battery that has been assembled or reconditioned using cells removed from used batteries.

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

1. No person shall distribute, sell, or offer for sale a second-use lithium-ion battery.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any person found in violation of this law is to be fined two hundred dollars (\$200).
2. For each subsequent violation issued for the same offense within two years of the date of the first violation, a person will receive a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-506

By: Hutchins (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public schools and the ADA; 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 Judy Heumann” Act of 2023.

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

1. Public school: Learning institutions that are funded by local, state, and/or federal governments.
2. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): A federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public
3. Infraction: Anything that a representative of the Oklahoma Office of Disability Concerns deems to be out of compliance with Title II of The Americans with Disabilities Act.
4. ADA Coordinator: all local and state government agencies with more than fifty (50) are required to employ an ADA Coordinator by law, they are individuals that have obtained certification and are designated to coordinate and implement ADA compliance activities.
5. Government agency: any agency, board, governing body, bureau, division, office, commission, or other instrumentality within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, including any entity created by more than one county or municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely advisory nature within the state of Oklahoma, but shall not include a school board.

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

1. Every five (5) years, all public schools and universities within the state of Oklahoma will be required to contact the Oklahoma Office of Disability Concerns to schedule an inspection with an ADA Coordinator from a government agency within the state of Oklahoma. On the agreed-upon date

and time, the ADA Coordinator will inspect the campus of the school to ensure compliance with Title II of The Americans with Disabilities Act.

2. Upon completion of the inspection, the ADA Coordinator will provide the public school with a detailed list of violations, whereas the institution will then be expected to repair any infractions should there be any.
3. The institution will receive ninety (90) days to fix any infractions. After the ninety (90) day period has expired, a second inspection will occur.
 - A.) Extensions to the ninety (90) day period may be granted at the discretion of the Oklahoma Office of Disability Concerns.
4. All ADA Coordinators employed at a government agency within the state of Oklahoma traveling on authorized state business may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in such travel.
5. All fines collected by the Oklahoma Office of Disability Concerns as a result of any public school within the state of Oklahoma failing to meet these requirements shall be donated to Special Olympics Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The institution will be fined five hundred dollars (\$500) per remaining infractions upon failing a second inspection.
2. Upon discovery that a public school has failed to schedule an inspection within the five (5) year period, the institution will be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for every six (6) months it is overdue for an inspection.
3. The institution will lose state accreditation upon failing a third inspection or failing to schedule an inspection for more than six (6) years.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-507

By: Hutchins of the House (OU)
Perez (ALU)
Broadbent of the House (ALU)
Sherrer of the House (OU)
Rhoads of the House (OU)
Rhodes of the House (OU)
McCumber of the House (OU)
Howard of the House (OU)
McPherson of the Senate (OU)
Wadley of the House (OU)
Schonfield of the House (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to certain supernatural creatures; 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 “Twilight” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Vampire” shall be recognized as an immortal being that requires the vital essence of the living.
2. “Werewolf” shall be recognized as an individual that can shapeshift into a wolf, either purposely or after being placed under a curse or affliction with the transformations occurring on the night of a full moon.
3. “Supernatural death penalty” is the punishment of taking a human's morality by turning them into a vampire or werewolf.

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

1. Vampires and werewolves shall be able to own property and retain the property of their former selves.
2. Vampires and werewolves shall have the right to own and operate businesses.
3. Vampires and werewolves shall have the right to marry.
4. Vampires and werewolves shall have the right to retain all of their civil rights endowed to all other citizens by the Oklahoma State Constitution.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Those who violate the rights of supernatural beings shall serve a minimum of the death penalty and a maximum penalty of the supernatural death penalty.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-508

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Human Trafficking Prevention” Act of 2023.

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

1. “Sex trafficking” is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained eighteen (18) years of age.
2. “Labor trafficking” is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

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

1. Beginning no later than the 2026-27 school year, school districts must provide instruction on sex and labor trafficking prevention and identification at least once between grades seven (7) and twelve (12).
2. The instruction may be integrated into other relevant courses, or an existing course may be repurposed to include this instruction depending on the school or school district funding and circumstances.
3. The instruction required under this section must include the following:
 - a. Information related to race, gender, and socioeconomic status in sex and labor trafficking as it relates to both victims and perpetrators, including issues of intersectionality and legislative implications of these categories;
 - b. Medically and legally accurate definitions of sex and labor trafficking as provided above, and information related to how these terms become stigmatized, which in turn leads to a lack of

reporting and difficulties with detecting and prosecuting the crime;
and

- c. Information related to reporting systems and community engagement opportunities with local, state, or national organizations against sex and labor trafficking and basic identification training to determine if an individual is at risk of or has been sex trafficked or labor trafficked.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any school districts whose schools fail to include the above criteria within their curriculum shall receive a fine of five hundred (500) dollars per school year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-509

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to books; 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 “Stay Golden” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. The official state book shall be *The Outsiders* by S.E. Hinton.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-510

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual assault examination; 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 “End the Backlog” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
- A. Upon receiving a report of sexual assault from a health care professional as provided in Section 40.3A of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the law enforcement agency shall collect and take into custody results of the sexual assault examination, biological evidence, clinical notes, X-rays, photographs and other relevant records in the case within seven (7) days of receiving the sexual assault report.
 - B. Once the law enforcement agency has taken the evidence into custody, the law enforcement agency shall have fifteen (15) days to submit for testing and review the sexual assault examination results, biological evidence and records to either a forensic laboratory operated by the political subdivision of the law enforcement agency or the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. By January 1, 2025, the average completion rate for the analysis and classification of the biological evidence of sexual assault examinations shall not exceed ninety (90) days, and by January 1, 2026, the average completion rate for the analysis and classification of the biological evidence of sexual assault examinations shall not exceed sixty (60) days.
 - C. Within ten (10) days of the law enforcement agency submitting the evidence and records to a forensic laboratory or the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the law enforcement agency shall notify the victim from whom the evidence was collected of the submission of the evidence and records, progress of the testing and whether the testing resulted in a match to other deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) samples. If the evidence collected for the sexual assault examination kit is to be destroyed, the victim shall be notified not less than sixty (60) days prior to the destruction of the evidence.
 - D. On a quarterly basis, law enforcement agencies shall report to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation the number of sexual assault cases reported in its jurisdiction, the number of sexual assault examination kits submitted to a forensic laboratory, the number of sexual assault examination kits tested and those waiting to be tested, and the number of charges filed and convictions obtained in sexual

assault cases within its jurisdiction. Beginning January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Bureau shall issue and make available on its website, a public report providing statistics on the total number of reported sexual assault cases in the state, the total number of sexual assault examination kits tested and those waiting to be tested and the total number of charges filed and convictions obtained in sexual assault cases for the previous calendar year. The report shall be compiled from reports previously submitted to the Bureau by law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-511

By: King (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual assault; providing short title; amending 22 O.S. § 40.3A; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Effective Reporting” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. § 40.3A is amended to read as follows:

- A. Any physician, surgeon, resident, intern, physician assistant, registered nurse, or any other health care professional examining, attending, or treating the victim of what appears to be or is reported by the victim to be rape, rape by instrumentation or forcible sodomy, as defined in Section 1111, 1111.1 or 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any form of sexual assault, shall not be required to report any incident of what appears to be or is reported to be such crimes if:
 1. Committed upon a person who is over the age of eighteen (18) years; and
 2. The person is not an incapacitated adult.
- B. Any physician, surgeon, resident, intern, physician assistant, registered nurse, or any other health care professional examining, attending, or treating a victim shall be required to report any incident of what appears to be or is reported to be rape, rape by instrumentation, forcible sodomy or any form of sexual assault, if requested to do so either orally or in writing by the victim and shall be required to inform the victim of the victim's right to have a report made. A requested report of any incident shall be ~~promptly~~ made orally or by telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving such request to the nearest law enforcement agency in the county wherein the sexual assault occurred or, if the location where the sexual assault occurred is unknown, the report shall be made to the law enforcement agency nearest to the location where the injury is treated.
- C. In all cases of what appears to be or is reported to be rape, rape by instrumentation, forcible sodomy or any form of sexual assault, the physician, surgeon, resident, intern, physician assistant, registered nurse, or any other healthcare professional examining, attending, or treating the victim of what appears to be such crimes, shall clearly and legibly document the incident and injuries observed and reported, as well as any treatment provided or prescribed.

- D. In all cases of what appears to be or is reported to be rape, rape by instrumentation, forcible sodomy or any form of sexual assault, the physician, surgeon, resident, intern, physician assistant, registered nurse, or any other health care professional examining, attending, or treating the victim of what appears to be rape, rape by instrumentation, forcible sodomy or any form of sexual assault, shall refer the victim to sexual assault and victim services programs, including providing the victim with twenty-four-hour statewide telephone communication service established by Section 18p-5 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- E. Every physician, surgeon, resident, intern, physician assistant, registered nurse, or any other health care professional making a report of rape, rape by instrumentation, forcible sodomy or any form of sexual assault pursuant to this section or examining such victims to determine the likelihood of such crimes, and every hospital or related institution in which the victims were examined or treated shall, upon the request of a law enforcement officer conducting a criminal investigation into the case or upon the request of the victim, provide to the officer or the victim copies of the results of the examination or copies of the examination on which the report was based, and any other clinical notes, X-rays, photographs, and other previous or current records relevant to the case.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-512

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex work; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. § 1029, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect All Workers” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 1029 is amended to read as follows:

~~A. It shall further be unlawful:~~

- ~~1. To engage in prostitution, lewdness, or assignation;~~
- ~~2. To solicit, induce, entice, or procure another to commit an act of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, with himself or herself;~~
- ~~3. To reside in, enter, or remain in any house, place, building, or other structure, or to enter or remain in any vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance with the intent of committing an act of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation; or~~
- ~~4. To aid, abet, or participate in the doing of any of the acts prohibited in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this subsection.~~

B. ~~Any prohibited act described in paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 4 of subsection A of this section~~ Any of the following acts committed with a person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be unlawful and deemed child prostitution, as defined in Section 1030 of this title, and shall be punishable as provided in Section 1031 of this title.:

1. Engaging in prostitution, lewdness, or assignation;
2. Soliciting, inducing, enticing, or procuring another to commit an act of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, with themselves;
3. Residing in, entering, or remaining in any house, place, building, or other structure, or entering or remaining in any vehicle, trailer, or other conveyance with the intent of committing

C. In any prosecution of a person sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age for an offense described in subsection A of this section, there shall be a presumption that the actor was coerced into committing such offense by another person in violation of the human trafficking provisions set forth in Section 748 of this title.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-513

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to energy; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 17 O.S. § 801.4; amending 17 O.S. § 801.6; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Renewables Portfolio Standard Program” Act of 2023.

