



# Oklahoma State Senate: Session Highlights

## Contents

Overview .....	1
Appropriations Overview.....	2
Appropriations Measures .....	2
Agriculture & Rural Affairs.....	7
Business & Commerce .....	7
Education .....	8
Elections.....	11
Energy .....	12
State and Local Government .....	13
Health & Human Services .....	15
Judiciary .....	17
Public Safety.....	21
Retirement & Insurance.....	23
Finance .....	24
Aeronautics & Transportation .....	25
Veterans & Military Affairs .....	25
Veto Overrides .....	26

## Overview

The 1st Session of the 60th Legislature convened on January 7th to swear in the newly elected Senators Frix, Goodwin, Hines, Grellner, Guthrie, Kern, Mann, McIntosh, Nice, Reinhardt, Sacchieri, Standridge, and Wingard as well as to elect Senator Paxton as the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Additionally, members voted on committee membership

as well as the respective leaders for their caucuses.

The session opened with a discussion of providing Oklahomans with relief in the form of a tax cut. The Governor advocated for a 0.5% decrease on income tax rates across all income brackets, with the eventual goal of lowering the rate to 0 in the future. The Senate considered various means to either reform or lower the income tax rate over the entire course of the session, eventually settling on a reduction of 0.25% to the rate. The Senate also reestablished the income tax cut trigger with various modifications to account for inflation and economic downturns.

In addition to providing tax relief, the Senate also considered various issues relating to the establishment of a business court, tort reform, administrative rules, economic development, education outcomes, and energy generation. Regarding education outcomes, the Legislature considered and passed measures to modify education standards as well as require each school district to adopt a “bell to bell” policy restricting cell phone usage for students. As it relates to administrative rules, the Legislature passed measures to restrict the promulgation of new rules as well as require administrative officers to evaluate state laws and regulations independently of state agencies.

Regarding economic development, the Legislature standardized regulations of various businesses throughout the state, provided various forms of tax credits to incentivize businesses and film/TV projects

to relocate to Oklahoma, and created new tax credits to incentivize investment and the training of engineers. On tort reform, the Legislature modified the Governmental Tort Claims Act. The Legislature finalized the structure of the business court at the end of the Legislative session following negotiations with the Governor and House of Representatives.

The legislative session also ended with a record number of veto overrides enacted by the Legislature as well as a record number of measures becoming law without the Governor's signature. The Legislature overrode 47 vetoes relating to coverage of certain medical procedures, prescriptions, criminal law, the establishment of a liaison office, regulations of various businesses, the establishment of state license plates, the inspection of public records, and other issues. The Legislature also removed the Governor's appointee to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services due to ongoing concerns relating to the Department's financial health.

### **Appropriations Overview**

**HB 2766** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) is the general appropriations (GA) measure for FY'26. Appropriations were made to the following areas:

- 1) Education: \$5,757,801,099.00,
- 2) General Government and Transportation: \$1,211,633,792.00,
- 3) Health: \$2,321,870,194.00,
- 4) Human Services: \$975,442,964.00,
- 5) Natural Resources: \$280,175,272.00, and
- 6) Public Safety and Justice: \$1,045,784,929.00.

The Legislature provided a 1.58% increase to education as compared to last year, with Office of Education Quality and Accountability, the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics, and the State

Department of Education receiving the largest increase in this area. \$26 million of the increase is allocated to the funding formula. The Senate also allocated \$4 million to provide an increase to teacher maternity leave.

Compared to the previous year, the GA bill allocated an additional 4.13% to health services across the state. The Senate allocated an additional \$83,277,027.00 to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to provide for program growth and an additional \$20,292,829.00 to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to pay for program growth and the consent decree entered into by the state.

The Legislature also allocated an additional \$20 million to the ROADS Fund under the Department of Transportation. \$12 million was allocated to the State Election Board to pay for upgrades to the voting system as well.

The Legislature also provided an increase of \$1.5 million to the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased intake at the Trooper Academy. \$2 million was allocated by the Legislature to pay for the establishment of a business court.

The Legislature also allocated \$200 million to the University Hospitals Authority to fund an expansion of the Pediatric Heart Hospital as well as \$250 million to the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority and Oklahoma State University Trust to pay for a new veterinary school of medicine. The Legislature appropriated \$41.6 million to fund the deferred maintenance of military institutions. Finally, the Legislature also appropriated \$312 million to purchase the Lawton Correctional Facility.

### **Appropriations Measures**

**SB 1126** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) allocates funding to the State Department of Education from the General Appropriations bill in the following manner:

1) \$3,120,730,927.00 for the local- and state-supported financial support of public schools, as detailed below:

- a) \$410,851,159.00 for the certified employee health benefit allowance,
- b) \$247,723,418.00 for the support employee health benefit allowance,
- c) \$35 million for the teachers' retirement credit,
- d) \$45,190,000.00 for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials,
- e) \$6.5 million for the Public School Paid Maternity Leave Revolving Fund,
- f) \$2,650,000.00 for student teacher compensation,
- g) \$14 million for alternative and high challenge education,
- h) \$4.5 million for Education Leadership Oklahoma,
- i) \$1,559,863.00 for Advanced Placement incentives,
- j) \$17.5 million for the Strong Readers Act,
- k) \$13,405,685.00 for required assessments,
- l) \$200,000.00 for Street School,
- m) \$38,000.00 for Ag in the Classroom,
- n) \$1 million for Imagine Math,
- o) \$1 million for Imagine Reading,
- p) \$2 million for the Oklahoma Imagination Library Program,
- q) \$320,000.00 for the Oklahoma Arts Institute,
- r) \$16,725,341.00 for early intervention,
- s) \$500,000.00 for Great Expectations,
- t) \$14 million for the Early Childhood Initiative,
- u) \$3,140,137.00 for school lunch matching,

v) \$250,000.00 for nationally recognized career readiness assessments, and

w) \$50,000.00 for Civil Rights curriculum,

- 2) \$18,145,366.00 for the administrative and support functions of the State Department of Education,
- 3) \$3,976,979,896.00 for state school aid and programs,
- 4) \$22,627,959.00 for payroll, salaries, or wages, including tax-sheltered deferment contracts and longevity payments authorized by state statutes,
- 5) \$33,645,498.00 for professional and personal services contracts,
- 6) \$3,927,205,809.00 for other operating funds, and
- 7) \$634,934,710.00 for the expenditure of federal funds.

The measure also transfers \$3,250,000.00 to the School Consolidation Assistance Fund and \$3,250,000.00 to the Teachers' Retirement System Dedicated Revenue Revolving Fund. The measure authorizes the Department to reduce in equal proportions funds allocated to certain programs to fully fund the employee contribution credits if needed. The measure directs that \$250,000.00 of the allocated funding be transferred to the Oklahoma National Board Certification Revolving Fund and \$4,250,000.00 transferred to the Oklahoma School Psychologist, Speech-Language Pathologist, and Audiologist National Certification Revolving Fund.

**SB 1136** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) directs that \$100,031,677.00 of the monies appropriated to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority in the General Appropriations bill be spent on program growth and replacing funding no longer available due to the reduction of federal matching dollars.

**SB 1137** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) directs that certain funds from the General

Appropriations bill allocated to the Department of Human Services be distributed in a certain manner. Such funding shall be utilized in the following manner:

- 1) \$7,762,004.00 shall be used replace funding no longer available due to the reduction of federal matching dollars,
- 2) The Department is directed to maintain the funding levels for senior nutrition programs from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Any nutritional site closure shall require approval from the Legislature,
- 3) \$2.5 million shall be used to make permanent the second meal per day for the ADvantage Waiver Program,
- 4) The Department shall also be required to maintain the funding levels for provider rates and service authorizations for the Community, Homeward Bound, In-Home Supports Waiver for Adults, In-Home Supports Waiver for Children, and ADvantage Waivers from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025,
- 5) The Department may allocate funding to family and self-advocate onboarding meetings and services, professional development for case management, expansion of crisis services, and enhancements to intake processes for the purpose of ensuring a stronger, more responsive service delivery system for Oklahomans with developmental disabilities, and
- 6) \$5.6 million shall be transferred to the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Account.

**SB 1140** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) allocates funding appropriated to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in the General Appropriations bill in the following manner:

- 1) \$10,812,408.00 shall be used to replace funding no longer available due to the reduction of federal matching dollars,
- 2) \$9,480,421.00 shall be used to meet the obligations required in the consent decree,

- 3) \$18.5 million shall be used for the continuum of care for children in crisis, and
- 4) \$1.3 million shall be used to maintain services for veterans and their families.

**SB 1141** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) directs that funds appropriated to the State Department of Health from the General Appropriations bill be allocated in the following manner:

- 1) \$150,000.00 shall be used to maintain sickle cell outreach,
- 2) \$200,000.00 shall be used for the operations of the Oklahoma State Athletic Commission, and
- 3) \$3 million shall be disbursed to health centers.

**SB 1150** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates \$15 million to the Oklahoma Department of Aerospace and Aeronautics from the Progressing Rural Economic Prosperity Fund to make upgrades to infrastructure on or near the grounds of a primary commercial airport, categorized as a small-hub or larger, centrally located in the state to maintain and enhance aerospace capabilities and increase future economic development.

**SB 1151** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates funding to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board from the Progressing Rural Economic Prosperity Fund in the following manner:

- 1) \$2 million to provide water infrastructure funding to a rural water sewer and solid waste management district in the central region of the state experiencing private water well contamination from an unknown source and needing to be connected with a public water supply,
- 2) \$2 million to construct water lines in a county with a population greater than 150,000 and less than 200,000, and
- 3) \$200,000.00 to establish grant programs that facilitate the design, construction, and maintenance of water and wastewater infrastructure, and to improve the condition of publicly owned, deficient dams regulated by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board.

**SB 1153** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates the following amounts to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry from the General Appropriations bill:

- 1) \$5.2 million to be used for the extension offices that are affiliated with the Oklahoma State University Cooperative Extension Service,
- 2) \$1.3 million to be used for research centers that are affiliated with Oklahoma State University Agriculture Experiment Stations, and
- 3) \$5.5 million to be used for cooperative extension and agriculture research programs that are affiliated with Langston University.

**SB 1155** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates the following amounts to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce from the General Appropriations bill:

- 1) \$500,000.00 to be used to support the Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance Program,
- 2) \$100,000.00 to be used to provide support to an Oklahoma-based nonprofit in order to preserve sports heritage and pride in Oklahoma, and
- 3) \$198,660.00 to be used for community action agencies to support Head Start programs, and not to be used for administrative expenses.

**SB 1160** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates \$238,077,462.00 to the Prison Acquisition Revolving Fund from the Revenue Stabilization Fund and \$73,922,538.00 to the revolving fund from the General Revenue Fund.

**SB 1178** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates \$7,929,596.45 from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to expand the infrastructure of the Tulsa Center for Behavioral Health. Additionally, \$66.5 million of the \$87 million appropriated to

the Department in HB 1013 of the 2nd Extraordinary Session of the 58th Oklahoma Legislature is reappropriated to the Department to construct a replacement facility for Griffin Memorial Hospital.

**SB 1179** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates \$800,000.00 to the J.D. McCarty Center for Children with Developmental Disabilities from the Statewide Recovery Fund to provide medical care for children with developmental disabilities who are disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

**SB 1180** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates \$248,000.00 to the Legislative Service Bureau from the ARPA Administrative Costs Fund to pay obligations that may arise out of contracts during Fiscal Year 2026 related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

**SB 1181** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) appropriates \$2,418,180.00 to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services from the ARPA Administrative Costs Fund to pay for expenses arising from implementing programs and expenditures in accordance with actions taken by the Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding.

**HB 2775** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) authorizes \$41.6 million from the Legacy Capital Financing Fund to construct, refurbish, or expand military facilities for the Military Department of the State of Oklahoma.

**HB 2777** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) appropriates \$21,253,658.00 from the Opioid Lawsuit Settlement Fund to the Oklahoma Opioid Abatement Revolving Fund. The measure provides that \$1,253,658.00 of the appropriation shall be distributed to the non-litigation subdivisions.

**HB 2779** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) directs the Department of Public Safety to use

\$750,000.00 of its appropriated Fiscal Year 2026 funds for the School Secure Program.

**HB 2788** (Trey Caldwell/Hall)

reappropriates unused funds from projects that received funding from the Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding. The following leftover funds will be transferred back to the Statewide Recovery Fund for reappropriation:

- 1) \$1,560,875.00 from the original \$2.8 million provided to the Department of Human Services for housing, food security, and transitional tools for domestic violence victims,
- 2) \$162,668.85.00 from the original \$12,802,993.00 provided to the Department of Human Services for food insecurity grant programs,
- 3) \$1,490,675.08 from the original \$4,537,500.00 provided to the Health Care Workforce Development Revolving Fund to create a grant program with Care Providers Oklahoma to help recruit, educate, and stabilize the state's health care workforce,
- 4) \$2,164,039.00 from the original \$10 million provided to the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority to fund outreach and training for a rural advanced care pilot program,
- 5) \$5 million from the original \$25 million provided to State Department of Health to provide medical facilities for disproportionately impacted populations,
- 6) \$20.5 million from the original \$87 million provided to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for a replacement facility for Griffin Memorial Hospital, and
- 7) \$3.3 million from the original \$8 million provided to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to address critical water and wastewater infrastructure needs in central Oklahoma.

**HB 2789** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) appropriates the following amounts from the Statewide

Recovery Fund to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB):

- 1) \$3.3 million to help with increased costs for water and wastewater infrastructure needs around the U.S. Air Force Sustainment Center, and
- 2) \$6,625,661.48 to fund water and wastewater projects in small cities and rural water districts.

The measure also creates the Statewide Recovery Special Account for the OWRB for each of the aforementioned appropriations, provides that the OWRB cannot spend more than 4 percent of the funds on administrative costs, and requires the OWRB to submit a quarterly report to the Legislature on its expenditures and contracts.

**HB 2790** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) appropriates \$10 million from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) to provide academic, social, and emotional services for young Oklahomans. The measure also creates the Statewide Recovery Special Account for the OJA and authorizes the OJA to spend up to 2% of the funds on administrative costs. The measure requires the OJA to submit a quarterly report to the Legislature on its expenditures and contracts.

**HB 2791** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) appropriates the following amounts from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Department of Human Services (DHS):

- 1) \$195,000.00 to help with increased construction costs for a facility that serves domestic violence, assault, and trafficking victims,
- 2) \$328,000.00 for a food program that focuses on food distribution, education, workforce development, and health assessments, and
- 3) \$5 million to help expand capacity for child care services.

The measure also creates the Statewide Recovery Special Account for DHS and

provides that DHS may spend up to 2% of the funds on administrative costs. The measure requires DHS to submit a quarterly report to the Legislature on its expenditures and contracts.

**HB 2793** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) appropriates \$8 million from the Progressing Rural Economic Prosperity Fund to the Emergency Medicine Revolving Fund.

**HB 2794** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) appropriates the following amounts from the Progressing Rural Economic Prosperity Fund to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce:

- 1) \$5 million for a municipal park in Oklahoma County located north of I-344 and west of I-35,
- 2) \$4 million to relocate a naval submarine located east of State Highway 165 and north of State Highway 62, and
- 3) \$1.8 million for infrastructure improvements at an industrial park located south of State Highway 62 and east of State Highway 283.

### **Agriculture & Rural Affairs**

**SB 448** (Hamilton/Grego) requires any nonresident receiving authorization to hunt on any state wildlife refuge or Wildlife Management Area to also schedule with the Department of Wildlife Conservation in order to receive written authorization to use such refuge or Wildlife Management Area. The measure directs the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission to create a lottery system to distribute such permits and creates a \$100.00 fee for the permits.

**HB 1126** (Grego/Pederson) prohibits falsely advertising or misbranding any food or distributing, offering for sale, or selling any misbranded food. A food will be deemed to be falsely advertised or misbranded if it falls under the criteria listed in the measure. Additionally, a manufactured-protein food product will be falsely advertised or

misbranded if it falls under the criteria listed in the measure. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) will investigate all credible complaints that food products are falsely advertised or misbranded as meat products. Any person who violates this act will, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor. A manufacturer of food that violates this act will be subject to all ODAFF enforcement measures. ODAFF may adopt rules as necessary to implement this measure.

### **Business & Commerce**

**SB 641** (Paxton/Tedford) creates the Oklahoma Motor Vehicle Consumer Protection Act. The measure provides that the hourly rate for labor for administrative charges shall be determined in accordance with the Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act. The measure authorizes the Insurance Commissioner to adjust the rate for labor to account for inflation annually beginning on January 1, 2027. Administrative charges may only be billed up to 4 hours. The measure provides that the maximum rate for storage provided by an auto body repair shop for a motor vehicle total shall be \$39.00 per day for the first 10 days and \$125.00 per day for vehicles with a lithium-ion battery that have sustained damage to the battery pack or have exhibited fire, smoke, or popping or hissing sounds. Each shop shall be required to provide written invoices and respond to requests for invoices concerning the pickup, release, or delivery of a motor vehicle on its premises to the insurance company within 8 business hours. The maximum rate may be increased by the Oklahoma Insurance Department based on current market conditions and the Consumer Price Index.

**SB 911** (Coleman/Tedford) decreases the percentage rate of the state's average annual wage used to determine the conditional factor rate for unemployment taxable wages.

The measure further codifies the Conditional Factor Rate table used in computing the contribution rate for each employer in a calendar year. The minimum balance required for the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission to be authorized to take certain action during certain conditions for the Unemployment Compensation Fund is increased from \$25 million to \$50 million.

**HB 1076** (Hildebrant/Gillespie) creates the Food Truck Freedom Act, which establishes a state license for mobile food vendors to standardize and streamline licensure of food trucks. Currently, each jurisdiction issues its own license, which requires food trucks to obtain new licenses each time they travel. This measure provides for license portability across the state while protecting the authority of local jurisdictions to enforce their regulations, such as those restricting authorized locations of mobile food vendors.

**HB 2110** (Osburn/Coleman) creates the Bringing Sitcoms Home from Hollywood Pilot Program Act and establishes an incentive rebate program for live audience episodic series that are filmed or produced in Oklahoma. The measure outlines the incentive structure, which includes a minimum budget of \$200,000.00 per episode, at least six episodes per season, and a minimum of 50 live audience members in attendance for each episode. The minimum base rebate percentage is 25% and the maximum incentive percentage is 30% with the total program being limited to \$10 million in funding each fiscal year. The program will sunset July 1, 2032.

**HB 2369** (Hill/Paxton) defines “event venue” and creates a \$50.00 event bartender license. Alcoholic beverages served on the premises of an event venue shall be required to be served by an ABLE-licensed caterer or event bartender licensee. The event bartender licensee will be required to successfully complete an in-person training

program conducted by an ABLE-approved entity no later than 14 days after licensure. Proof of training completion shall be made available for inspection at the event venue location. The failure of an event bartender to comply with the provisions of this measure may subject the license holder to revocation.

## **Education**

**SB 139** (Seifried/Chad Caldwell) requires school district boards of education to adopt a policy prohibiting students from using cell phones and personal electronic devices while on a public school district campus from bell to bell for the 2025-2026 school year. It directs the policy to include disciplinary procedures for violations. It allows the policy to include certain exceptions. For the 2026-2027 school year and each school year thereafter, the bill allows a school district board of education to adopt such a policy.

**SB 140** (Seifried/Hasenbeck) directs the State Board of Education to use \$1 million in appropriations to implement the Oklahoma Math Achievement and Proficiency Act created in the bill. It directs all teachers of mathematics in public schools to incorporate into instruction the foundational elements of math instruction. It requires students enrolled in second, third, fourth, and fifth grade to be screened at the beginning, middle, and end of each school year for math skills. It directs the State Board of Education to approve a list of screening instruments for use at the beginning, middle, and end of the school year beginning in the 2026-2027 school year. It provides exemptions to the screening requirements. The bill directs students who are found to be exceeding grade-level targets to be provided advanced learning opportunities in mathematics. Students found not to be meeting grade-level targets are to be provided a program of math instruction. It directs students enrolled in



second, third, fourth, and fifth grade who exhibit a deficiency in math at any time to receive an individual math intervention plan within 30 days of identification of the deficiency. It directs the plan to be developed by a student math proficiency team. The bill allows funds to be allocated to districts with second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-grade students who are found to be in need of remediation or intensive intervention services. It requires districts that receive more than \$2,500 to spend at least 10 percent of the funds to provide professional development for teachers. It allows a teacher who attends and completes a professional development institute in elementary math to receive a stipend. The bill provides for summer academy programs to ensure students successfully complete an advanced math program or grade-level competencies in math to enhance next-grade readiness. It directs the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability to ensure that the mathematics competencies for elementary teachers are included in the competencies for special education teachers. It directs the Commission, in collaboration with the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, to ensure all teachers of early childhood, elementary, and special education are trained in intervention, instruction, and remediation strategies in math. It requires candidates applying for an alternative placement or emergency teaching certificate in elementary education to complete instruction in a scientifically research-based math program. It also creates the Statewide Mathematics Revolving Fund. The bill directs any student enrolled in second, third, fourth, and fifth grade who is not meeting grade-level targets in math after the beginning-of-the-year screening instrument to be screened for dyscalculia. It directs the State Board of Education to adopt a list of approved screening tools. It establishes school district reporting requirements.

**SB 235** (Pugh/Kerbs) creates the Grow Your Own Educator Program to provide matching funds to eligible public school districts and public school district foundations that have established a program to provide tuition or loan repayment assistance to school district employees who pursue an undergraduate degree from an accredited teacher preparation program leading to a standard teaching certificate. It directs matching fund grants to be provided on a first-come, first-served basis. It directs the State Department of Education to administer the program and submit a report on the program. The bill also creates the Grow Your Own Educator Revolving Fund.

**SB 553** (Pugh/Sterling) amends the powers and duties of the State Board of Education to allow revocation of the teaching certificate of any person who has been convicted, whether upon a verdict or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or received a suspended sentence or any probationary term for knowingly and willfully failing to report suspected abuse or neglect of a child. It prohibits a teaching certificate from being issued to a person who knowingly and willfully failed to report suspected abuse or neglect of a child. It requires a full-time teacher previously employed by a school district who had a criminal history record check completed in the preceding five years to submit a letter to a potential employing school district with information regarding whether the teacher was the subject of any allegation of inappropriate behavior with a student. It requires a full-time teacher previously employed by a school district who had a criminal history record check completed in the preceding five years and who is seeking employment as a substitute teacher to submit the same letter. The bill adds knowing and willful failure to report suspected child abuse or neglect to the list of reasons for which a career teacher may be dismissed or not reemployed. It requires professional development on proper

reporting of suspected abuse to include statutory reporting requirements for reporting suspected child abuse or neglect. The measure also requires every school employee to annually sign an attestation acknowledging his or her responsibility to report suspected child abuse or neglect as required by law.

**SB 701** (Haste/Hasenbeck) states legislative intent regarding the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education's approval of functional exceptions. The bill removes language granting Northern Oklahoma College the exclusive authority to offer all lower division courses and programs at the University Center at Ponca City. It removes language limiting the Connors State College branch in Muskogee to lower division courses and programs. It removes language limiting the Northeastern State University branch in Muskogee to upper division classes and programs and master's level graduate classes and instead directs classes and programs to be provided as the State Regents determine are appropriate. It removes language limiting Oklahoma State University-Tulsa to upper division undergraduate courses and baccalaureate degree programs and instead allows courses and baccalaureate degree programs to be provided as the State Regents determine are appropriate. The bill also removes language limiting Langston University-Tulsa to upper division undergraduate and graduate courses. It also removes language prohibiting undergraduate degree programs offered at Oklahoma State University-Tulsa from duplicating such programs offered by Langston University-Tulsa. The measure removes language limiting the Northeastern State University branch in Broken Arrow to upper division undergraduate and graduate course offerings. It also removes language prohibiting undergraduate degree programs offered at Oklahoma State University-Tulsa from duplicating such programs offered by Northeastern State University-Tulsa. It

repeals a section of law that prohibits undergraduate courses offered through Oklahoma State University-Tulsa from duplicating those offered by Tulsa Community College.