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

1. "Commission" means the Corporation Commission;
2. "Demand side management" means the management of customer consumption of electricity, or the demand for electricity, through the implementation of:
 - a. load management or demand resource technologies, management practices or other strategies in residential, commercial, industrial, institutional or government customers that shift electric loads from periods of higher demand to periods of lower demand, or
 - b. industrial by-product technologies consisting of the use of a by-product from an industrial process, including the reuse of energy from exhaust gasses or other manufacturing by-products that are used in the direct production of electricity at the facility of a customer; and
3. "Energy efficiency" means technologies, management practices or other strategies in residential, commercial, institutional, or government customers that reduce electricity use by those consumers.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. § 801.4 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The Legislature declares that it is in the public interest to promote renewable energy development in order to best utilize the abundant natural resources found in this state.
- B. It is hereby declared the intent of the State of Oklahoma to increase the use of renewable energy in the state by setting a renewable energy standard that will serve as a goal to be reached by the year ~~2015~~ 2030.
- C. There is hereby established a renewable energy standard for the state that will serve as a goal for the year ~~2015~~ 2030. The renewable energy

standard shall be a goal that ~~fifteen percent (15%)~~ forty-five percent (45%) by December 31, 2024, fifty-five percent (55%) by December 31, 2027, and sixty-five percent (65%) by December 31, 2030 of all installed capacity of electricity generation and retail sales of electricity within the state ~~by the year 2015~~ be generated from renewable energy sources.

- D. For purposes of this section, qualifying renewable energy resources shall include:
1. Wind;
 2. Solar;
 3. Photovoltaic;
 4. Hydropower;
 5. Hydrogen;
 6. Geothermal;
 7. Biomass, which projects may include agricultural crops, wastes, and residues, wood, animal and other degradable organic wastes, municipal solid waste, and landfill gas;
 8. Distributed generation from an eligible renewable energy resource where the generating facility or any integrated cluster of such facilities has an installed generating capacity of not more than five (5) megawatts;
 9. Other renewable or zero-carbon sources approved by the Commission;
 10. Demand side management and energy efficiency as provided in Section 6 of this act.
- E. The annual renewable energy percentage shall be determined by dividing all installed capacity of renewable electricity generation in Oklahoma by the total installed capacity of all electricity generation in Oklahoma. Every electricity generating entity or company operating electricity generation facilities in Oklahoma shall report to the Commission by March 1 each year the installed capacity of each of its generating facilities, the number of kilowatt hours generated by each facility in Oklahoma and from which source of energy the electricity was produced.
- F. This bill would require the Corporation Commission, in consultation with the state board, to take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the State of Oklahoma does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the Southwest Power Pool grid. The bill would require the Corporation Commission, state board, and all other state agencies to incorporate that policy into all relevant planning, to utilize programs authorized under existing statutes to achieve that policy and, as part of a public process, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, that includes specified information relating to the implementation of the policy.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. § 801.6 is amended to read as follows:

Energy efficiency and demand side management are important components to maximizing the energy resources of our state. Therefore, every electricity generating entity in Oklahoma may use energy efficiency and demand side management measures to assist the state in meeting its renewable energy standard. Provided, however, that demand side management may not be used to meet more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the overall ~~fifteen percent (15%)~~ renewable energy standard for the state. Energy conservation measures shall be described and quantified to the Corporation Commission on March 1 annually. The Commission shall make the final determination of the amount of generation capacity the electricity generating entity conserved and determine to what degree that will count toward meeting the renewable energy standard for the state.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Upon a determination by the Corporation Commission or state board that a retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility has failed to comply with the goals outlined in this bill, they shall refer this noncompliance to the Air Compliance/Enforcement branch of the Air Quality Advisory Council, which will arbitrate and impose penalties.
- B. Any penalties collected by the Air Quality Advisory Council pursuant to this bill shall be deposited into a fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be expended for reducing emissions of air pollution or greenhouse gasses within the same geographic area as the retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-514

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to HIV/AIDS education; providing short title; amending 70 O.S. § 11-103.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

- Section 1. This act shall be known as the “HIV/AIDS Prevention Education 2.0” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 11-103.3 is amended to read as follows:
- A. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention education shall be taught in the public schools of this state. ~~AIDS prevention education shall be limited to the discussion of the disease AIDS and its spread and prevention.~~ Students shall receive such education:
 - 1. at the option of the local school district, a minimum of once during the period from grade five through grade six;
 - 2. a minimum of once during the period from grade seven through grade nine; and
 - 3. a minimum of once during the period from grade ten through grade twelve.
 - B. The State Department of Education shall develop curriculum and materials for HIV/AIDS prevention education in conjunction with the State Department of Health. A school district may also develop its own HIV/AIDS prevention education curriculum and materials. Any curriculum and materials developed for use in the public schools shall be approved for medical accuracy by the State Department of Health. A school district may use any curriculum and materials which have been developed and approved pursuant to this subsection.
 - C. School districts shall make the curriculum and materials that will be used to teach AIDS prevention education available for inspection by the parents and guardians of the students that will be involved with the curriculum and materials. Furthermore, the curriculum must be limited in time frame to deal only with factual medical information for HIV/AIDS prevention. The school districts, at least one (1) month prior to teaching HIV/AIDS prevention education in any classroom, shall conduct for the parents and guardians of the students involved during weekend and evening hours at least one presentation concerning the curriculum and materials that will be used for such education. No student shall be required to participate in

HIV/AIDS prevention education if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation.

- D. AIDS prevention education shall specifically teach students that:
1. ~~engaging in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity, unprotected sexual contact,~~ intravenous drug use, ~~or~~ contact with contaminated blood products, ~~or transfer from mother to child during pregnancy, childbirth or breast-feeding~~ are known to be primarily responsible for contact with the HIV/AIDS virus;
 2. ~~avoiding the activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection is the only method of preventing the spread of the virus;~~
 3. ~~sexual intercourse, with or without condoms, with any person testing positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies, or any other person infected with HIV, places that individual in a high risk category for developing AIDS.~~
 4. methods of prevention include safe sex, needle exchange programs, treating those who are infected, as well as both pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis. Disease in a baby can often be prevented by giving both the mother and child antiretroviral medication.
- E. ~~The program of AIDS prevention education shall teach that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain means for the prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through sexual contact. It shall also teach that artificial means of birth control are not a certain means of preventing the spread of the AIDS virus and reliance on such methods puts a person at risk for exposure to the disease.~~
- F. The State Department of Health and the State Department of Education shall update AIDS education curriculum material as newly discovered medical facts make it necessary.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-515

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lead shot; 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 “Lead is Poison” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. On a Public Hunting Area (PHA portion), all legal forms of wildlife harvest are permitted under statewide hunting, fishing and furbearer regulations unless specific regulations for the area indicate otherwise. Unless otherwise provided, all shotgun hunting on a Public Hunting Area is restricted to federally approved nontoxic shot and the possession of lead shot is prohibited.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-516

By: Landry (OU)
Rhoads (OU)
Wadley (OU)
Schonfield (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to muppets; 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 “Rowlf Rules” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Rowlf the Dog: a scruffy brown dog of indeterminate breed with a rounded black nose and long floppy ears. He was created and originally performed by Jim Henson. Rowlf is the Muppet Theatre's resident pianist on The Muppet Show, as well as one of the show's main cast members. He is a fluffy canine that connects well to the arts.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Given that dogs may very well be man’s best friend, especially as embodied by Rowlf the Dog, the State of Oklahoma shall recognize Rowlf the Dog as the state Muppet.
 2. All K-12 publicly funded schools in the State of Oklahoma must provide at minimum one (1) service dog to support the teaching of music education classes. Funding for the adoption of these dogs shall be allocated from the General Revenue Fund as per 62 O.S. § 34.57.
 3. All dogs serving the above mentioned schools must watch a minimum of twenty four (24) hours of Rowlf the Dog videos for preparation.
 4. Teachers previously employed for the conducting of these music classes shall not be fired because of or fully replaced by dogs implemented in this act.
- Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of 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 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-517

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Strings Attached” Act of 2023.

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

1. Balloon: A sac filled with hot air or gas to make it rise in the air, typically sealed at the neck.

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

1. The Legislature finds that the release into the atmosphere of large numbers of balloons inflated with lighter-than-air gasses poses a danger and nuisance to the environment, particularly to wildlife and marine animals.
2. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to intentionally release, organize the release, or intentionally cause to be released within a twenty-four (24) hour period ten (10) or more balloons inflated with a gas that is lighter than air except for:
 - a. Balloons released by a person on behalf of a governmental agency or pursuant to a governmental contract for scientific or meteorological purposes;
 - b. Hot air balloons that are recovered after launching;
 - c. Balloons released indoors; or
 - d. Balloons that are either biodegradable or photodegradable, or made of any material which requires less than five minutes' contact with air or water to degrade and which are closed by a hand-tied knot in the stem of the balloon without string, ribbon, or other attachments. In the event that any balloons are released pursuant to the exemption established in this paragraph, the party responsible for the release shall make available to any law enforcement officer evidence of the biodegradability or photodegradability of said balloons in the form of a certificate executed by the manufacturer. Failure to provide said evidence shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this act.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any person who violates section 3 of this law is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine of five dollars (\$5) per balloon above the allowable limit.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-518

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to standard time; 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 “Save Our Biological Clocks” Act of 2023.