**SB 711** (Pugh/Johns) modifies language regarding the calculation of the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. It directs students who transfer out of the school, students who emigrate to another country, and deceased students to not be included in the rate calculation, rather than directing that the rate be adjusted for such students. It also amends the A-F grading system for schools by prohibiting chronic absenteeism from being included in any statewide measure of school quality or student success. It removes language directing certain indicators be given certain percentage weight in a school's overview grade. The bill provides for the awarding of specific point levels based on a measure of performance in certain subject areas, academic growth in certain subject areas, progress in English language proficiency, a high school's graduation rate, and high school students' participation in certain postsecondary opportunities. It adds scoring the silver level or above on the ACT WorkKeys, acceptance for enlistment into any branch of the military within the first year after high school graduation, or earning a military readiness score on the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery to the list of postsecondary opportunities that may be considered in calculating a school's grade. The bill allows bonus points to be awarded based on a school site providing in-person classroom instruction in excess of certain statutory requirements and based on a school site improving its chronic absenteeism rate. The measure directs the State Board of Education to amend its state plan under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) to replace chronic absenteeism. It requires the Board to submit a proposed amendment to

the U.S. Department of Education by August 1, 2025.

**SB 758** (Thompson/Moore) prohibits a school district or charter school from counting days or portions of days when school is closed and virtual instruction is provided toward the 180-day or 1,080-hour requirement for the school year except as provided for in the measure. Beginning with the 2026-2027 school year and each school year thereafter, the measure allows a school district or charter school to close and provide virtual instruction for up to two days or twelve hours which may count toward the classroom instructional time requirement only if the Superintendent of Public Instruction approves a virtual instruction plan submitted by the school district board of education or charter school governing board, the Governor issues a state of emergency or a proclamation for a specific reason relating to the school's operations, and the school district board of education or charter school governing board approves the use of virtual instruction. The measure also requires the State Department of Education by June 30, 2027, and each subsequent June 30 to publish on its website and electronically submit to the Governor and legislative leaders a report with information regarding the use of virtual instruction.

## **Elections**

**SB 652** (Paxton/Osburn) modifies authorized election dates conducted by county election boards. The measure provides that the board may hold an election on the third Tuesday of June, the fourth Tuesday of August, and the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. Additionally, the measure allows for elections to be held on the second Tuesday of December beginning in December of 2025. and every 4 years thereafter. Special elections called by the Governor shall be limited to the second Tuesday of January in

any year, the first Tuesday of March in any year, the first Tuesday of May in an odd-numbered year, the second Tuesday of July in an odd-numbered year, the second Tuesday of September in an odd-numbered year, the first Tuesday of October in an odd-numbered year, and the second Tuesday of December in any year. The provisions of this measure shall take effect on elections held after January 1, 2026.

**SB 1027** (Bullard/Hilbert) requires each initiative petition gist to explain in basic words the effects of the proposition. No gist shall contain any words which have a special meaning for a particular profession or trade, or any euphemisms, words, or phrases regarded in popular parlance as code words. Each gist shall be neutral in its description and shall not contain any argument for or against the measure. The gist shall also indicate whether a proposed measure will have a fiscal impact on the state. Each gist shall be accompanied by a statement that provides notice that the copy of the petition is a public record subject to the Oklahoma Open Records Act. The measure directs the Secretary of State to affirm that any gist conforms with these requirements. The Secretary is authorized to remove any gist that violates the requirements and to direct the proponents of the petition to submit a new gist. The measure requires any person circulating a petition to be a registered voter in the state and to display whether he or she is being paid to circulate the petition. Any person receiving payment shall submit a report to the Secretary of State that details such expenditures and that attests that all donated funds were received from sources in this state. The total number of signatures collected from a single county as it pertains to amending statutes shall not exceed 11.5% of the number of votes cast in that county during the most recent statewide general election for Governor. The total number of signatures collected from a single county as

it pertains to amending the Oklahoma Constitution shall not exceed 20.8% of the number of votes cast in that county during the most recent statewide general election for Governor.

## **Energy**

**SB 130** (Burns/Boles) directs the Corporation Commission to submit a requisition to contract with an outside firm to conduct a technical and legal feasibility study on nuclear energy generation within 90 days of the effective date. This process shall be exempt from state procurement process requirements and shall follow the Corporation Commission process to retain expert witnesses. The Commission shall coordinate with retail electric suppliers and municipally owned electric utilities to provide relevant information to the study. The study's findings shall be submitted to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Governor no more than 9 months after the effective date.

**SB 269** (Rader/Luttrell) adds Class VI CO<sub>2</sub> injection wells as well as any CO<sub>2</sub> storage unit associated with a CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration facility to the list of facilities under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission. The measure provides that the Corporation Commission shall regulate carbon capture efforts in the state and authorizes the Commission to enter into memorandums of understanding with any governmental entity deemed necessary to address areas of implementation of the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act. Applicants to build injection wells must give notice by 2 publications. At least 1 of the publications must be 30 days prior to the Commission hearing. Applications may be filed if the applicant owns 63% of the tracts of land to be included in the CO<sub>2</sub> storage unit. A map of the affected areas shall be included in the application. Notice shall be provided to

owners of affected wells, owners of mineral rights, and surface owners. No person or entity shall inject CO<sub>2</sub> without the authorization of the Commission. A certificate of completion shall be issued to the owner of a site within 50 years after the cessation of all injections if the owner maintained mechanical integrity of the site and complied with applicable regulations. The measure also creates the Class VI Carbon Sequestration Storage Facility Revolving Fund. The measure provides that if a facility or storage unit deposits \$5 million or more into the fund, the fee assessments to that facility or unit shall cease until such time as funds begin to be expended for that facility or unit until the fund has fallen below \$4 million of funds collected from that facility. The measure directs the Corporation Commission to furnish an electronic report to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House assessing the effectiveness of the fund.

**SB 480** (Green/Boles) provides that entities or individuals generating electricity solely for their premises for their own consumption or indirectly by contracting with a public utility, rural electric cooperative, or municipality to furnish electric service to a specific customer shall not be classified as a public utility. Exempt wholesale generators shall not be classified as public utilities. The measure specifies that there shall not be an obligation for a public utility to serve any customer receiving service from an exempted entity described above. The measure requires any project related to such generation to include a natural gas component. The measure also eliminates the authorization for entities or individuals manufacturing goods in Washington County to contract with the Corporation Commission for the sale of surplus electrical energy.

**SB 998** (Green/Trey Caldwell) directs the Corporation Commission to process the application of an electric generation facility that uses natural gas as its primary fuel source within 180 days of the filing. The measure also provides that bids received by an electric utility through a competitive bidding process within the last 12 months following the final bid shall be considered substantial evidence to satisfy the consideration of reasonable alternatives. The measure directs the Commission to permit a separate rate adjustment mechanism to recover the costs associated with the construction of natural-gas-fired electric generation facilities. The eligible projects for the rate adjustment shall include new natural-gas-fired capacity additions at an existing electric generation facility. The measure requires the utility to refund customers if it fails to construct or expand the facility over a maximum period of 90 days. Utilities shall be required to secure a firm contract to transport natural gas to the generating facility. Public utilities shall be required to defer to a regulatory asset 90% of all depreciation expenses and return associated with all qualifying electric plants placed in service. The measure directs the Commission to conduct a prudence review of the associated qualifying electric plant resulting in the regulatory asset balances prior to moving such balances into the public utility's rate base. Each general rate proceeding concluded on or after July 1, 2025, shall include the balance of the regulatory asset as of the end of the test year with the rate base without any offset. Regulatory asset balances created in this manner shall accrue carrying costs at the public utility's weighted average cost of capital plus applicable federal, state, and local income or excise taxes. Deferred depreciation expenses shall account for any qualifying electric plant placed into service.

**HB 1422** (Josh West/Woods) increases the Grand River Dam Authority's bonding

capacity to \$3.6 billion dollars for increases in electric generation capacity.

## **State and Local Government**

**SB 68** (Green/Bashore) authorizes each state agency to employ information technology personnel to develop and implement the agency's technology strategy. The employing agency is required by the measure to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Chief Information Officer (CIO). The measure authorizes the CIO to audit the state agency's compliance. The measure also adds the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the District Attorneys Council, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector to the list of state agencies exempt from the provisions of the Information Technology Consolidation and Coordination Act.

**SB 403** (Stewart/Cantrell) modifies duties of county purchasing agents as it relates to bidders. The measure provides that the purchasing agent shall select the next lowest and best bidder from a list of qualified bidders. The measure provides that all bidders shall be considered at or below the amount they bid. The measure removes a requirement mandating counties purchasing information technology and telecommunication goods to utilize competitive bidding procedures. The measure removes authorization for purchasers to purchase goods and services without using competitive bidding procedures if the selected vendor will not or cannot sell such items and if the purchase is under \$25,000.00. Instead, the purchaser shall purchase from a vendor who submitted a bid.

**SB 987** (Thompson/Osburn) provides that the Chief Executive Officer of the Oklahoma Department of Commerce shall be appointed by the newly created

Oklahoma Department of Commerce Board instead of the Governor. The Board shall be comprised of 9 members, including the Secretary of Commerce, with 2 of the members respectively appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 4 of the members appointed by the Governor. Members of the Board shall not receive compensation, but may receive travel reimbursements. The meetings of the Board shall be subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act and the Oklahoma Open Records Act, though the measure authorizes the Board to keep certain records confidential.

**SB 995** (Bergstrom/Kendrix) provides that any rules not acted upon by the adoption of a joint resolution shall be deemed disapproved. The measure also repeals a provision of law providing for the disapproval of proposed rules and for the Governor to act on rules not approved or disapproved by the Legislature.

**SB 1024** (Bergstrom/Kendrix) prohibits the adoption of a proposed rule by an agency unless the agency receives approval from the Governor or appropriate cabinet secretary. The measure requires the rule impact statement to include an analysis of alternatives to adopting the proposed rule, estimates on the amount of time that would be spent by state employees to develop the rule, the amount of other resources that would be utilized to develop the rule, and a summary as well as a preliminary comparison of any existing or proposed federal regulations that are intended to address the activities to be regulated by the proposed rule.

**SB 1028** (Alvord/Miller) requires applicants for the office of notary public to submit to a national criminal history record check. The check shall also be conducted for renewal applications. The measure authorizes the

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to levy a maximum fee of \$50.00 to conduct the check. The measure also increases the bond from \$1,000.00 to \$10,000.00.

**SB 1091** (Weaver/Blair) provides that campus police officers elected to the governing board of a town or municipality that is outside of the town or municipality where the person serves as a campus police officer may simultaneously hold both offices.

**HB 1052** (Kelley/Green) standardizes the reporting system for municipal fire departments and fire protection districts, directing them to utilize the National Emergency Response Information System. Additionally, the measure requires reports of fire-related burn injuries and death to be completed within 48 hours of the incident.

**HB 1166** (Kelley/Howard) establishes that no municipality can annex more than the greater of 10% of its current land area or 8 square miles in one area at any one time unless the municipality obtains the written consent of the owners of at least 65% of the acres to be annexed and 25% of the population to be annexed. The measure requires a municipal service extension plan be included in the public notice published in a newspaper and mailed to all property owners within the proposed territory to be annexed. If the extension of municipal services is not substantially complete within the allotted time, the affected owners can either petition a court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of the completion of the extended municipal services or bring a process for detachment. If the governing body fails to detach, the majority of the annexed territory's registered voters can file a petition with the municipal clerk. If the governing body does not detach the annexed territory within 90 days of receipt of the filed petition, any of the petitioners can bring the petition to the

district court. No owners of land detached from a municipality can petition for annexation to the municipality from which the land was detached for 10 years after detachment. Additionally, the measure establishes that a municipality can annex territory without reaching the threshold of consenting owners in certain conditions. Municipalities cannot annex territory in this manner more than once per year. Municipalities must provide a municipal service extension plan. Owners can refute the annexation if they can show it better benefits them to stay detached from the municipality. Lastly, a municipality cannot attach ad valorem taxes to an annexed area for a sinking fund to satisfy any judgment as provided by law if the annexed area was not part of the municipality at the time of judgment.