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

1. The standard time in Oklahoma shall be the mean solar time of the ninetieth (90th) meridian west of Greenwich, commonly known as central standard time.
2. This section shall not be construed to affect the standard time established by United States law governing the movements of common carriers engaged in interstate commerce or the time for performance of an act by an officer or department of the United States, as established by a statute, lawful order, rule or regulation of the United States or an agency thereof.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary by the United States government relating to adoption of daylight saving time by all of the states, the state of Oklahoma elects to reject such time and elects to continue in force the terms of section 2 subsection 1, relating to standard time in Oklahoma.
4. The rejection of daylight saving time as provided for in this section may be changed by future legislative action.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-519

By: McCumber (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to definitions and general provisions; providing short title; repealing 25 O.S. § 94.11; repealing 25 O.S. § 94.12; repealing 25 O.S. § 94.13; repealing 25 O.S. § 94.14; repealing 25 O.S. § 94.16; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Can We Please Just Separate Church and State” Act of 2023.

Section 2. REPEALER 25 O.S. § 94.11 is hereby repealed

~~The official state gospel song of the State of Oklahoma is hereby declared to be the words of the song “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot”, composed and written by Wallis Willis, a Choctaw freedman living in Indian Territory before 1862.~~

Section 3. REPEALER 25 O.S. §94.12 is hereby repealed

~~The State Library shall be the official depository of the official Oklahoma State Gospel Song, and the State Librarian shall cause a copy thereof to be kept in the State Library.~~

Section 4. REPEALER 25 O.S. §94.13 is hereby repealed

~~The words to the Oklahoma State Gospel Song, “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot”, words by Wallis Willis, are as follows:~~

~~Swing low, sweet chariot,
Coming for to carry me home,
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin’ for to carry me home.
Hooked over Jordan, and what did I see,
Comin’ for to carry me home,
A band of angels comin’ after me,
Comin’ for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin’ for to carry me home,
Swing low, sweet chariot,~~

~~Comin' for to carry me home,
If you get there before I do,
Comin' for to carry me home,
Tell all my friends I'm comin' too,
Comin' for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin' for to carry me home,
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin' for to carry me home.
I'm sometimes up and sometimes down,
Comin' for to carry me home,
But still my soul feels heavenly bound,
Comin' for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin' for to carry me home,
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin' for to carry me home.
The brightest day that I can say,
Comin' for to carry me home,
When Jesus washed my sins away,
Comin' for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin' for to carry me home,
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Comin' for to carry me home.~~

Section 5. REPEALER 25 O.S. § 94.14 is hereby repealed

~~The official inspirational song of the State of Oklahoma is hereby declared to be
"I Can Only Imagine" by MercyMe.~~

Section 6. REPEALER 25 O.S. §94.16 is hereby repealed

~~The words to the official inspirational song for the State of Oklahoma, "I Can
Only Imagine", written and composed by lead vocalist Bart Millard of the band
MercyMe, are as follows:~~

~~"I can only imagine what it will be like
When I walk by your side
I can only imagine what my eyes will see
When your face is before me
I can only imagine
Surrounded by your glory, what will my heart feel~~

~~Will I dance for you Jesus or in awe of you be still~~
~~Will I stand in your presence or to my knees will I fall~~
~~Will I sing hallelujah, will I be able to speak at all~~
~~I can only imagine~~
~~I can only imagine~~
~~I can only imagine when that day comes~~
~~And I find myself standing in the Son~~
~~I can only imagine when all I will do~~
~~Is forever, forever worship You~~
~~I can only imagine~~
~~I can only imagine."~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-520

By: McCumber (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to definitions and general provisions; providing short title; repealing 25 O.S. § 90.17; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Ew It’s Reagan” Act of 2023.

Section 2. REPEALER 25 O.S. § 90.17 is hereby repealed

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

Section 3. This act shall become effective February 5th, 2024 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-521

By: McCumber (OU)
Howard (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to nuclear weapons; 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 “Nuclear Proliferation But Make It Fun” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM): A ballistic missile with a range greater than three thousand four hundred (3,400) miles, primarily designed for nuclear weapons delivery.
 2. State Agency: Any board, commission, department, authority, burea, office, or other entity created with authority to make rules or fomulate orders as defined in the Adminstrative Procedures Act.
 3. Nuclear Warhead: A warhead containing a fission (atomic) or fusion (thermonuclear) bomb.
 4. Craft supplies: Tools, ingredients, or materials whose primary purpose is for the creation of an item. These can be and are not limited to scissors, glue, rulers, tape, pencils, markers, glitter, paint, etc.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. There shall be a competition where fifteen (15) state agencies decorate ICBMs without nuclear warheads attached.
 - a. The Oklahoma Legislature, combined of both the House of Representatives and Oklahoma State Senate shall count as one state agency.
 2. This competition shall be judged by the Office of the Governor, with a standard rubric and point system for the competition to be determined and provided by the Office of the Governor.
 3. This competition shall occur every ten (10) years for final judgement on July 16th at 5:29pm CST.

4. Competitors have from July 1st to July 15th in order to decorate their ICBM. Each state agency team will receive one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the purchase of craft supplies to decorate their ICBM.
 - a. Each state agency team may only purchase craft supplies from local craft businesses, ordering online or shopping in person. Supplies may not be bought from Amazon or related corporations such as Target or Walmart.
 - b. State agency teams may not outsource creative design but can order custom wrappings and craft materials to fit their design.
5. Each state agency will be allowed a team of a minimum of five (5) employees and a maximum of thirty (30) employees. The participants will be decided by each state agency and submitted to the Office of the Governor a month before the competition.
6. State agencies will submit an application made by the Office of the Governor in order to compete. This application will have questions including but not limited to the use of nuclear weapons, nuclear deterrence, initial ICBM design ideas, initial design budget breakdown and necessary craft materials, and favorite song related to nuclear weaponry.
 - a. This application will be due February 10th at 11:59pm CST.
 - b. The Office of the Governor will have decisions out to the state agencies and to the public by March 14th by 5pm CST.
 - c. Bribery in order to compete is prohibited and any individuals found to be committing such acts will be punished per existing Oklahoma statutes.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-522

By: McCumber (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to cybersecurity; 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 “Capitol Bluetooth Ban” Act of 2023.

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

1. Bluetooth: Wireless technology that exchanges data between devices within a short distance. This technology is an open standard, meaning that anybody can use it without a license. Bluetooth devices connect using low-power radio waves with a frequency of around two and four-tenths (2.4) GHz, using one of the seventy-nine (79) available Bluetooth frequencies. Depending on the device and environment, Bluetooth devices can connect anywhere from less than a meter to over a kilometer away. Bluetooth is most commonly used for connecting devices, file sharing, and hotspot tethering. Bluetooth devices include but are not limited to headphones, earbuds, wireless chargers, speakers, audio transmitters, USB adaptors, and wireless computer mice.
2. Personal Device: Any personal computing device connecting directly to the state network services including email and calendar services. This definition includes, without limitation, computers, smartphones and tablets.
3. Consumer Internet of Things (IoT) Device: Pieces of hardware primarily for everyday use, such as sensors, actuators, gadgets, appliances, or machines, that are programmed for certain applications and can transmit data over the internet or other networks. Common consumer IoT devices include smart light bulbs, smart televisions, Amazon Echo, Google Nest, home appliances, and home security systems.
4. State-owned Device: State money was used in acquiring the device.
5. Bluesnarfing: A vicious cyberattack that steals information from a device using a Bluetooth connection.
6. Bluejacking: When a Bluetooth device sends unsolicited spam and phishing messages to another Bluetooth device which may contain links or attachments with malware.
7. Bluebugging: An attack in which a cybercriminal gains backdoor access to your device using secret Bluetooth connection which may be used to spy on or impersonate an individual or private data.

8. Bluesmacking: A denial of service (DoS) attack designed to overwhelm your device and force a shutdown.
9. Car Whispering: A Bluetooth security vulnerability that targets car radios with Bluetooth capabilities which is used to eavesdrop on conversations and phone calls that take place inside the car or inject audio into the car.

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

1. The use of Bluetooth devices is prohibited on Capitol property defined in 73 OS § 1 due to high security risks associated with Bluetooth cyber attacks including but not limited to Bluesnarfing, Bluejacking, Bluebugging, Bluesmacking, and Car Whispering.
 - a. Consumer IoT devices used for health and accessibility reasons are exempt but must be registered with Capitol security. The consumer IoT devices must have secure and up-to-date operation systems. Passwords for exempt consumer IoT devices must be changed every four (4) months.
2. Personal devices that allow for a Bluetooth connection must not be discoverable to Bluetooth while on Capitol property defined in 73 OS § 1.
3. All Bluetooth connections on state-owned devices must be deleted within three (3) months of the effective date.
4. An individual may not take phone calls using Bluetooth devices, including those in cars, while on Capitol property defined in 73 OS § 1.
5. All personal devices and consumer IoT devices connected with state networks must have the latest operation systems update.
 - a. An electronic message, through email, text, or phone call, will be sent out by the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services team every time a new update for all operation systems is released and ready to be downloaded.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any Bluetooth device, excluding personal devices as defined in Section 2 and health and accessibility exceptions from Section 3.1, will be confiscated by Capitol security and held until the individual leaves the property.
 - a. The first incident where a Bluetooth device is confiscated, the individual will be given a warning.
 - b. The second incident where a Bluetooth device is confiscated, the individual will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100).
 - c. The third incident where a Bluetooth device is confiscated, the individual will be fined five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - d. The fourth incident where a Bluetooth device is confiscated, the Bluetooth device will not be returned to the individual.