**HB 2728** (Kendrix/Bergstrom) creates the Regulations from the Executive In Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act of 2025. The Legislative Office of Fiscal Transparency (LOFT) will independently review and assess the economic impact of major rules proposed by state agencies, examining any rule expected to create implementation and compliance costs of more than \$1 million over a five-year period. The measure increases the amount of information needed to be reported in the rule impact statement submitted with the proposed rules, and creates a deeper level of legislative scrutiny for the rules.

## **Health & Human Services**

**SB 56** (Gollihare/Stinson) directs the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to establish a program under which a family member of a Medicaid member may be recognized as a family caregiver and may, under the direction and supervision of a Registered Nurse, provide services to such family member and receive reimbursement

through a licensed home care agency. The program shall be established no later than 1 year after the effective date of the measure. The family member, the Medicaid member, and the home care agency must meet certain requirements. The Authority is directed to establish reimbursement rates for family caregivers and prescribe certain standards.

**SB 658** (Daniels/Crosswhite Hader) prohibits the Department of Human Services from requiring any current or prospective adoptive or foster parent to support any government policy regarding sexual orientation or gender identity that conflicts with the parent's sincerely held religious or moral beliefs as a condition for eligibility to adopt or foster. The Department shall not deny authorization to an adoptive or foster parent to adopt a child based on their belief relating to sexual orientation or gender identity. The Department may consider the beliefs of the child as well as his or her family of origin as it relates to candidate families.

**SB 789** (Gollihare/Stinson) requires any entity conducting an audit of a pharmacy to permit a pharmacy to use drug purchase records without limitation of date or source to validate the dispensing of a prescription drug or a controlled dangerous substance. The measure requires any pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) that leases, rents, or otherwise makes its provider network or contracts available to another pharmacy benefits manager to provide notice to all contracted providers of the lease arrangement, provide contact information in each paid or rejected claim response, and transmit the network reimbursement identification information. Such PBMs are prohibited from combining any Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) or government plans with any non-ERISA or nongovernment plans. The measure prohibits effective rate contracting between pharmacies or contracting agents

acting on behalf of a pharmacy and a PBM or third-party payors. Any PBM or third-party payor violating this prohibition shall be subject to fines and revocation of licensure.

**SB 806** (Pugh/Moore) creates the Food is Medicine Act. The measure directs the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to seek any necessary federal approval to provide coverage for nutrition supports using the state Medicaid program. Nutrition services shall include case management, nutrition counseling, meals or pantry stocking, nutrition prescriptions, and groceries. The measure also directs the State Department of Education to provide technical assistance with applying for grants and administering programs that expand student access to fresh, healthy food.

**SB 889** (Murdock/Lepak) requires each hospital to make public a digital file in a machine-readable format that contains a list of all standard charges for all facility items or services as well as a consumer friendly list of standard charges for a limited set of shoppable services. The list shall be published on the facility's website and shall be available free of charge without the need to establish a user account or password. The list shall also be made available to the State Department of Health using a template designated by the Department. Each facility shall maintain a list of standard charges for services and items and ensure that each list is applicable to the specific facility it purports to represent. The measure requires certain charges to be included on the list as well as any code used by the facility for purposes of accounting or billing for the facility item or service. The measure requires each facility to publish a list of at least 300, if it offers that much or more, of its services provided. Facilities shall prioritize services frequently used and consider their billing rate for each service. The list of services shall include an easy-to-

read description of the service, the payor-specific negotiated charge that applies to each shoppable service included on the list and any ancillary service, the discounted cash price that applies to each shoppable service or the gross charge for the shoppable service or ancillary service, the de-identified minimum negotiated charge that applies to each shoppable service, the de-identified maximum negotiated charge that applies to each shoppable service, and any code used by the facility for purposes of accounting or billing for each shoppable service. Each update to the list shall be submitted to the Department. The Department may monitor compliance with the provisions of this measure. Any hospital found to be in violation shall be required to submit a corrective action plan after receiving notification from the Department. The measure requires any hospital found to have violated the provisions of this measure by a judge or jury to refund the payor any amount of the debt the payor has paid and to pay a penalty to the patient. The measure also expands the definition of "health care facility" as it relates to the Transparency in Health Care Prices Act to include hospitals.

**SB 906** (Rosino/Stinson) requires retail pharmacies to maintain a ratio of up to 5 pharmacy technicians for every pharmacist.

**SB 993** (Gollihare/Stinson) prohibits pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) from exceeding an annual limit of 50 prescription claims with a specific prescription number and date of fill per calendar year. PBM auditors shall be required to ensure each preliminary findings report contains specific prescription numbers, fill dates, drug names, and National Drug Code numbers as well as the date of receipt of documents. The measure requires the plan sponsor of the report to receive a copy of the final report within 30 days of the final disposition. The measure requires auditors conducting an audit based on the suspicion of fraud to



provide a copy of the clear and conspicuous declaration required by law to the pharmacy's contracting agent by certified mail within 5 business days. The measure also requires the auditing entity to deliver a preliminary findings report within 90 days, allow the pharmacy to produce documentation to address any discrepancy found during the audit within 90 days of receiving the preliminary report, and deliver a final report within 30 days of receiving the documentation from the pharmacy. The pharmacy shall have 30 days to reverse and resubmit claims after receiving the final report. The auditor shall not accrue interest during the audit and appeal period. The measure requires auditors to notify the Attorney General if findings of fraud, willful misrepresentation, or abuse are forwarded to the district attorney. The measure extends the deadline for auditors to provide the preliminary report to the Attorney General from 30 days to 90 days and provides for an extension of an additional 90 days if the Attorney General grants the request from the auditor. The measure authorizes the auditor to request a 10-day extension for the final report. The measure provides that the ability of a PBM to initiate or conclude an audit of a pharmacy shall be tolled for the duration of a declared disaster and for an additional period of 30 calendar days following the termination of a declared disaster.

**HB 2013** (Pae/Stanley) creates Dylan's Law, which is designed to improve outcomes related to sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP). The bill directs Service Oklahoma to permit state ID holders to voluntarily add a special symbol to the ID indicating that the person has been diagnosed with epilepsy for the purpose of law enforcement identification and effective communication. The bill also directs the State Commissioner of Health to provide guidance to medical practitioners on recognition of SUDEP. Finally, the measure requires the Chief Medical Examiner to

investigate deaths for SUDEP if the decedent had a history of epilepsy or seizures and to note such findings on the death certificate and report them to the North American SUDEP Registry (NASR).

**HB 2050** (Stinson/Rosino) creates a limited physician license for international medical school graduates. To qualify, graduates must have an offer of employment and must have either completed a 3-year residency or practiced as a physician for 3 of the last 5 years. Graduates will complete postgraduate medical training while practicing under limited licensure and may qualify for full unrestricted licensure after fulfilling all applicable requirements. The measure is intended to expand licensure for foreign medical graduates to ease the physician shortage in Oklahoma.

## Judiciary

**SB 453** (Howard/Harris) creates the Oklahoma Expedited Actions Act. The measure specifies that the expedited process provided for in the measure shall apply to a suit in which all claimants affirmatively plead they seek only monetary relief aggregating \$250,000.00 or less, excluding interest or other punitive damages. The measure directs the court to remove a suit from the expedited actions process on a motion and a showing of good cause by any party or upon the filing of a pleading or an amended or supplemental pleading that seeks any relief other than the monetary relief. The measure specifies that discovery shall not exceed 180 days for expedited processes and specifies that parties shall have up to 20 hours total to examine and cross-examine witnesses. The measure limits requests for interrogatories, productions, and admissions to 15 written requests respectively. Upon request, the court shall set the case for a trial date that is within 90 days after the discovery period ends. The court may only continue the case

twice, not to exceed 60 days. The measure establishes a limit of 8 hours per side to complete jury selection, opening statements, presentation of evidence, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and closing arguments. The limit may be extended by 12 hours with a motion and a showing of good cause by either party. The court can refer an expedited case to an alternative dispute resolution process once. The measure increases the award cap for noneconomic losses for bodily injury claims from \$350,000.00 to \$500,000.00. A \$1 million cap is established for a permanent mental injury that prevents the plaintiff from being employed or enjoying a reasonable standard of living. The measure specifies that permanent and severe personal bodily injuries shall not have a cap.

**SB 490** (Gollihare/Lawson) modifies provisions of the Student Athlete Name, Image and Likeness Rights Act. The measure specifies that a student athlete shall not qualify as an employee of the collegiate athletic association based on the student athlete's receipt of any payment or benefit for his or her name, image, or likeness. The measure also provides that such a student shall not qualify as an employee of the association for participation in intercollegiate athletic competition, membership on any intercollegiate athletic team, or the imposition of restrictions on student athletes by postsecondary institutions. Postsecondary institutions are authorized to revoke or rescind any agreement or commitment to provide payment if the athlete receives or agrees to receive payment not permitted by the Act.

**SB 632** (Paxton/Hilbert) creates a business court division within the district court of any judicial district containing a population in excess of 500,000. The measure categorizes each division numerically and locates Business Court Division I within Oklahoma County. Business Court Division II shall be

located within Tulsa County. Both courts shall be quartered in a location as determined by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The measure establishes a business court judge's salary at the same level as an associate justice of the Supreme Court. Each court shall consist of 1 judge appointed by the Governor. A business judge shall serve a term of 8 years. Each business court judge may appoint a law clerk. The measure assigns arbitration and certain cases outlined in the measure to the business court. The business court is also authorized to hear "complex cases" as defined in the measure. The business court may hear any case involving a controversy equal to or exceeding \$500,000.00. A jury trial may be reserved by a party if claimed within a time period established by court rules. Any party may transfer an action to the business court division of proper venue if the district court judge determines the business court has subject matter jurisdiction over the action. The measure requires nonjury trials filed within the court to be resolved within 12 months of the filing of the action unless both parties agree to an extension. Each business court judge shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall choose a nominee for any vacancy from a list of 3 candidates provided by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. If the Governor rejects all 3 candidates, the Governor may request a subsequent list of candidates from the Speaker. The measure provides for the electronic filing of documents in the business courts and establishes a \$1,500.00 fee for the filing of any action.

**SB 925** (Hamilton/Osburn) authorizes victims of identity theft to file of record a notice of fraudulent conveyance setting forth the nature of the fraudulent conveyance. The notice may be filed by persons acting on behalf of the victim. Such notice shall serve as constructive notice that the conveyance is

alleged to be fraudulent. The notice must contain an accurate and full description of the real property affected by the recorded fraudulent conveyance. The notice shall be filed in the county clerk's office of the county or counties where the real property is situated. County clerks may charge fees for the recording of the notice. The clerk may refuse to file a notice of fraudulent conveyance if the clerk has a reasonable belief that the notice constitutes sham legal process or if the filing constitutes a slander of title. The measure defines "title theft" and provides that a person convicted of filing documents pertaining to an interest in real property with intent to deceive another person as to the veracity of the document recorded shall be guilty of a felony. Such persons shall be subject to a maximum fine of \$5,000.00 and/or a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not to exceed 3 years. Persons committing title theft with the intent to defraud the owner of the real property or the owner of an interest in the real property shall be guilty of a felony and subject to a maximum fine of \$5,000.00 and/or a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections not to exceed 10 years. The measure requires county clerks to prominently display a sign that is clearly visible to the general public in or near the county clerk's office stating that it is a crime to knowingly file a fraudulent document pertaining to real property with the county clerk.

**SB 988** (Reinhardt/Pfeiffer) provides that the Oklahoma County Clerk instead of the Secretary of State may promulgate rules and practices governing the central filing system relating to farm products. The Clerk shall consult with filing offices in other jurisdictions and the International Association of Commercial Administrators. The measure directs the Clerk to also consider the rules and practices of, and the technology used by, other offices. The

measure provides that there shall be no priority among filings. Current active filings shall be filed with the Oklahoma County Clerk. The measure provides that the Oklahoma County Clerk shall collect a \$10.00 fee for filing an effective financing statement, a continuation statement, partial release, assignment of or amendment to an effective financing statement, or a termination statement for an effective financing statement. The measure establishes a \$50.00 fee for registering a buyer of farm products, commission merchant, selling agent, or other interested party. The measure applies certain fees for providing copies.

**SB 991** (Thompson/Gise) adopts the non-legally binding Working Definition of Anti-Semitism promulgated by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) on May 26, 2016.

**SB 1168** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) expands "public employee" as it relates to the Governmental Tort Claims Act to include a public trust and any sole member not-for-profit corporation of the public trust and any sole member not-for-profit subsidiary of such corporation. The measure also defines "occurrence" to mean a loss arising out of an accident or event or a continuous or repeated exposure to substantially the same general harmful conditions. Political subdivision is expanded to include public libraries. The measure increases the maximum liability the state or its political subdivisions shall be subject to from \$25,000.00 to \$75,000.00 as it relates to any claim or to any claimant who has more than one claim for loss of property arising out of a single act, accident, or occurrence. For any number of claims arising from loss of property or discomfort in nuisance claims arising out of a single act, accident, or occurrence, the amount is capped at \$225,000.00 in counties with a population less than 150,000 and \$275,000.00 in counties with a population

greater than 150,000. The maximum amount awarded to any claimant for a claim for any other loss arising out of a single act, accident, or occurrence is increased from \$125,000.00 to \$250,000.00 in counties with a population less than 150,000 instead of 300,000. The amount for awards made to individuals in counties with a population greater than 150,000 is increased from \$175,000.00 to \$375,000.00. The limits for awards relating to state mental health hospitals is increased from \$200,000.00 to \$300,000.00. The measure caps aggregate awards arising from a single occurrence, act, or accident at \$2 million. The total liability of a public trust hospital and physician for the acts of a physician who provides medical services on the premises of a public trust hospital located in a county with a population smaller than 75,000 shall not exceed \$1 million. The measure provides for such limits to liability to be adjusted every 5 years to reflect the lesser of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for such period or 4% in any 5-year period.

**HB 1850** (Schreiber/Howard) establishes the Oklahoma Uniform Trust Code and is a uniform law developed by the Uniform Law Commission. The measure is a comprehensive codification of the common law on trusts and is organized into 11 sections that address the following subjects: judicial proceedings; representation, creation, validity, modification and termination of a trust; creditor's claims; revocable trusts; and trustees and their powers, duties and liability.

**HB 2081** (Blair/Weaver) creates the Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act. The measure allows a court to order abduction prevention measures in a child custody proceeding on its own motion if the court finds evidence that establishes abduction as a credible risk. A listed party

may file a petition seeking abduction prevention measures. A district attorney may also seek a warrant to take physical custody of the child or other appropriate prevention measures. A petition may only be filed in a court with the jurisdiction to make a child custody determination. A petition under this act must be verified and include a copy of any existing child custody determination. The petition should include the elements listed in the measure. The measure also outlines considerations the court should make in determining whether there is a credible risk for abduction. If a petition is filed under this act, the court may enter an order that must include the information listed in the measure. If the court finds a credible risk of abduction, it must enter an abduction prevention order. An abduction prevention order is allowed to include one or more of the provisions listed in the measure and the court may impose conditions on the exercise of custody or visitation. In order to prevent imminent abduction of a child, a court may issue a warrant to take physical custody of the child, direct the use of law enforcement to take reasonably necessary measures, or grant any other relief allowed under state law. The measure also allows the court to issue an ex parte warrant to take physical custody of the child if the petition contains allegations and the court finds that there is a credible risk that the child is imminently likely to be wrongfully removed.

**HB 2619** (Harris/Howard) creates the Foreign Litigation Funding Prevention Act. The measure subjects commercial litigation funding agreements to discovery upon request and provides that information related to the funding agreement is not admissible as evidence at trial. The disclosure must include a certification, by sworn affidavit by the producing party, as to whether a foreign state or instrumentality of a foreign state is, has been, or will be a source of funding for the agreement. Consumer litigation funding

agreements are exempt from the disclosure requirement.

**HB 2762** (Trey Caldwell/Woods) creates the International Corporation Agent Political Activity Oversight Act of 2025. The measure prohibits individuals from advocating to influence state laws that would relate to an international corporation they represent or from advocating for funding from the state that would benefit the international corporation they represent unless they have filed with the Office of the Secretary of State stating they are an international corporation agent and paid the \$25.00 filing fee. Persons covered under the provisions of a national security agreement with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States are exempt from the provisions of this measure.

### **Public Safety**

**SB 216** (Bergstrom/Miller) provides that any person who has been convicted of an offense whose license has expired while in the custody of the Department of Corrections within the last 3 years shall have the expiration date of his or her license extended for a period of 6 months after he or she is released from custody. Upon release from custody, Service Oklahoma shall mail a replacement driver license to an address provided by the person. The provisions of this measure related to provisional licenses shall not apply to any person convicted of an offense that requires the mandatory revocation of his or her driver license. The measure also provides that any reinstated license that has expired during the period of suspension or revocation shall be valid for a 90-day period after the reinstatement date. The Department of Corrections shall provide inmates with relevant documentation to obtain a provisional license before release from custody.

**SB 418** (Daniels/Hasenbeck) requires any institution run by the Department of Corrections or contracted with the Department to designate each multi-occupancy restroom, changing room, and sleeping quarters for the exclusive use of either females or males. No member of the opposite sex shall be allowed into such areas. Such institutions may make reasonable accommodations for the use of such areas by elderly persons in need of aid or assistance or disabled persons, establish single-occupancy areas, and redesignate such rooms to members of the opposite sex. Any person who uses such a restroom who encounters a member of the opposite sex or is forced to share quarters with a member of the opposite sex shall have private cause of action for declaratory and injunctive relief against the Department or contracted entity. Such action must be initiated within 2 years of the alleged violation.

**SB 595** (Weaver/Hardin) creates the Oklahoma Jail Standards Act. The measure requires all detention facilities and lockup facilities to operate in compliance with the provisions of the measure. The measure directs the State Department of Health to inspect all detention facilities instead of city and county jails. The measure requires staff to be available to perform sensitive functions and procedures as necessary to accommodate inmate gender as required by law. The measure authorizes a facility to request a waiver from the provisions of the measure if the enforcement would impose undue hardship upon the county, municipality, or public trust, or upon the inmates held at such facility. The measure requires each facility to develop policies for the uniform admission and release of inmates, sensible security measures, maintenance of sanitary conditions, provision of wholesome and adequate diets, and the provision of adequate bedding and clothing. Counties are authorized to build barrack-style or temporary tent jails. All

employees who work in direct contact with inmates shall receive after the first year of employment at least 4 hours of review of material as required by the State Department of Health and at maximum 8 hours of detention officer training per year. The measure prohibits confining any person without 24-hour supervision. The measure requires all cells to have at least 40 square feet of floor space for the initial inmate and at least 20 additional feet of floor space for each additional inmate occupying the same cell. The measure requires each facility to have at least 1 special-purpose cell to provide for the temporary detention of inmates under the influence of alcohol or dangerous substances. The measure establishes lighting standards for each cell and requires showers to have non-skid floors. A county may provide a dormitory-style detention facility to accommodate up to medium-security level inmates. The measure requires administrators to develop policies and procedures for verifying commitment papers, searching inmates, inventorying property of inmates, receiving medical information, providing first aid at certain locations, allowing inmates 2 calls at the time of booking, providing clean bedding, keeping inmate counts, providing separate housing for female and male inmates, and providing at least 3 meals per day. Administrators must also ensure adequate fire safety precautions are taken. The measure prohibits detaining a juvenile in any holding facility or lockup facility. Juvenile inmates must be able to communicate with staff members at all times. No staff member shall be permitted to enter a juvenile inmate living area without backup assistance being available from another staff member. The State Department of Health shall coordinate with the Office of Juvenile Affairs to certify detention facilities.

**SB 599** (Hamilton/Turner) removes the requirement that a person must have been

convicted for a previous offense of forcible anal or oral sodomy, rape, or rape by instrumentation of a child under 14 to be eligible for the death penalty. The measure also provides that a person convicted of lewd molestation of a child under 12 years of age is to be punished by death, a term of imprisonment not less than 10 years, life, or life without parole.

**HB 1003** (Olsen/Hamilton) increases the age of consent to 18 years of age. The measure provides that no person can be convicted of rape or rape by instrumentation on account of an act of sexual intercourse with anyone 16 years of age or older unless such person was more than 4 years older than the other person at the time of such act.

**HB 1095** (Hildebrant/Gillespie) creates the Municipal Carry Act. The measure allows the governing body of a municipality or town to authorize the concealed carry of handguns into any building or office space that is owned or leased by a city or town. Such authorization shall not extend to any courthouse, courtroom, prison, jail, detention facility, or any facility used to process, hold, or house arrested persons. The measure also authorizes municipal judges who possess a valid handgun license to carry a firearm when acting in the scope of their duties. Elected officials of a municipality are also authorized to carry firearms into buildings or offices owned or leased by the municipality.

**HB 1364** (Hasenbeck/Alvord) provides definitions of "artificial intelligence", "artificially generated sexual depiction", "generative artificial intelligence", and "visual depiction" as used in the Oklahoma Law on Obscenity and Child Sexual Abuse Material. The measure provides that the use of artificially generated sexual depictions of another is considered nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images.

**HB 1886** (May/Gillespie) modifies the minimum punishment for human trafficking to be not less than 10 years and increases the maximum to life without parole. The bill requires persons convicted of human trafficking to be ordered by the court to pay for a psychological evaluation and any psychological counseling deemed necessary to rehabilitate the victim. The measure creates the Human Trafficking Awareness and Education Program within the Office of the Attorney General as a tool to promote and coordinate a public awareness program to be used by law enforcement agencies, communities, and schools. The measure requires human trafficking victims to be treated with fairness and respect for the safety, dignity, and privacy of the victim; be informed of financial assistance and other social services; and be informed in writing of all constitutional and statutory rights.

**HB 2289** (Hilbert/Paxton) creates the Oklahoma Elected Official and Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2025. The measure adds current elected federal officials of this state and any state official elected statewide to the list of entities that may request state agencies to redact certain information from public documents.

**HB 2364** (Hill/Daniels) requires the Department of Corrections to assist inmates in obtaining a REAL ID Noncompliant Driver License. If efforts to assist the inmate in obtaining a REAL ID Noncompliant Driver License fail, the Department of Corrections is required to assist the inmate in obtaining a REAL ID Noncompliant Identification Card.

## **Retirement & Insurance**

**SB 109** (Stanley/Miller) requires any health benefit plan including the Oklahoma Employees Insurance Plan to provide evidence-based cancer imaging for individuals with increased cancer risk and

clinical genetic testing for certain markers relating to cancer and. Such coverage shall not be subject to annual deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance limits. The measure provides that if application of these requirements would result in health savings account ineligibility, the provisions of this measure shall only apply to health savings accounts with qualified high deductible health plans.

**SB 176** (Dossett/Roe) requires any health benefit plan providing coverage for contraceptives to offer enrollees coverage for a 3-month supply of a contraceptive drug at once the first time the enrollee obtains the drug and a 12-month supply of the contraceptive drug at once each subsequent time that the enrollee obtains the same drug.

**SB 438** (Coleman/Sneed) requires each health insurance plan, health insurer or its contracted vendor, or health maintenance organization to notify any health care provider of any fees associated with a particular payment method and advise the provider of available methods of payment if the provider initiates or changes payment to such entities with a credit card.

**SB 1019** (Thompson/Stinson) prohibits any insurer from enforcing any policy that imposes a time limit on the amount of covered anesthesia services or excludes coverage or payment of anesthesia time.

**SB 1067** (Rosino/Stinson) provides that an ambulance service provider operating on behalf of a local government entity or the entity may annually submit to the Insurance Department the ambulance service rates set or approved by the entity. The measure provides that the minimum rates shall be the least of the rate submitted to the Department or 325% of the current published rate for ambulance services as established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The measure requires the

Insurance Department to establish and maintain a public database listing all submitted rates by January 1, 2026. The measure also provides that the Department will review the data from the database and submit a report by January 1, 2027.