2. Any individual found to be making a telephone call while on Capitol property defined in 73 OS § 1. using Bluetooth will be fined five hundred dollars (\$500).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-523

By: Patel (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Section eight (8) vouchers; 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 “Section eight (8) Discrimination” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Section eight (8) Vouchers: Funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which provides monthly rental assistance to low-income families across the State of Oklahoma.
 2. Discrimination: The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability.
 3. Fair Housing Act: The Fair Housing Act is a federal law that prohibits discrimination in housing-related activities based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status. It applies to both private and public housing providers, as well as lenders, insurers, and municipalities.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any person, agency, or employee to refuse housing on the basis of HUD-provided vouchers.
 - a. Discriminatory complaints shall be viewed and processed for an investigation by the HUD within thirty (30) days of acquisition.
 - b. Landlords shall receive notice of the need to cooperate with a HUD investigation as soon as the complaint has proceeded; the landlords shall also provide applicable proof for the refusal of leasing.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Failure to comply with a HUD investigation can result in a fine of up to eight hundred dollars (\$800) or restraintment.

2. If a HUD investigation determines that an individual has been refused housing on the basis of using a Section eight (8) Voucher, it may result in a fine of up to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
3. If an individual commits a second or more significant violation within ten (10) years, it may result in a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-524

By: Sherer (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. § 7-119; amending 26 O.S. § 7-127; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Straight Party Voting Reform” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-119 is amended to read as follows:

Section 7-119. The voter shall vote by marking the ballot as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board ~~for the party of his choice or for the voter's choice of candidates of his choice~~ or for the answer he choice the voter desires to select on each question.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. § 7-127 is amended to read as follows:

Section 7-127. The following rules shall govern the counting and recounting of votes:

1. If the name of any person is written on a ballot, the name shall not be counted;
2. A valid vote shall be any mark prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board made by voters indicating the voter's choice of party, candidate or issue on a ballot. Such marking shall be hereinafter referred to as "valid markings". Such valid markings located otherwise on the ballot shall not be counted;
3. Marks used to designate the intention of the voter, other than those herein defined as valid markings, shall not be counted;
4. Failure to properly mark a ballot as to one or more candidates or questions shall not of itself invalidate the entire ballot if the same has been properly marked as to other candidates or questions; and
5. ~~A valid marking marked for a political party shall be counted as a vote for each of the political party's candidates on that ballot, except that a valid marking marked for a candidate's name shall take precedence, for that office, over a valid marking for a political party. Provided, further, that if valid markings are marked for more than one political party on a ballot, the ballot shall not be counted for any party offices thereon; and~~

6. Any ballot or part of a ballot on which it is impossible to determine the voter's choice of candidate shall be void as to the candidate or candidates thereby affected.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-525

By: Sherrer (OU)
Rhoads (OU)
Rhodes (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to radio; 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 “Taylor’s Version” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. “Taylor’s Version” shall be recognized as re-recorded albums released and owned by Taylor Swift.
 2. “Radio station” shall be recognized as any radio station within Oklahoma.
 3. “Ticketmaster” shall be recognized as an online ticket-buying platform for live events.
 4. “Simulation” shall be recognized as a device that enables the operator to reproduce or represent under test conditions phenomena likely to occur in actual performance.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. Any radio station in the state of Oklahoma shall only play “Taylor’s Version” of any Taylor Swift song that has a released re-recorded version.
- Section 4. PENALTIES
1. Any radio station found to be in violation of Section 3.1 shall be subject to a fine of one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine dollars (\$1,989) per violation.
 2. After ten (10) violations of this statute, violators shall be subjected to enter a Ticketmaster Queue Simulation to procure tickets for Miss Swift’s 2023 Eras Tour.
 3. After thirteen (13) violations of this statute, violators shall be subject to twenty-two (22) days of confinement within Oklahoma State Penitentiary
- Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-526

By: Schonfield (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to establishing a ranked-choice general election system; providing short title; providing for definitions; repealing 26 O.S. § 1-101, 102, 103, 104, 105; 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 “Choices, Choices, Choices” Act of 2023.

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

1. Ranked Choice Voting: A voting system in which voters rank candidates in a sequence of first, second, third, and so on, on their respective ballots. Ranked Choice Voting allows each voter to rank multiple candidates for the same office on a ballot in order of preference rather than making a single choice. After the ballots in an RCV election have been counted, if a candidate is a majority of the electorate’s first choice, that candidate is the winner. If no first-choice candidate receives a majority, the candidate with the fewest first-choice ballots is eliminated, and the votes of the eliminated candidate are counted for their second-choice candidates. This process is repeated, with the candidate receiving the fewest votes eliminated, until a candidate receives a majority of the votes.

Section 3. REPEALER 26 O.S. § 1-101, 102, 103, 104, 105

~~§26-1-101. General elections:~~

~~On the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, 1976, and every four (4) years thereafter, a General Election shall be held, at which time electors for President and Vice President shall be elected. On said date, and every two (2) years thereafter, United States Senators and United States Representatives, whose terms expire before the next succeeding General Election, and state, district and county officers, whose terms expire before the next succeeding General Election, shall be elected. No county, municipality or school district shall schedule an election on any date during the twenty (20) days immediately preceding the date of any such General Election. Laws 1974, c. 153, § 1-101, operative Jan. 1, 1975; Laws 1977, c. 134, § 1.~~

~~§26-1-102. Primary elections:~~

~~A Primary Election shall be held on the last Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year, at which time each political party recognized by the laws of Oklahoma shall nominate its candidates for the offices to be filled at the next succeeding~~

General Election, unless otherwise provided by law. No candidate's name shall be printed upon the General Election ballot unless such candidate shall have been nominated as herein provided, unless otherwise provided by law; provided further that this provision shall not exclude the right of a nonpartisan candidate to have his or her name printed upon the General Election ballots. No county, municipality or school district shall schedule an election on any date during the twenty (20) days immediately preceding the date of any such primary election. Added by Laws 1974, c. 153, § 1-102, operative Jan. 1, 1975. Amended by Laws 1977, c. 134, § 2; Laws 2003, c. 162, § 2; Laws 2011, c. 196, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2011.

§26-1-103. Runoff primary election.

If at any Primary Election no candidate for the nomination for office of any political party receives a majority of all votes cast for all candidates of such party for the office, no candidate shall be nominated by such party for the office, but the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at such election shall be placed on the official ballot as candidates for such nomination at a Runoff Primary Election to be held on the fourth Tuesday of August in the same year. No county, municipality or school district shall schedule an election on any date during the twenty (20) days immediately preceding the date of any such Runoff Primary Election. Added by Laws 1974, c. 153, § 1-103, operative Jan. 1, 1975. Amended by Laws 1977, c. 134, § 2; Laws 2003, c. 162, § 3.

§26-1-104. Closed primaries -- Independent voters.

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

B. 1. A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 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. Added by Laws 1974, c. 153, § 1-104, eff. Jan. 1, 1975. Amended by Amended by Laws 1987, c. 72, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1987.~~

~~§26-1-105. Substitute candidates:~~

~~A. In the event of the death of a political party's nominee for office prior to the date of the General Election, or in the event that a deceased person receives a political party's nomination for office, a substitute candidate will be permitted to have his or her name placed on the General Election ballot as follows:~~

~~1. If the nominee was a candidate for county office, the political party's central committee of the county shall notify the secretary of the county election board of the name of an alternative candidate to be placed on the General Election ballot. Such notice shall be submitted in writing, within fifteen (15) days after the death has occurred, but not later than five o'clock p.m. on the Friday following the date of the Runoff Primary Election, and shall be signed by at least two duly authorized members of the political party's county central committee. If a political party's central committee fails to submit the notice in the manner described, then a nominee for that party shall not appear on the ballot for that office;~~

~~2. If the nominee was a candidate who filed a Declaration of Candidacy with the State Election Board, the state central committee of the party affected shall notify the Secretary of the State Election Board of the name of an alternative candidate to be placed on the General Election ballot. Such notice shall be submitted in writing, within fifteen (15) days after the death has occurred, but not later than five o'clock p.m. on the Friday following the date of the Runoff Primary Election, and shall be signed by at least two duly authorized members of the political party's state central committee. If a political party's central committee fails to submit the notice in the manner described, then a nominee for that party shall not appear on the ballot for that office; and~~

~~3. Provided, if the death of a political party's nominee for an office described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection should occur after the Friday following the date of the Runoff Primary Election, then the election shall proceed with the deceased candidate's name printed on the ballot.~~

~~B. In the event of the death of an independent candidate for an office described in paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection A of this section, the following procedure shall apply:~~

~~1. If the death occurs on or prior to the Friday following the date of the Runoff Primary Election, the candidate's name shall not be printed on the ballot; and~~

~~2. If the death occurs after the Friday following the date of the Runoff Primary Election, the candidate's name shall be printed on the ballot.~~

~~C. In the event a deceased candidate is certified by the appropriate Election Board as having won an election, a vacancy in the office shall occur upon the date the candidate would have taken office, and the vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed by law.~~

~~D. In the event of the death of a candidate who was unopposed for election, a Special Election shall be called by the Governor. The Special Election shall be conducted according to the laws governing such elections, Section 12-101 et seq. of this title. Added by Laws 1974, c. 153, § 1-105, operative Jan. 1, 1975. Amended by Laws 1983, c. 171, § 1, emerg. eff. June 6, 1983; Laws 1990, c. 190, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1990; Laws 2009, c. 221, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2009; Laws 2014, c. 69, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2015; Laws 2019, c. 127, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.~~

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

1. On the first Monday of November 2024, and every four (4) years thereafter, a General Election shall be held, at which time electors for President and Vice President shall be elected. On said date, and every two (2) years thereafter, United States Senators and United States Representatives, whose terms expire before the next succeeding General Election, and state, district, and county officers, whose terms expire before the next succeeding General Election, shall be elected. No county, municipality, or school district shall schedule an election on any date during the twenty (20) days immediately preceding the date of any such General Election.
2. All elected positions mentioned in Section 4, Subsection 1, shall be elected via Ranked Choice Voting.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-527

By: Wadley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the banning of books 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 “Freedom to Read” Act of 2023.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS The following terms are to be defined as follows for the purposes of this act:
1. Exercise of religion: includes without limitation the practice or observance of religion as interpreted under state law or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, whichever interpretation is broader as defined by 70 O.S. § 2119.
 2. Diversity: the recognition of all diverse experiences, including (but not limited to) LGBTQIA, Native, people of color, gender diversity, people with disabilities, and ethnic, cultural, and religious minorities.
- Section 3. NEW LAW A new law to be codified into the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:
1. School boards, school officials, PTAs, public school districts that receive funding from the state of Oklahoma, and the Oklahoma State Board of Education are prohibited from banning books that address gender, sexual or racial diversity, exercise of religion, or equality.
 2. Parents of students that are enrolled in a public school cannot collect money from the school if the book in question remains to be taught in the classrooms.
- Section 3. PENALTIES
1. School officials that are found removing books from their classrooms on the basis that it addresses gender, sexual or racial diversity, exercise of religion, or equality, will have their license be temporarily suspended for a period of thirty (30) days if deemed by a disciplinary council meeting on the urging of a school official being flagged for disciplinary review under suspicion or claim of removing said books.