## **Finance**

**HB 1183** (Grego/Frix) removes the requirement that the taxable value of a vehicle, for purposes of levying the motor vehicle excise tax, be within 20% of the market value of the vehicle. The taxable value shall now be based on the actual sales price of the vehicle.

**HB 2011** (Pae/Frix) creates the Fighting Chance for Firefighters Act. The measure creates an income tax credit equal to the unreimbursed cost incurred by a firefighter for the cost of medical procedures to detect any form of cancer beginning in tax year 2026. The individual credit is capped at \$250.00 and shall not be refundable. The credit may be carried forward up to 5 years. The measure caps the statewide awards for the credit at \$1.5 million beginning in tax year 2028.

**HB 2764** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) provides a 0.25% cut to the top marginal personal income tax rate and restructures the income tax brackets. Beginning tax year 2026, the top rate will be lowered from 4.75% to 4.50% and the number of tax brackets will be reduced from 6 to 4. The measure also establishes a rate reduction trigger mechanism to phase out the personal income tax by 0.25% increments when revenue conditions are met and certified by the State Board of Equalization (BOE). To trigger a rate reduction, the comparison year total collections amount must exceed the base year total collections amount plus the income tax reduction cost threshold. The income tax rate reduction threshold is the single tax year fiscal impact of a quarter-

percent tax cut multiplied by 1.25. The measure also tasks the BOE with certifying the base year total collections, comparison year total collections, and the income tax reduction cost threshold in order to make a yearly determination about the possibility of a rate reduction at its annual December meeting. When a trigger is met, the rate reduction will take effect in 2 tax years. Lastly, the measure includes a safeguard provision to automatically nullify a rate reduction trigger if a revenue failure is declared.

**HB 2610** (Harris/Rader) increases the tax credit for adoption expenses to 15% of qualified expenses (attorney fees, court costs, medical and other legal expenses, adoption study, etc.), up from 10%, and increases the individual limit for credit allowed to \$3,000.00, up from \$2,000.00, for individual filers and \$6,000.00, up from \$4,000.00, for joint filers.

**HB 2781** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) creates the Reindustrialize Oklahoma Act of 2025 (ROA-25) investment rebate program. The program will be administered by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), run through July 1, 2045, and provide rebate payments to a manufacturing establishment that makes a capital expenditures investment of at least \$2 billion in the state and creates 700 or more new direct jobs by year one of the rebate period. The threshold is increased to 1,000 in the 2nd year. The qualified establishment must also meet the program requirements under the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program, but will be barred from receiving Quality Jobs rebate payments for any project or development that also receives ROA-25 rebate payments. The State Treasurer is directed to purchase a 15-year annuity from funds appropriated to the ROA-25 Revolving Fund upon receiving communication from ODOC that a satisfactory feasibility study for the project



has been completed. The annuity distributions would then be transferred to the ROA-25 Beneficiary Fund each year to provide the ODOC with the money to issue rebate payments to the qualifying establishment.

## **Aeronautics & Transportation**

**SB 20** (Sacchieri/Wilk) creates the Oklahoma Secure Roads and Safe Trucking Act of 2025. The measure requires any person holding a non-domiciled commercial driver license or non-domiciled commercial learner's permit to also possess a valid work visa and provide proof of citizenship to validate his or her identity while operating a motor vehicle. Such a person shall present his or her birth certificate, naturalization certificate, or passport. The measure establishes a \$3,000.00 fine for failing to comply with this requirement. Operators who fail to comply with this requirement shall also be prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle within this state until such a time that the driver is able to meet the identification requirements. Any driver who operates a vehicle while subject to this prohibition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum \$1,000.00 fine and/or a maximum term of imprisonment of 90 days. Any fines collected in this manner shall be deposited in the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Commercial motor carriers shall be notified of the location of any commercial motor vehicle involved in a violation and shall take possession of the vehicle. The owner of the cargo shall be notified if the carrier is unable or unwilling to pay the fine. The measure also requires such drivers to be proficient in the English language and subjects such drivers who fail to meet this requirement to a fine of \$3,000.00 per violation.

**SB 912** (Rosino/Archer) adds 2 members to the Oklahoma Aerospace and Aeronautics

Commission, one of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The measure also redesignates the Commission as the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority. All powers and responsibilities of the Oklahoma Department of Aerospace and Aeronautics shall be transferred to the Authority.

**HB 2758** (Trey Caldwell/Haste) creates the Preserving and Advancing County Transportation Fund (PACT Fund) in the State Treasury. The measure provides that \$75 million shall annually be apportioned to the fund from the gross production tax levied on natural gas or casinghead gas. The measure provides that 66% of the apportioned funds shall be allocated to the various counties to increase their per county mile highway construction and maintenance ratio to the target of \$4,000.00 per county road mile, starting with counties with the lowest such ratio. If any amount remains of such funding after all counties have achieved that ratio, half of the remainder shall be divided based on the proportion of county road miles in the state the county bears, and the other half shall be divided based on the number of county bridges within the county. The measure provides that 33% of the money shall be kept in the fund, and counties may make application to access those funds for specific projects involving deficient county bridges. Such application must be evaluated by the Department of Transportation before any money is allocated.

## **Veterans & Military Affairs**

**SB 930** (Stanley/Miller) provides that the State of Oklahoma shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the United States military installation property

outlined in this measure as it relates to enforcement of juvenile matters. Such concurrent jurisdiction shall be in effect upon the Governor's written acceptance of a request filed by the principal officer or an authorized representative of the United States who has supervision or control over the property. The measure directs the Governor to file certain documents with the Secretary of State.

**HB 2516** (Hilbert/Gollihare) creates the Base Infrastructure Needs and Development - Schools Revolving Fund for the Military Department of the State of Oklahoma. The measure also establishes the Base Infrastructure Needs and Development - Schools Program to make infrastructure improvements to common education facilities located on military bases in the state.

**HB 2518** (Hilbert/Gollihare) creates the Base Infrastructure Needs and Development -Technology Revolving Fund for the Military Department of the State of Oklahoma. The measure also establishes the Base Infrastructure Needs and Development -Technology Program within the Department. The program shall make infrastructure investments, including the purchase of licenses and software associated with military simulation training that will either decrease the likelihood of military infrastructure closure or increase the likelihood of expansion.

### **Veto Overrides**

**SB 54** (Weaver/George) modifies sentencing provisions relating to persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances twice within 10 years. The measure directs the court to require such a person to use an ignition interlock device for a minimum of 30 days.

The measure also increases the minimum days of use of such a device for persons convicted of third and subsequent offences from 30 days to 90 days. The measure modifies the scope of violations considered to be aggravated driving under the influence and modifies the sentencing provisions for conviction of such offense.

**SB 324** (Thompson/Hill) creates the Oklahoma Research and Development Rebate Fund for the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. The Department shall use the fund to reimburse qualifying establishments for qualified research expenditures. Applicants for reimbursement shall provide documentation as required by the Department to determine that the research and development expenditures occurred within the state and file all applicable tax returns. Claims shall be equal to 5% of qualified research expenditures of the establishment and shall be paid in the order they were received by the Department. Total claims shall not exceed \$20 million in any fiscal year. If the amount is exceeded, claims shall be modified on a prorated basis.

**SB 424** (Gillespie/Hefner) creates the Oklahoma Community Health Worker Act. The measure directs the State Department of Health to establish a voluntary certificate program for community health workers. Such workers may serve as a liaison between health and social services and the community, assist individuals in obtaining employment and education, assist in identifying gaps in current community and health care resources, and build capacity by increasing health knowledge and self-sufficiency. The measure directs such workers to emphasize available resources of private, nonprofit, or faith-based organizations. The State Commissioner of Health shall promulgate rules establishing standards, criteria, and testing relating to such certification. The measure requires any person applying for certification to be at

least 18 years of age, a United States Citizen, a resident of the state, and meet the minimum qualifications promulgated by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall also implement oversight procedures.

**SB 443** (Stanley/Miller) authorizes the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision to hire a secretary and a medical advisor to the Board as separate positions; both must be licensed physicians. The measure also removes a requirement for the Board to annually submit an official copy of the register. The measure also specifies the entities the Board may accept evidence from as it relates to accreditation. The measure authorizes the Board to obtain a national criminal history background check on physician applicants for purposes of registration for expedited licensure through the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact and authorizes background checks on physician assistant applicants. The measure requires an application to pass medical licensing examinations consistent with the United States Medical Licensing Examination policies and procedures regarding the number of exam attempts unless an exemption is granted.

**SB 574** (Haste/Roe) expands the definition of “political subdivision” as it relates to opioid settlements to include the board of regents or board of trustees of a state educational institution which is a member of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. The measure caps the amount of settlement funds the Attorney General may use for statewide opioid abatement projects at 10% of the funds appropriated to the Oklahoma Opioid Abatement Revolving Fund.

**SB 631** (Paxton/George) adds the crime of discharging a firearm at or into a dwelling or building used for public or business purposes to the list of 85% crimes.

**SB 687** (Hall/Trey Caldwell) provides that the Oklahoma Broadband Office (OBO) shall approve or disapprove all claims for sales tax rebates relating to broadband purchases. After approving a rebate, the OBO shall notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The measure caps the total amount of rebates that may be claimed at \$14,071,691.00. The measure also creates the Oklahoma Broadband Rebate Revolving Fund.

**SB 694** (Alvord/Cantrell) provides that territory detached from a municipality under certain circumstances shall not be detached if the territory includes an intervening strip less than 4 rods wide, the territory is only separated from the municipality by a railway right-of-way, the territory is a highway right-of-way adjacent to or contiguous with a municipality, or the territory includes properties that will be split in two. The state, county, or any other political subdivision or governmental entity which will assume responsibility over the proposed detached territory may give written consent to the detachment.

**SB 713** (Jech/Newton) requires the owner or operator of a new wind energy facility to apply to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for installation of a light-mitigating technology system that complies with FAA regulations. Such operators must also apply to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) as it relates to frequency licensing and antenna structure registration. If approved, the owner shall install the system within 24 months of receipt of approval. Owners of existing facilities shall apply to the FAA upon the repowering of the wind energy facility or entrance into or renewal of a new power offtake agreement. The measure authorizes counties to issue a bond to pay for all or part of the costs. Any costs associated with installation, implementation, operation, and maintenance shall remain with the operator.

**SB 770** (Hines/Eaves) increases the membership of the Commission for Rehabilitation Services from 3 to 7 members. The measure establishes a 3-year term for each member. The measure provides that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall respectively appoint 1 of the new members to the Commission and the Governor shall appoint 2 of the new members.

**SB 804** (Pugh/Stinson) directs the State Commissioner of Health to promulgate rules governing the minimum standards for resident care as it relates to the provisions of the Continuum of Care and Assisted Living Act. Such standards shall address medication and administration records, medication storage and disposal, and medication administration orders. Additionally, the Commissioner shall promulgate rules providing for execution of a plan of care and a resident service contract with the resident or resident's representative. The measure requires each center to establish an internal quality assurance committee that meets at least quarterly. The measure specifies that resident rights include the freedom of choice regarding personal attending and other medical providers provided that the minimum standards are met by the provider.

**SB 837** (Jech/Johns) authorizes Service Oklahoma to enter into a licensing agreement with the Oklahoma Zoological Society for the Oklahoma City Zoo License Plate. The licensing agreement shall provide for payment to the Oklahoma Zoological Society of not more than \$20.00 for each license plate issued. Further, the measure provides that the Greenwood Historical District License Plate may be issued as a motorcycle license plate. The fee for the plate is increased from \$25.00 to \$27.00 and eliminates the \$2.00 apportionment to the

Public School Classroom Support Revolving Fund. The measure also repeals language providing for the Oklahoma Zoological Society Revolving Fund and the apportionment of vehicle and registration fees to the fund.