2. School districts found to have banned books because it addresses gender, sexual or racial diversity, exercise of religion, or equality shall be subject to the loss of accreditation for a period of one (1) year following the reinstatement of the books in question.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-528

By: Wadley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to minimum wage; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; amending 40 O.S. § 197.2; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Dolla’ Dolla’ Bills Y’all” Act of 2023.

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

1. Week: means such a period of seven (7) consecutive days, as defined by 40 O.S. § 1-201.
2. Wage: means compensation due to an employee by reason of their 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, as defined by 40 O.S. § 197.2.

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

1. Employees within the State of Oklahoma in any industry or occupation shall earn a minimum wage of no less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) per hour for all hours worked in a week.
2. The minimum wage will increase by seventy-five cents (\$.75) every six (6) months, until it reaches the amount listed above.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. § 197.2 is amended to read as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry or occupation within the State of Oklahoma under conditions of labor detrimental to their health or morals and it shall be unlawful to employ workers in any industry within the State of Oklahoma at wages which are not adequate for their maintenance. Except as otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Minimum Wage Act, no employer within the State of Oklahoma shall pay any employee a wage of less than the current ~~federal minimum wage~~ state minimum wage for all hours worked.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Any business who fails to pay their employees the minimum wage shall have any necessary permits for their business revoked.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-529

By: Wadley (OU)

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 “Oklahoma Gun Violence Prevention” Act of 2023.

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

1. Extreme risk protection order: means either a temporary or a continuing order granted pursuant to this legislation.
2. Family or household member: means, with respect to a respondent, any:
 - a. Person related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the respondent;
 - b. Person who has a child in common with the respondent, regardless of whether such person has been married to the respondent or has lived together with the respondent at any time;
 - c. Person who regularly resides or regularly resided with the respondent within the last six months;
 - d. Domestic partner of the respondent;
 - e. Person who has a biological or legal parent-child relationship with the respondent, including step parents and step children and grandparents and grandchildren; And
 - f. Person who is acting or has acted as the respondent’s legal guardian.
3. Firearm: Weapon from which a shot or projectile is discharged by force of a chemical explosive such as gunpowder.
4. Petitioner: means the person who petitions for an extreme risk protection order pursuant of this legislation.
5. Respondent: means the person who is identified as the respondent in a petition filed pursuant to this legislation.
6. Controlled substance: Defined as drugs that are separated from regular or “legend” prescription medications due to either possibility for addiction or abuse. Controlled medications are then separated into five schedules based off of the level of risk of abuse or addiction. The groups are referred to as Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V according to the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. Some examples of controlled substances are but not limited to:
 - a. Schedule I: Heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and marijuana (cannabis);

- b. Schedule II: Hydrocodone (Norco), amphetamine (Adderall), methadone, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), and oxycodone (OxyContin);
 - c. Schedule III: Tylenol with codeine, ketamine, anabolic steroids, and testosterone;
 - d. Schedule IV: Alprazolam (Xanax), carisoprodol (Soma), diazepam (Valium), zolpidem (Ambien), and tramadol; And
 - e. Schedule V: Cough preparations with codeine (Robitussin AC), Lomotil, Motofen, and Lyrica.
7. Emergency commitment: Can be defined as when an individual is considered a danger to themselves or others while suffering from a mental illness, when they are gravely disabled, or when they are unable to meet basic needs.

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

1. A family or household member of the respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency may request a temporary extreme risk protection order without notice to the respondent by including in the petition for an extreme risk protection order an affidavit, signed under oath and penalty of perjury, supporting the issuance of a temporary extreme risk protection order that sets forth the facts tending to establish the grounds of the petition or the reason for believing they exist and, if the petitioner is a family or household member, attesting that the petitioner is a family or household member. The petitioner shall comply with the requirements of Section 3 Subsection 7 Sub-subsection C. If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency, the law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency shall concurrently file a sworn affidavit for a search warrant pursuant to Section 3 Subsection 7 to search for any firearms in the possession or control of the respondent at a location or locations to be named in the warrant. If a petitioner pursuant to Section 3 Subsection 7 is also filed against the respondent, a court of competent jurisdiction can hear that petition at the same time as the hearing for a temporary extreme risk protection order or the hearing for a continuing extreme risk protection order.
2. In considering whether to issue a temporary extreme risk protection order pursuant to this section, the court shall consider all relevant evidence, including the evidence described in Section 3 Subsection 7.
3. If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that, based on the evidence presented pursuant to Section 3 Subsection 7, the respondent poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others in the near future by having in their custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall issue a temporary extreme risk protection order.
4. The court shall hold a temporary extreme risk protection order hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the court day immediately following the day the petition is filed. The court may schedule a

hearing by telephone pursuant to local court rule to reasonably accommodate a disability or, in exceptional circumstances, to protect a petitioner from potential harm. The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephone hearing. A copy of the telephone hearing must be provided to the respondent prior to the hearing for an extreme risk protection order.

- a. In accordance with Section 3 Subsection 8, the court shall schedule a hearing within fourteen (14) days after the issuance of a temporary extreme risk protection order to determine if a three hundred sixty four (364) day extreme risk protection order should be issued pursuant to this legislation. Notice of that hearing date must be included with the temporary extreme risk protection order that is served on the respondent. The court shall provide notice of the hearing date to the petitioner.
 - b. Any temporary extreme risk protection order issued expires on the date and time of the hearing on the extreme risk protection order petition or the withdrawal of the petition.
5. A temporary extreme risk protection order must include:
- a. A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;
 - b. The date and time the order was issued;
 - c. The date and time the order expires;
 - d. The address of the court in which any responsive pleading should be filed;
 - e. The date and time of the scheduled hearing;
 - f. The requirements for surrender of firearms pursuant to SECTION#;
And
 - g. The following statement:
 - i. To the subject of this temporary extreme risk protection order:
This order is valid until the date and time noted above. You may not have in your custody or control a firearm or purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or receive a firearm while this order is in effect. You must immediately surrender to the (Insert name of law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the respondent resides) all firearms in your custody, control, or possession, and any concealed carry permit issued to you. A hearing will be held on the date and at the time noted above to determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result in a court entering an order against you that is valid for three hundred sixty four (364) days. An attorney will be appointed to represent you, or you may seek the advice of your own attorney at your own expense as to any matter connected with this order.
6. A law enforcement officer shall serve a temporary extreme risk protection order concurrently with the notice of hearing and petition and a notice that includes referrals to appropriate resources, including domestic violence,

behavioral health, and counseling resources, in the same manner as provided for in Section 3 Subsection 5 Sub-subsection G Sub-sub-subsection I for service of the notice of hearing where the respondent resides.

- a. If the court issues a temporary extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's issuance.
- b. If the court declines to issue a temporary extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's denial.

7. Petition for extreme risk protection order.

- a. A petitioner for an extreme risk protection order may be filed by a family or household member of the respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency. If the petition is filed by a law enforcement officer or agency, the officer or agency shall be represented in any judicial proceeding by a county or city attorney upon request. If the petition is filed by a family or household member, the petitioner, to the best of their ability, shall notify the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the respondent resides of the petition and the hearing date with enough advance notice to allow for participation or attendance. Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent, and the court shall include the appointment in the notice of hearing provided to the respondent.
 - i. The respondent may replace the attorney with an attorney of the respondent's own selection at any time at the respondent's own expense. Attorney fees for the attorney appointed for the respondent shall be paid for by the court.
- b. A petition for an extreme risk protection order must be filed in the county where the respondent resides.
- c. A petition must:
 - i. Allege that the respondent poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others by having in their custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm and must be accompanied by an affidavit, signed under oath and penalty of perjury, stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the respondent;
 - ii. Identify the number, types, and locations of any firearms the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's current ownership, possession, custody, or control;

- iii. Identify whether the respondent is required to possess, carry, or use a firearm as a condition of the respondent's current employment;
 - iv. Identify whether there is a known existing domestic abuse protection order or emergency protection order governing the petitioner or respondent;
 - v. Identify whether there is a pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other action between the parties to the petition; And
 - vi. If the petitioner is not a law enforcement agency, identify whether the petitioner informed a local law enforcement agency regarding the respondent
- d. The court shall verify the terms of any existing order identified pursuant to Subsection C Sub-subsection IV of this section governing the parties. The court may not delay granting relief because of the existence of a pending action between the parties. A petition for an extreme risk protection order may be granted whether or not there is a pending action between the parties.
 - e. If the petition states that disclosure of the petitioner's address would risk harm to the petitioner or any member of the petitioner's family or household, the petitioner's address may be omitted from all documents filed with the court. If the petitioner has not disclosed that address pursuant to this section, the petitioner must designate an alternative address at which the respondent may serve notice of any motions. If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the address of record must be that of the law enforcement agency.
 - f. A court or public agency shall not charge a fee for filing or service of process to a petitioner seeking relief pursuant to this legislation. A petitioner or respondent must be provided the necessary number of certified copies, forms, and instructional brochures free of charge.
 - g. A person is not required to post a bond to obtain relief in any proceeding pursuant to this section.
 - h. The distinct and county courts of the state of Oklahoma have jurisdiction over proceedings pursuant to this legislation.
8. Hearings on petition- grounds for order issuance.
- a. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall order a hearing to be held and provide a notice of hearing to the respondent. The court must provide the notice of the hearing not later than one court day after the date of the extreme risk protection order petition. The court may

schedule a hearing by telephone pursuant to local court rule to reasonably accommodate a disability or, in exceptional circumstances, to protect a petitioner from potential harm. The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic hearing.

- b. Before the next court day, the court clerk shall forward a copy of the notice of hearing and petition to the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the respondent resides for service upon the respondent.
- c. A copy of the notice of hearing and petition must be served upon the respondent in accordance with 12 O.S. § 12-2004. Service issued pursuant to this section takes precedence over the service of other documents, unless the other documents are of a similar emergency nature.
- d. The court may, as provided in Section 3 Subsection 5, issue a temporary extreme risk protection order pending the hearing order pursuant to Subsection A of this section. The temporary extreme risk protection order must be served concurrently with the notice of hearing and petition.
- e. Upon hearing the matter, if the court finds clear and convincing evidence, based on the evidence presented pursuant to Section 3 Subsection 5 that the respondent poses a significant risk of causing personal injury to self or others by having in their custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order for a period of three hundred sixty-four (364) days.
- f. In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk protection order exist, the court may consider any relevant evidence, including but not limited to any of the following:
 - i. A recent act or credible threat of violence by the respondent against self or others, whether or not such violence or credible threat of violence involves a firearm;
 - ii. A pattern of acts or credible threats of violence by the respondent within the past year, including but not limited to acts or credible threats of violence by the respondent against self or others;
 - iii. A previous or existing extreme risk protection order issued against the respondent and a violation of a previous or existing extreme risk protection order;

- iv. A conviction of the respondent for a crime that included an underlying factual basis of domestic violence;
 - v. The respondent's ownership, access to, or intent to possess a firearm;
 - vi. A credible threat of or the unlawful or reckless use of a firearm by the respondent;
 - vii. The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of unlawful physical force by the respondent against another person, or the respondent's history of stalking another person;
 - viii. Any prior arrest of the respondent for a crime listed in Section 3 Subsection 7 Sub-subsection C;
 - ix. Evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the respondent;
 - x. Whether the respondent is required to possess, carry, or use a firearm as a condition of the respondent's current employment;
And
 - xi. Evidence of recent acquisition of a firearm or ammunition by the respondent.
- g. The court may:
- i. Examine under oath the petitioner, the respondent, and any witnesses they may produce, or, in lieu of examination, consider sworn affidavits of the petitioner, the respondent, and any witnesses they may produce; And
 - ii. Request that the Oklahoma Bureau of Investigations conduct a criminal history record check related to the respondent and provide the results to the court under seal.
- h. The court shall allow the petitioner and respondent to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses and be represented by an attorney at the hearing.
- i. During the hearing, the court shall consider any available mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation provided to the court.
- j. Before issuing an extreme risk protection order, the court shall consider whether the respondent meets the standard for a court-ordered evaluation for persons with mental health disorders. If the court

determines that the respondent meets the standard, then, in addition to issuing an extreme risk protection order, the court shall order mental health treatment and evaluation authorized by existing Oklahoma statutes.

- i. Before issuing an extreme risk protection order, the court shall consider whether the respondent meets the standard for an emergency commitment. If the court determines that the respondent meets the standard, then, in addition to issuing an extreme risk protection order, the court shall order an emergency commitment.
- k. The requirements for relinquishment of a firearm and concealed carry permit must include the following statement:
 - i. To the subject of this extreme risk protection order: This order will last until the date and time noted above. If you have not done so already, you must immediately surrender any firearms in your custody, control, or possession and any concealed carry permit issue to you. You may not have in your custody or control a firearm or purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or receive a firearm while this order is in effect. You have the right to request one (1) hearing to terminate this order during the period that this order is in effect, starting from the date of this order and continuing through any renewals. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with the order.
- l. When the court issues an extreme risk protection order, the court shall inform the respondent that they are entitled to request termination of the order. The court shall provide the respondent with a form to request a termination hearing.
- m. If the court issues or does not issue an extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's decision.
- n. If the court denies the issuance of an extreme risk protection order but ordered a temporary extreme risk protection order and a law enforcement agency took custody of the respondent's concealed carry permit or the respondent surrendered their concealed carry permit as a result of the temporary extreme risk protection order, the sheriff who issued the concealed carry permit shall reissue the concealed carry permit to the respondent within three (3) days, at no charge to the respondent.
- o. If the court issues an extreme risk protection order and the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the petitioner shall make a

good-faith effort to notify the family or household member of the respondent and to any known third party who may be at direct risk of violence. The notice must include referrals to appropriate resources, including domestic violence, behavioral health, and counseling resources.

9. Service of protection orders. An extreme risk protection order, after issuance, must be served personally to the respondent, except as otherwise provided in this legislation.
 - a. The law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the respondent resides shall serve the respondent personally.
 - b. The county clerk shall forward a copy of the extreme risk protection order issued on or before the next court day to the law enforcement agency specified in the order for service. Service of an order issued pursuant to this legislation takes precedence over the service of other documents, unless the documents are of a similar emergency nature.
 - c. If the law enforcement agency cannot complete service upon the respondent within five (5) days, the law enforcement agency shall notify the petitioner. The petitioner shall then provide any additional information regarding the respondent's whereabouts to the law enforcement agency to effect service. The law enforcement agency may request additional time to allow for the proper and safe planning and execution of the court order.
 - d. If the respondent is a veteran and there are criminal charges against the respondent that result from service or the enforcement of the extreme risk protection order, the judge shall refer the case to a veterans court if the jurisdiction has a veterans court and the charges are veterans court eligible.
10. Termination of protection orders. The respondent may submit one (1) written request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk protection order issued pursuant to this legislation for the period that the order is in effect. Upon receipt of the request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk protection order, the court shall set a date for a hearing. Notice of the request of the hearing and date of the hearing must be served on the petitioner according to proper procedures. The court shall set the hearing for fourteen (14) days after the filing for a request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk protection order. The court shall terminate the extreme risk protection order if the respondent establishes by clear and convincing evidence that they no longer possess a significant risk of causing personal harm or injury to self or others by having in their custody or control a firearm or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm.

- a. The court may continue the hearing if the court determines that it cannot enter a termination order at the hearing but determines that there is a strong possibility that the court can enter a termination at a future date before the expiration of the extreme risk protection order. The court shall set the date for the next hearing prior to the date for the expiration of the order.
11. Renewal of protection orders. The court shall notify the petitioner of the impending expiration of an extreme risk protection order two (2) months before the date that the order expires.
 - a. A petitioner, a family or household member of a respondent, or a law enforcement officer or agency may request a renewal of an extreme risk protection order at any time within two (2) months prior to the expiration date of the order.
 - b. In determining whether to renew an extreme risk protection order, the court shall consider any relevant evidence and follow the same procedure when the extreme risk protection order was first issued.
 - c. If the court renews an existing extreme risk protection order, the court shall renew the order for a period of time the court deems appropriate, not to exceed one (1) year. In the order, the court shall set a return date to review the order no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the expiration of the order. However, if, after notice, the motion for renewal is uncontested and the petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's motion or affidavit, signed under oath of penalty and perjury, stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since the entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested renewal.
 - d. If an extreme risk protection order is terminated or not renewed for any reason, the law enforcement agency storing the respondents firearms shall provide notice to the respondent regarding the process for return of the firearms.
12. Surrender of a firearm- pursuant to the extreme risk protection order issued by the court in the proper jurisdiction where the respondent resides.
 - a. The court shall order the respondent to surrender all firearms by:
 - i. Selling or transferring the possession of a firearm to a federally licensed firearms dealer as described in 18 U.S. Code § 923, as amended; except that this provision must not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm; Or

- ii. Arranging for the storage of the firearm by a law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall preserve the firearm in a substantially similar condition that the firearm was in when it was surrendered. If the respondent does not choose the option in Subsection A Sub-subsection I of this section, a local law enforcement agency shall store the firearm.
- b. The court shall order the respondent to surrender any concealed carry permit to the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order.
 - i. The law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order pursuant to this legislation, including a temporary extreme risk protection order in which the petitioner was not a law enforcement officer or agency, shall request that the respondent immediately surrender all firearms in their custody, control, or possession and any concealed carry permit issued to the respondent and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms or permit. After the law enforcement officer has custody of the firearms, the respondent may inform the law enforcement officer of their preference for sale, transfer, or storage of firearms as provided for in Subsection A of this section. If the respondent elects to sell the firearms, the law enforcement officer or agency shall maintain custody of the firearms until they are sold or transferred for storage.
 - ii. If personal service by the law enforcement officer is not possible, or not required because the respondent was present at the hearing for the extreme risk protection order, the respondent shall surrender the firearms and any concealed carry permit within twenty-four (24) hours after being served with the order by alternative service or within twenty-four (24) hours after the hearing which the respondent was present.
 - iii. If the petitioner for the extreme risk protection order is a law enforcement officer or agency, the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order shall take custody of the respondent's firearms pursuant to the search warrant for firearms possessed by the respondent in an extreme risk protection order if a warrant was obtained.
 - iv. At the time of surrender of the firearms, the law enforcement officer taking possession of the firearms shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms and any permit that have been surrendered or taken custody of and provide a copy of that receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two (72) hours after the service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file

the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that their law enforcement agency retains a copy of that receipt, or, if the officer did not take custody of the firearms, shall file a statement to that effect with the court.