**SB 870** (Rader/Williams) creates the Accountability, Transparency, and Protection for Exploited Youth Act. The measure requires employees and contractors of a state-run juvenile facility, private contractor, or group home under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) to report any form of sexual misconduct or exploitation between juveniles and staff, volunteers, or contractors. The reports shall be filed with the facility supervisor and the Office of Juvenile Affairs' for Independent Investigation. Individuals who fail to report such incidents shall be guilty of a felony and subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 2 years and/or a maximum fine of \$5,000.00. Such persons, as well as the OJA and the contracted entity, shall also be held civilly liable. Failure to properly train employees shall also subject the OJA and the contracted entity to liability. Investigation reports shall be forwarded to the district attorney in the district where the abuse took place. The measure grants certain parties access to files and records of cases relating to allegations or findings of physical or sexual violence against a minor in custody. Such access shall be limited to files and records directly related to the incident of sexual violence. All parties with such access shall be bound by confidentiality requirements and shall not further disclose the records except as necessary for legal proceedings or investigations.

**SB 951** (Murdock/Archer) directs an appraiser selected by the Commissioners of the Land Office (CLO) to appraise any improvements approved by the CLO for leased agricultural property when the

improvements cannot be removed without injury to the property. The measure states that when the CLO enters into a new lease for the property, the lease must require the new lessee to reimburse the previous lessee for the appraised value of improvements. If payment is not made, it shall be considered a default of the lease.

**SB 1014** (Stewart/Kevin West) requires political subdivisions awarding construction contracts exceeding \$100,000.00 or construction management trade contracts or subcontracts exceeding \$50,000.00 to give preferences to local bids instead of authorizing such preferences.

**SB 1050** (Seifried/Newton) modifies the time frame in which an insurer or health care provider must provide a refund under the provisions of the Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act. The period is reduced from 12 months to 6 months for insurers and from 18 months to 12 months for providers.

**SB 1083** (Weaver/Lepak) prohibits any digital asset kiosk operator from engaging in digital asset kiosk transactions without a license issued by the Banking Department. The measure requires such operators to submit a quarterly report of the location of each digital asset kiosk located within this state within 45 days of the end of the quarter. The measure requires such operators to disclose all relevant terms and conditions generally associated with the products, services, and activities of the digital asset kiosk operator and digital assets. The measure requires the operator to provide the customer who completes a transaction with a receipt in the language chosen by the customer containing certain information outlined in the measure. The receipt shall be a paper receipt when possible. If it is not possible, the operator shall post in a conspicuous manner information by which a customer who has engaged in a digital asset kiosk transaction can contact the digital

asset kiosk operator to obtain a copy of the receipt. Any kiosk operator found to be in violation of these provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a \$600.00-\$2,000.00 fine and/or a term of imprisonment that shall not be less than 30 days nor more than 1 year. The measure authorizes the Attorney General to seize any kiosk used to commit a violation. Any customer who has been fraudulently induced to engage in digital asset transactions using a digital asset kiosk operated in violation of this measure may file a civil suit against the operator.

**SB 1089** (Rosino/Lawson) provides that any time period in which a defendant refuses prescribed or ordered medication that is designed to restore the defendant to competency shall not be used in the calculation of a reasonable period of time. The measure directs the court to hold a hearing to determine whether the person has been restored to competency within 30 days of the expiration of the reasonable period of time. The measure directs the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to submit a report to the court, the person's attorney, and the prosecuting agency detailing the person's status and progress in being restored to competency no less than 15 days prior to the hearing. Criminal proceedings shall resume if the court determines the person has been restored to competency. The measure directs the court to determine whether additional competency restoration services are likely to be beneficial in restoring the person to competency if it has not determined the person has been restored. The measure outlines criteria for consideration when determining competency. The measure directs the Department to continue all appropriate efforts to restore the consumer to competency after the dismissal of criminal charges. The Department shall notify the consumer, the attorney of the consumer, the agency that prosecuted the

dismissed criminal action, and the district court that committed the consumer 60 days prior to any discharge, leave, granting of visiting status, or transfer of the consumer. The measure provides that the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the consumer may file an objection to the consumer's discharge, leave, granting of visiting status, or transfer within 30 days of receiving the notice. The court shall hold a hearing within 30 days of receiving the filed objection. The consumer shall be entitled to counsel at the hearing and in preparation for the hearing. Any order relating to granting or denying discharge, leave, granting of visiting status, or transfer may be appealed by either the consumer or the prosecuting agency to the Supreme Court.

**HB 1137** (Stewart/Weaver) removes the requirement that the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation work to obtain federal funding or apply for federal grants relating to the Office of Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons.

**HB 1138** (Ford/Frix) directs the Human Capital Management Division and the Civil Service Division of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to receive and act upon complaints from disciplinary action and grievances filed by state employees employed to perform duties relating to peace officers, the Commissioner of Public Safety, and the Director of the Department of Corrections. The measure provides that such employees are permitted to proceed to a hearing if mediation is unsuccessful.

**HB 1178** (Stark/Bullard) provides that any person that does not have a disability or is not training to assist individuals with disabilities who uses a service animal to gain treatment or benefits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. No person shall knowingly present any animal or therapy animal as a service animal to acquire any of the rights

and privileges set forth for people with disabilities. Anyone who violates this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**HB 1216** (Kevin West/Alvord) requires all fines for any subsequent violation of Construction Industries Board regulations to be 5 times the amount of the initial offense. The Board may begin the fine collection process 90 days after a case is resolved.

**HB 1273** (Hasenbeck/Reinhardt) requires any person convicted of domestic abuse in the presence of a child or convicted of a second assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member to attend a 52-week batterers' intervention program or a pilot batterers' intervention program if the sentence is deferred or suspended. The measure authorizes the Attorney General to certify 2 pilot batterers' intervention programs located in Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties in order to evaluate the effectiveness of such programs. The programs shall not exceed 36 months. Such programs may be authorized beginning February 1, 2026. Proposals for certification as a pilot batterers' intervention program may be approved only if made by an organization that was dually certified as a batterers' intervention program and a domestic violence and sexual assault program on or before January 1, 2025, or by an organization certified as a batterers' intervention program on or before January 1, 2025. Rules promulgated by the Attorney General for such programs shall be promulgated in consultation with domestic violence and batterers' intervention programs or advocacy organizations. Participants in the programs shall be subject to a validated risk assessment conducted by a qualified professional. The Attorney General may provide by rule for extension of no more than 24 months beyond 36 months of a pilot batterers' intervention program if recommended by the third-party

evaluator. The measure outlines the minimum required content for such programs.

**HB 1356** (Hardin/Woods) requires any individual entering through gates used for ingress or egress to a property designated as an easement to maintain the position of the gate upon use. Any person found to violate this requirement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum fine of \$500.00 and/or imprisonment in the county jail for no more than 90 days. The maximum fine and maximum term of imprisonment is doubled for a second offense. The maximum fine is increased to \$1,500.00 and the maximum term of imprisonment is increased to 1 year for third and subsequent offenses.

**HB 1389** (Provenzano/Stanley) broadens "diagnostic examination for breast cancer" to include contrast-enhanced mammogram and molecular breast imaging. The measure also adds a definition of supplemental examination as related to an examination of the breast that is used to screen for breast cancer where there is no abnormality seen or suspected and the cause for examination is based on personal or family medical history or additional factors. The measure also requires all health benefit plans to include coverage for supplemental examinations for breast cancer.

**HB 1487** (Johns/Frix) creates the Tulsa Air and Space Museum and Planetarium License Plate, the Church Studio License Plate, the Star Spencer High School License Plate, and the Ralph Ellison Foundation License Plate.

**HB 1543** (Patzkowsky/Woods) allows the Oklahoma Conservation Commission to enter into contracts with conservation district directors to fulfill its duties. The measure updates language to clarify that the Commission can work with tribes. Lastly, the measure removes the ability of the

Commission to maintain a Conservation District Consolidation Fund.

**HB 1563** (Duel/Howard) modifies the requirements for the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The measure provides that a subpoena duces tecum may be issued by a defendant to a business or commercial entity for production of books, papers, documents, or recordings to be provided to the defendant at a time and place certain. The court clerk shall issue a subpoena duces tecum signed and sealed, but otherwise blank, to a party requesting it, who shall complete the subpoena before service. Attorneys may also issue and sign a subpoena duces tecum on behalf of a court. A subpoena authorized in this manner shall not be construed to allow a defendant to access information or recordings related to interviews of victims. The measure outlines the discovery of law enforcement records by the prosecuting agency. The measure requires law enforcement to provide information within 30 days if certain records exist. The prosecution shall make the records available to the defendant within 90 days of the filing of information. The measure outlines the type of information that may be redacted.

**HB 1576** (Lawson/Hicks) provides that the Oklahoma Health Care Authority must include coverage of rapid whole genome sequencing as a separately payable service for Medicaid beneficiaries when the criteria listed in the measure are met. The coverage provided may be subject to applicable evidence-based medical necessity criteria. The measure clarifies that it does not prohibit the Chief Operating Officer of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority from adding additional conditions or providing coverage in addition to that covered in the measure. Genetic data generated as a result of rapid whole genome sequencing must have a primary use of assisting in diagnosing and treating the patient and will

be subject to all requirements afforded protected health information. The genetic data generated can be used in scientific research if consent is expressly given and permission can be rescinded at any time. The patient or the patient's legal guardian may request access to testing results. The Chief Operating Officer of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority must take any necessary actions to implement the provisions of the measure.

**HB 1592** (George/Weaver) defines organized retail crime when 2 or more of the circumstances outlined in the measure occur. Such circumstances include:

- 1) The property taken is intended for resale;
- 2) Such property is taken by two or more persons acting jointly;
- 3) The persons taking the property do so while possessing tools of theft including, but not limited to, tag cutters, foil-lined bags, weapons, or other means of evading detection;
- 4) The persons taking the property attempt to exit through fire escapes, employee exits, or other non-public means of entry or exit;
- 5) The persons taking such property remove, destroy, deactivate, or knowingly evade any component of an anti-shoplifting or inventory control device to prevent the activation of that device or to facilitate another person in committing retail crime;
- 6) A person receives, purchases, or possesses retail merchandise for sale or resale knowing or believing the retail merchandise was stolen from a retail merchant;
- 7) The persons use a getaway driver or the motor vehicle of another person or a rented or stolen motor vehicle when committing retail crime; or
- 8) The persons use a paper, fraudulent, altered, or obstructed license plate, use a license plate meant for a different vehicle, or do not have any license plate.

The measure provides that a person convicted of such a crime shall be subject to

a term of imprisonment not to exceed 5 years in the Department of Corrections or 1 year in the county jail and/or a maximum fine of \$1,000.00 if the total amount of stolen goods does not exceed \$15,000.00. The maximum term of imprisonment is increased to 8 years if the total amount of goods stolen exceeds \$15,000.00. The measure also authorizes the Office of the Attorney General to employ persons to serve as Oklahoma Organized Retail Crime Task Force officers.

**HB 1751** (Kerbs/Hall) makes numerous administrative changes at Service Oklahoma. The measure requires all notices to be given by first class mail. Persons holding both an Oklahoma driver license and identification card must relinquish one at the first expiration of either credential. The measure allows an emblem to be placed on the license indicating the holder is a 100% disabled veteran. The measure clarifies hearing proceedings for revocations and provides that Service Oklahoma shall take no action on a sworn report of a law enforcement officer not received by Service Oklahoma after the expiration of 180 days of the arrest of the person. The measure provides that information on applications for disabled placards is confidential. The measure authorizes Service Oklahoma to purchase vehicles and clarifies the collection of blood or breath evidence. The measure allows for the revocation of certificates of title or registration under certain circumstances and authorizes licensed operators to retain \$3.56 for the annual renewal of each frac tank, piece of construction machinery, rental trailer, commercial trailer, or semitrailer registered.

**HB 1819** (Worthen/Jech) increases the cap on the yearly optometry license fee set by the Board of Examiners in Optometry from \$300.00 to \$500.00.