- v. Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or of any law enforcement officer alleging that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms or a concealed carry permit as required by an order issued pursuant to this legislation, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms or a concealed carry permit in their custody, control, or possession. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a search warrant that states with particularity the places to be searched and the items to be taken into custody.
- vi. If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered or taken custody of, the individual determined by the law enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to them if:
 - 1. The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession, and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm so that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm; And
 - 2. The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the lawful owner.
- vii. Within forty-eight (48) hours after the issuance of an extreme risk protection order, a respondent subject to the order may either:
 - 1. File with the court that issued the order one (1) or more proofs of relinquishment or removal showing that all firearms previously in the respondent's custody, control, or possession, and any concealed permit issued to the respondent, were relinquished to or removed by a law enforcement agency, and attest to the court that the respondent does not currently have firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession, and does not currently have a concealed carry permit; Or
 - 2. Attest to the court that:
 - a. At the time the order was issued, the respondent did not have any firearms in the respondent's

custody, control, or possession and did not have concealed carry permit; And

- b. The respondent does not currently have any firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and does not currently have a concealed carry permit..
 - c. If two (2) full court days have elapsed since the issuance of the extreme risk protection order and the respondent has made neither the filing and attestation pursuant to Subsection B Sub-subsection VII Sub-sub-subsection 1 nor the attestations pursuant to Subsection B Sub-section VII Sub-sub-subsection 2, the clerk of the court for the court that issued the extreme risk protection order shall inform the local law enforcement agency in the county in which the court is located that the respondent has not filed the filing and attestation.
13. Law enforcement agencies within the state of Oklahoma shall develop acceptable model policies and procedures regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms required to be surrendered in accordance with the guidelines of an extreme risk protection order issued which must include the following:
- a. The following statement being taught:
 - i. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the extreme risk protection order's provisions. Only the court can change the date and only upon a written motion.
 - b. A list shall be compiled by the court clerk for each judicial district a list of the community's resources of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse, interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources serving the community in which the court is located.
 - c. A master copy of the petition for an extreme risk protection order and the extreme risk protection order forms shall be distributed among law enforcement officers currently employed and future officers as well as to all court clerks and all district and county courts.
14. These agencies are expected to uphold accepted model policies and procedures regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms required to be surrendered in accordance with the guidelines of an extreme risk protection order issued by January 1 of the immediate year following the passage of this legislation.

1. Any person who has in their custody or control a firearm or purchases, possesses, or receives a firearm with knowledge that they are prohibited from doing so by an extreme risk protection order or temporary extreme risk protection order issued pursuant to this legislation is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be charged in violation of 21 O.S. § 1272 if deemed appropriate.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. OU-530

By: Zimmerman (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to surcharges on distributive generation; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 17 O.S. § 156; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Success for Solar” Act of 2023.

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

1. "Distributed generation" means:
 - a. a device that provides electric energy that is owned, operated, leased or otherwise utilized by the customer,
 - b. is interconnected to and operates in parallel with the retail electric supplier's grid and is in compliance with the standards established by the retail electric supplier,
 - c. is intended to offset ~~only the energy that would have otherwise been provided by the retail electric supplier to the customer during the monthly billing period,~~ a nonrenewable source.
 - d. does not include generators used exclusively for emergency purposes,
 - e. does not include generators operated and controlled by a retail electric supplier, and
 - f. does not include customers who receive electric service which includes a demand-based charge.
2. ~~"Fixed charge" means any fixed monthly charge, basic service, or other charge not based on the volume of energy consumed by the customer, which reflects the actual fixed costs of the retail electric supplier.~~
3. "Retail electric supplier" means an entity engaged in the furnishing of retail electric service within the State of Oklahoma and is rate regulated by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. § 156 is amended to read as follows:

- A. No retail electric supplier shall increase rates charged or enforce a surcharge ~~above that required to recover the full costs necessary~~ to serve customers who install distributed generation on the customer side of the meter after the effective date of this act.

- ~~B. No retail electric supplier shall allow customers with distributed generation installed after the effective date of this act to be subsidized by customers in the same class of service who do not have distributed generation.~~
- C. ~~A higher fixed~~ The resulting lower charge and prohibition of penalty charges imposed by retail electrical suppliers for customers who produce some of their own energy through ~~within the same class of service that have distributed generation installed after the effective date of this act, as compared to the fixed charges of those customers who do not have distributed generation, is a means to avoid subsidization between customers within that class of service and shall be deemed in~~ recognize the ~~the public interest of~~ renewable energy.
- D. Retail electric suppliers shall ~~implement~~ do away with tariffs in compliance with this act no later than December 31, ~~2015~~ 2023.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. If a retail electric supplier fails to do away with surcharges on distributive generation, they shall refund the affected customers and pay a fine of fifty dollars (\$50) per instance.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. SE-501

By: Baughman (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the fair distribution of the property tax; providing short title; amending 68 O.S. §2836; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Preservation of Proper Taxation” Act of 2023.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. § 2836 is amended to read as follows:

1. The county assessor of each county in the state shall, on the first day of January of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, proceed to take a list of taxable property in the county. In order to take lists of personal property and receive homestead exemption applications, the county assessor, or the assessor's deputy, shall meet the taxpayers at various places throughout the county. Concerning the tax on acreage, the aforementioned taxpayers shall include both the surface owner of the acreage and the holder of the property's mineral rights regardless of whether those rights have been severed from the property. The county assessor may exercise discretion as to where to meet the taxpayers and how long to stay at each place, provided the assessor goes to each city and incorporated town in counties that have not abolished household personal property tax. At least ten (10) days prior to the date the county assessor will meet the taxpayers to list their property and taxable mineral rights, the county assessor shall give notice by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county, stating the date and hours of the day of each visit to each city, town or other place; and such notice may be published in the manner of commercial advertising, rather than legal notices, and the county may pay up to rates prevalent in the area for commercial advertising.
2. If any taxpayer shall fail to meet the county assessor and list the taxpayer's property and mineral rights on the date advertised, such taxpayer may render a written list of all the taxpayer's personal property as well as mineral rights and make written application for homestead exemption and shall subscribe and swear to the oath required by each taxpayer as to its correctness. Such written lists or applications shall not constitute a valid return or application unless made on the forms prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and in the manner required by law.

3. After the county assessor shall have visited each city, town, or other place, the county assessor shall be in the county assessor's office at the county seat from March 1 to March 15, inclusive, for the purpose of receiving lists from those who have not listed their property for the current year, and all who fail to list all or any part of their personal property for the current year, on or before March 15, shall be delinquent. If any personal property or mineral rights are not listed by the person whose duty it is to list such property on or before March 15 of any year, when such property is assessed, there shall be added to the assessed valuation of such property as a mandatory penalty, amounts as follows:
 - a. If listed or assessed after March 15, but on or before April 15, ten percent (10%) of the assessed value; and
 - b. If listed or assessed after April 15, twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value.
4. If the county assessor fails, neglects, or refuses to add the valuation penalty as provided by this section, the county assessor shall be liable on the county assessor's official bond for the amount of the penalties.

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

- A. The state property tax upon acreage shall be levied against the surface owner of the estate and the mineral rights holder.
- B. The sum of the tax levied upon the surface owner of the acreage shall be equivalent to two-thirds ($2/3$) of the property tax sum which is prescribed by the county assessor regarding the acreage in question.
- C. The sum of the tax levied upon the mineral rights holder of the property shall be equivalent to one-third ($1/3$) of the amount provided by the county assessor regarding the specific acreage.
- D. In the event that the identity of the mineral rights holder is unknown, the full weight of the property tax levied upon the acreage shall be held against the surface owner for the duration of five (5) years.
- E. During the term of five (5) years, the county assessor's deputy shall be responsible for attempting to discover the identity of the mineral rights owner of the specific property in question. During this period of search the deputy must make a good faith effort by publishing the logistics of the property in at least two (2) local newspapers which are distributed within the county, providing a post on the county's designated website, and reaching out to the potential holders of these rights via phone call.
- F. Following the conclusion of the five (5) year term, the mineral rights for the acreage shall be endowed to the surface owner of the property at no additional cost if the rightful owner of the mineral rights has not been determined.
- G. If the identity of the mineral rights holder is discovered within the five (5) year term, the holder of those mineral rights may sell those rights or maintain their claim on the property so long as they consent to pay one-third ($1/3$) of the prescribed sum of the property tax upon the acreage.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any party found to be in violation of this statute shall be guilty of fraud and sentenced to no more than ten (10) years in prison or a fine in an amount of no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. SE-502

By: Keliher (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to record expungement of non-violent criminals; 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 “Forgiveness” Act of 2023.

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

- A. Expungement – Refers to section 18 and section 991(c). A Section 18 expungement allows a person to expunge their entire arrest record. A Section 991(c) expungement allows a person who received a deferred sentence to expunge their plea, and have the disposition of their case updated to show the case has been dismissed. The disposition will say, “plead not guilty, case dismissed”. However, a 991(c) expungement will not expunge (remove) the arrest record.
- B. Non-violent Criminals – Non-violent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses which do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim.

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

- A. Oklahoma shall expunge all records of non-violent criminals if they have not been arrested for five (5) years after serving their sentence.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any individual within an agency found to be in violation with this statute shall be subject to either time spent in prison, jail, or probation at the discretion of a member of the state’s judicial branch.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. SE-503

By: Walker (SE)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to dignity as it pertains to athletic competition; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Dignity In Athletics” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “School” – Means a public school district or public school district or public charter school in this state or an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education
- B. “School Athletic Association” – Shall have the same meaning as provided for in Section 27-102 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes
- C. “School Staff” – Means teachers, nurses, school leaders, administrators, coaches, or any other staff at schools that provide services to a school or school board under a contract.

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

- A. All students shall be permitted to participate in school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with their gender identity, irrespective of the biological sex listed on the pupil’s records.
- B. The State Board of Education, the Oklahoma State Regents of Higher Education, and any school athletic association shall not entertain requests for or open an investigation into the anatomical or biological attributes of a student for the purposes of confirming their sex or gender, nor solicit said information from a student. This is meant to include, but not be limited to
 - 1. Affidavits confirming the genitals of a student
 - 2. Hormone levels independent of medical intervention
 - 3. Hormone Replacement Therapy status
- C. Any student who is deprived of athletic opportunity, or suffers any direct or indirect harm, physical, psychological, or otherwise, due to any and all violations of Section 3 Part A-B shall have a cause of action for injunctive relief, damages, and any other relief available permitted by law against the school.

- D. Causes of action authorized by this section shall be initiated within two (2) years after the harm occurred. Parties associated with a prevailing claim pursuant to Section 3 Part C, shall be entitled to monetary damages relating to harm suffered as enumerated in Section 3 Part C, reasonable attorney fees and costs, and any other appropriate relief permitted by law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. School staff found in violation of Section 3 shall be flagged for disciplinary review from the school district they are employed or contracted with.
- B. School staff dismissed pursuant to Section 4 Part A shall not be employed or enter into a service contract with any school in the State of Oklahoma for no less than one (1) academic year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. TU-501

By: Hensley (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to marriage; providing short title; amending 43 O.S. § 3A; amending 43 O.S. § 3.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More Marriage Discrimination” Act of 2023.

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

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

Section 3. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. §3.1 is amended to read as follows:

A marriage between persons of the same gender or sex performed in another state shall ~~not~~ be recognized as valid and binding in this state as of the date of the marriage.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. TU-502

By: Jolliff (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; repealing 70 O.S. §11-103.3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “x” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. “HIV” or “Human Immunodeficiency Virus” – A human retrovirus known to cause AIDS; and
- B. “AIDS” or “Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome” – The final and most serious stage of HIV, causing damage to the immune system and includes a number of opportunistic infections which can result in death.

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

- A. Each school district in the state shall provide age-appropriate instruction about HIV, AIDS, and related issues:
 - 1. At the option of the local school district, a minimum of once during the period from grades five through six (5-6);
 - 2. A minimum of once during the period from grades seven through nine (7-9);
 - 3. A minimum of once during the period from grades ten through twelve (10-12), with a heightened emphasis on modes of transmission, prevention methods, virology, and relevant statistics
- B. The instruction shall include:
 - 1. The definition of HIV and AIDS;
 - 2. How the virus is transmitted;
 - 3. How the virus is not transmitted;
 - 4. An analysis of the transmission and methods of prevention for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and HIV;
 - 5. Identification of risk behaviors and situations involving possible exposure to HIV;
 - 6. An analysis of the efficiency of artificial means of birth control and other methods in preventing the spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs); and
 - 7. A demonstration of refusal skills, negotiating skills, and peer

resistance skills related to sexual health.

- C. The State Department of Education shall work in conjunction with the Department of Health to create or implement a medically accurate curriculum for HIV education. A school district may elect to create or implement its own HIV education curriculum, provided any curriculum must be approved by the State Department of Health for medical accuracy.
- D. All materials used for HIV education instruction shall be made available for public inspection, either physically or digitally on the district website, at least one (1) month prior to instruction.
- E. Any student may be exempt from this section by written request of a parent or legal guardian.

Section 4. REPEALER 70 O.S. §11-103.3, is hereby repealed.

- ~~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 State Department of Health. A school district may use any curriculum and materials which have been developed and approved pursuant to this subsection.~~
- ~~C. School districts shall make the curriculum and materials that will be used to teach AIDS prevention education available for inspection by the parents and guardians of the students that will be involved with the curriculum and materials. Furthermore, the curriculum must be limited in time frame to deal only with factual medical information for AIDS prevention. The school districts, at least one (1) month prior to teaching AIDS prevention education in any classroom, shall conduct for the parents and guardians of the students involved during weekend and evening hours at least one presentation concerning the curriculum and materials that will be used for such education. No student shall be required to participate in AIDS prevention education if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation.~~
- ~~D. AIDS prevention education shall specifically teach students that:
 - 1. engaging in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity,~~

~~intravenous drug use or contact with contaminated blood products is now known to be primarily responsible for contact with the AIDS virus;~~

~~2. avoiding the activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection is the only method of preventing the spread of the virus;~~

~~3. sexual intercourse, with or without condoms, with any person testing positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies, or any other person infected with HIV, places that individual in a high risk category for developing AIDS.~~

~~E. The program of AIDS prevention education shall teach that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain means for the prevention of the spread or contraction of the AIDS virus through sexual contact. It shall also teach that artificial means of birth control are not a certain means of preventing the spread of the AIDS virus and reliance on such methods puts a person at risk for exposure to the disease.~~

~~F. The State Department of Health and the State Department of Education shall update AIDS education curriculum material as newly discovered medical facts make it necessary.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. TU-503

By: Thomason (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to jury trials; 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 “x” Act of 2023.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Jury Nullification – Shall refer to the practice of sitting juries declining to render a guilty verdict and instead rendering a not guilty verdict, regardless of whether the jury believes the defendant is guilty according to the burden of proof.

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

- A. Judges presiding over jury trials shall instruct the jury on jury nullification prior to deliberation in the following manner:
1. “This jury shall have the authority to nullify. In exercising this authority, you may find the defendant not guilty regardless of the evidence presented to you and regardless of whether you believe the burden of proof for guilt has been met.”
- B. Defense counsel may inform the jury of their power to nullify during the trial.
- C. Failure of the presiding judge to inform the jury of their authority to nullify shall constitute grounds for either a mistrial should a guilty verdict be rendered by the jury or an appeal and a vacatur the jury’s verdict should a guilty verdict be rendered by the jury.
- D. Judges and attorneys shall be prohibited from asking potential jurors explicit or implicit questions relating to jury nullification during the jury selection process.
- E. Nothing in this law shall be construed to establish an affirmative right to jury nullification.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Bill No. TU-504

By: Thomason (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “x” Act of 2023.

Section 2. REPEALER 70 O.S. §24-157 is hereby repealed.

- ~~A. 1. No enrolled student of an institution of higher education within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education shall be required to engage in any form of mandatory gender or sexual diversity training or counseling; provided, voluntary counseling shall not be prohibited. Any orientation or requirement that presents any form of race or sex stereotyping or a bias on the basis of race or sex shall be prohibited.~~
- ~~2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education shall promulgate rules, subject to approval by the Legislature, to implement the provisions of this subsection.~~
- ~~B. The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit the teaching of concepts that align to the Oklahoma Academic Standards.~~
- ~~1. No teacher, administrator or other employee of a school district, charter school or virtual charter school shall require or make part of a course the following concepts:~~
- ~~a. one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex;~~
 - ~~b. an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously;~~
 - ~~c. an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex;~~
 - ~~d. members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex;~~
 - ~~e. an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex;~~
 - ~~f. an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex;~~
 - ~~g. any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex, or~~

~~h. meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist or were created by members of a particular race to oppress members of another race.~~

~~2. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules, subject to approval by the Legislature, to implement the provisions of this subsection.~~

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

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Resolution No. OU-801

By: Cantrell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution declaring February 24, 2024, as Student Press Freedom Day

- WHEREAS, It is the sense of this Legislative Body to recognize February 24, 2024, as Student Press Freedom Day; and
- WHEREAS, On February 24th, the Student Press Law Center is holding a national day of action where student journalists in the United States raise awareness of the challenges they face, celebrate their contributions to their schools and communities, and advocate to protect and restore their First Amendment freedoms; and
- WHEREAS, New Voices is a movement to guarantee student journalists in the state the freedom to report without fear of consequence and to protect teachers from retaliation for refusing to infringe on their students' free speech rights; and
- WHEREAS, Journalism is a pillar of democracy and a free press is protected by the U.S. Constitution, the responsibility and freedoms allowed therein should apply to student journalists guided by educational institutions as well; and
- WHEREAS, The integrity of journalism is tied to the independence journalists have to dedicate themselves and their work to the Code of Ethics as determined by the Society of Professional Journalists; and
- WHEREAS, Free and robust student journalism furthers the mission of public education to produce engaged, civic-minded, critical thinkers; and
- WHEREAS, Student journalists are the next generation of journalists; they are increasingly the only source of local and education news in their communities; their work creates a historical record of their generation's experiences and provides an important service to the community; having more control over what they publish will support journalistic integrity and independence which is needed in a democratic society.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to recognize February 24, 2024, as Student Press Freedom Day; and be it further

THAT copies of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to the Student Press Law Center, the state Journalism Education Association and National Scholastic Press Association Chapters, the state Journalism Education Association chapter; the state National Scholastic Press Association chapter; and the state College Media Association chapter and New Voices chapters throughout the State of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2023)

House Resolution No. OU-802

By: Landry (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Simple Resolution declaring the need to change the way Oklahomans think about sports.

WHEREAS, The sport known by many in the United States as soccer today was codified by the Football Association in 1863;

WHEREAS, Variations and derivatives of the word “football” have been used to describe the sport known as soccer in the United States in multiple other countries across the world, including England, the country credited for the modern version of the sport;

WHEREAS, The governing body for the so-called sport “soccer”, the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), uses the term “football” in its materials;

WHEREAS, Multiple other languages refer to the game “football” as used in the American sense of the word (e.g. the NFL) with the modifier “American”, such as the French’s *football américain*;

WHEREAS, The term “football” as used in the American sense of the word lacks patriotism and would be bolstered in a nationalistic way by changing its name to “American football”;

WHEREAS, The sport commonly known as “football” in the United States, outside of special teams plays, does not involve contact between the foot and the ball;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 54TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

THAT The current understanding of the word “soccer” should be replaced with “football” and the current understanding of the word “football” should be elaborated upon as “American football” in the cultural zeitgeist of the State of Oklahoma. Additionally, the legislature recommends the update of these terms in any government-approved materials.