**HB 2048** (Stinson/Howard) creates the "340B Nondiscrimination Act," which provides that a health insurance issuer, pharmacy benefits manager, other third-party payor, or its agent must not reimburse a 340B entity for 340B drugs at a rate lower than that paid to non-340B entities for the same drug or give a lower reimbursement on the basis that it is a such a drug. The measure also prohibits imposing any terms or conditions on any 340B entity that differ from those imposed on non-340B entities on the basis that the entity participates in the federal 340B drug discount program. The measure prohibits requiring a 340B entity to reverse, resubmit, or clarify a claim after the initial adjudication unless these are in the course of normal pharmacy business. The measure prohibits discriminating against a 340B entity in a manner that prevents or interferes with a patient's choice to receive such drugs from a 340B entity, including adding any other provisions in a contract. The measure also prohibits requiring or compelling the submission of ingredient costs or pricing data pertaining to 340B drugs and prohibits excluding any 340B entity or refusing to contract with them for reasons other than those that apply equally to non-340B entities. A manufacturer must not also deny, restrict, or otherwise interfere with the acquisition or delivery of 340B drugs unless such receipt is prohibited by the United State Department of Health and Human Services. They must not also interfere with a pharmacy contracted with a 340B entity. The pharmacy benefits manager or an agent thereof cannot require a billing modifier for 340B pricing claim unless it is being billed to the Oklahoma Medicaid Program and they cannot modify a patient copayment on the basis that the provider participates in 340B drug pricing. The measure also amends other prohibitions for pharmacy benefits managers fitting within the provisions of this measure. The Attorney General may make promulgate rules interpreting the provisions of this act

and will be responsible for this act. The Attorney General may impose civil fines of between \$100.00 and \$10,000.00 for each violation of the provisions of the act.

**HB 2131** (Kannady/Howard) modifies procedures for advising grand juries. The measure provides that a transcript of the testimony shall be made available to the attorney for the accused, the district attorney, assistant district attorney, Attorney General, or the Assistant Attorney General upon request. Any person who obtains a copy of a grand jury transcript is prohibited from disclosing its contents. Transcripts are prohibited from being used for any purpose other than in proceedings related to the grand jury testimony, civil asset forfeiture proceedings, or an accusation for removal of a public official from the grand jury, without good cause supported by clear and convincing evidence. The pleadings relating to a request for grand jury transcripts are to be sealed and any hearing held pursuant to a request for grand jury transcripts is to be closed to the public unless the presiding judge finds that the public interest in unsealing the pleadings or opening the hearing to the public outweighs the public interest.

**HB 2147** (Lay/Stanley) creates the Municipal Code Lien Enforcement Act of 2025 and allows any fees, penalties, and abatement costs imposed against a property for violations of a municipality's housing and building codes to be enforced as a lien as long as those fees, penalties, or abatement costs equal or exceed \$1,500.00. The measure provides that a municipal code lien is superior to all other liens except those for taxes. Owner-occupied property is exempt from this measure. Municipalities are required to enact an ordinance or resolution approving the use of the provisions of this act before proceeding with a judicial foreclosure on a property with a municipal lien. Such ordinances or resolutions must

include certain information as outlined in the measure. After a municipal code lien is filed with the county clerk, the code enforcement director is to identify the properties on which to begin a foreclosure. The code enforcement director shall wait 6 months from the date the municipal lien is recorded before filing a petition for foreclosure. The petition must include certain information and to be mailed to all interested parties.

**HB 2163** (Pfeiffer/Howard) creates the position of Public Access Counselor within the Office of the Attorney General. The measure allows a person whose request to inspect or copy a public record is denied by a public body to file a request for review with the Public Access Counselor within 30 days of the denial. The request for review must be in writing and contain a copy of the request for records and any responses from the public body. The measure prohibits a person requesting to inspect a public record made for a commercial purpose from filing a request for review by the Public Access Counselor. The Public Access Counselor may determine if the denial of the request for review made by the public body is a violation. The Public Access Counselor is to forward a copy of the request to the public body within 7 business days and specify the records or documents that the public body is to furnish to facilitate the review. The public body is to respond to the Public Access Counselor. The Attorney General is to examine the request and response and issue to the public body an advisement in response to the request for review within 60 days after its receipt. Upon receipt of the advisement, the public body must take necessary action to promptly and reasonably comply with the Oklahoma Open Records Act or respond to the requester. The Attorney General may also issue advisory opinions to advise public bodies regarding compliance. A public body that relies in good faith on the advice of the Attorney General is not liable for penalties. The

measure authorizes the Attorney General to investigate and prosecute any civil or criminal action relating to violations of the Oklahoma Open Records Act if the Attorney General determines that a civil or criminal prosecution is warranted, or to defer such matters to a district attorney.

**HB 2164** (Pfeiffer/Haste) increases the penalty for a person convicted of voluntarily becoming interested in an individual sale of property when such person is a public officer authorized to sell or lease any property, or make, approve, negotiate, or authorize any contract in his or her official capacity. The penalty is increased from a misdemeanor to a felony and prohibits such individual from holding public office. Such individual shall be subject to removal from office. The measure provides that an officer, employee, or contractor of a state agency who obtains nonpublic information by virtue of his or her government employment who uses the information for personal gain or benefit, and/or the personal gain or benefit of his or her immediate family, shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 5 years and/or a maximum fine of \$10,000.00. Such individual shall be subject to removal from office as well. The measure provides that any agreement or collusion among bidders to bid at a fixed price or to refrain from bidding will render the bids of such bidders void and establishes a felony for willful violations. The measure provides that the disclosure of an employee of a public agency of the terms of a bid submitted in response to a bid notice in advance of the time set for opening of the bid is a felony. The measure requires bidders to provide business or familial relationship information between any officer or director of the bidding company and any officer or employee of the state agency receiving the bid. The measure voids sole-source or professional services contracts, transactions, and agreements entered into with persons

who have been terminated from state employment. Every person elected or appointed as chief executive officer or head of a state agency, board, bureau, trust, commission, council, department, system, or authority shall be required within 1 year after taking the oath of office to attend a course directed by the Ethics Commission beginning January 1, 2027.

**HB 2167** (Pfeiffer/Coleman) increases the fees that a newspaper can charge for publishing legal notices. The per word fee is increased from \$0.15 to \$0.22. For subsequent insertions, the fee is increased from \$0.14 to \$0.20 per word. The measure prohibits any attempt to eliminate spaces between words or numeric descriptions. For all tabular matters, the per line fee is increased from \$0.70 to \$1.10 for the first insertion and from \$0.65 to \$1.00 for subsequent insertions. If the total calculated cost of words and lines is less than \$25.00, then the notice charge will be rounded up to a flat \$25.00. Newspapers are also authorized to charge a notary fee for providing affidavits or proof of publication. The measure also requires newspapers to post the notice on their websites and upload notices to a statewide database of public notices. Failure to post a notice online due to a temporary outage or service interruption shall be considered a harmless error and the notice requirement is considered met as long as the notice has been published in the printed version of a newspaper. A newspaper may set the deadline to request a notice publication, but it cannot be more than 5 business days prior to the date of publication. If a newspaper fails to publish the notice in the correct print version, the newspaper must post the first insertion of the notice in a future issue at no charge.

**HB 2260** (Miller/Haste) establishes 3 tax credits for civil engineers and their employers beginning in tax year 2026. Qualified engineering businesses that

employ a civil engineer shall receive a tax credit equal to 5% of the compensation paid to an engineer until January 1, 2031, or 10% if the engineer graduated from an Oklahoma college or university. The credit is capped at \$12,500.00 per employee, per year, and may be claimed for up to 5 years. An employer can also claim another tax credit for up to 50% of the tuition reimbursed to an employee for up to 4 years of employment until January 1, 2031. Additionally, hired engineers shall be eligible for a tax credit of \$5,000.00 per year, for up to 5 years until January 1, 2031.

**HB 2263** (Miller/Gollihare) prohibits the operator of a motor vehicle from using or holding a handheld electronic device or cell phone in a school zone or work zone. Such persons shall be subject to a maximum fine of \$100.00. Municipalities are authorized to enact ordinances relating to this conduct. The Department of Public Safety may not assess points for violation and law enforcement is prohibited from confiscating or extracting information from the cellular device without consent.

**HB 2298** (Hilbert/Paxton) authorizes a Certified Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist, or Certified Nurse-Midwife who has completed a minimum of 6,240 clinical practice hours with prescriptive authority supervised by a physician to apply to the Oklahoma Board of Nursing for authority to prescribe and order independent of supervision. Such an application shall contain the proof of the completed hours as well as proof of licensure. Authority to prescribe shall be valid until the expiration of the current license to practice and may be renewed upon application to the Board at the same time and for the same period as the renewal of the license to practice. The Board may suspend or revoke independent prescriptive authority. Such persons shall be required to carry malpractice insurance or demonstrate proof of financial responsibility in a minimum amount of \$1 million per

occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate per year. The Board shall also promulgate rules relating to advertising services by such persons. The measure also requires supervising physicians to be trained and fully qualified in the field of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse's specialty and to enter into a written agreement with such persons. A supervising physician is authorized to charge a reasonable fee for his or her supervision services. The supervising physician shall report to his or her respective board. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall not charge any fees to supervising physicians or Advanced Practice Registered Nurses.

**HB 2374** (Hill/Thompson) amends numerous provisions of the Filmed in Oklahoma Act of 2021 by modifying the definition of production cost to include wages or salaries paid to career tech students. The measure adds animation, commercials, documentaries, feature films, game shows, pilots, reality television, scripted television, and talk shows to the definition of film. The measure adds a definition for live audience episodic television and loan-out corporation and requires loan-out company employees to pay state income tax on services performed in Oklahoma. The measure clarifies that the apprentice requirements are based on the amount of Oklahoma expenditures and requires the program to designate \$35,000.00 from the top tier to pay for an economic impact review of the program.

**HB 2459** (Fetgatter/Green) requires all mobile food preparation vehicles that are capable of producing smoke or grease-laden vapors to be in compliance with the most current adopted fire code. This requirement shall extend to vehicles utilizing electric energy, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, or a combination thereof for cooking. All mobile food preparation

vehicles utilizing any liquefied petroleum gas system, equipment, container, apparatus, or appliance shall receive and maintain a permit from the Oklahoma Liquefied Petroleum Gas Administration in conjunction with the State Fire Marshal. Beginning January 1, 2026, the specific provisions outlined in the measure shall expire and such operators shall comply with the most current adopted fire code. Mobile food preparation vehicles shall be under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal, who shall conduct inspections based on the 4 quadrants of the state. Such inspections shall be conducted twice a year in counties with a population exceeding 400,000 people. The State Fire Marshal shall also issue an operational permit decal indicating that the vehicle meets the minimum fire and life code requirements.

**HB 2584** (Hilbert/Paxton) authorizes physician assistants (PAs) with at least 6,240 hours of postgraduate clinical experience to practice independently of physician supervision. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision must maintain a public list of such PAs and provide a form for reporting hours, which can be submitted electronically at no cost. PAs practicing independently must be covered by malpractice insurance. A PA may still choose to have a practice agreement with a physician. The measure specifies that the Board retains the authority to impose supervision as a disciplinary measure. PAs practicing independently may prescribe supplies, services, and drugs, including Schedule III–V controlled substances. PAs practicing under a practice agreement may additionally prescribe Schedule II drugs with written protocol determined by the delegating physician. The measure also expands the Physician Assistant Committee from 7 to 9 members. The measure also repeals the section of law prohibiting any PA from providing services without physician supervision.

**HB 2769** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) amends numerous provisions related to the powers, duties, qualifications, pay, and retirement benefits of the Adjutant General. To become the Adjutant General, the appointee must be a higher ranking Oklahoma National Guard (ONG) member with at least eight years of service. The Adjutant General will also receive the same pay and retirement benefits as a Major General regardless if they had been federally recognized at this rank. The measure also grants the Adjutant General the authority to arm members of the state military forces on military installations and other places under control of the Oklahoma Military Department (OMD) with weaponry. The measure authorizes the Adjutant General to oversee all fire and police units within the OMD and to accept donations to create a scholarship program for ONG members. The Adjutant General may exempt the OMD from all state information technology division requirements. The measure also requires full-time state employees that serve in a military capacity to receive the same compensation and benefits received by a full-time active duty service member at the same rank and pay and removes a prohibition on state-provided compensation or allowances to ONG members outside of state active duty pay. The measure also amends numerous provisions of the Oklahoma Uniform Code of Military Justice by requiring a member to provide a response within 45 calendar days after notification of a pending judicial punishment. The measure provides that no member of the ONG shall be reduced in rank except when the rank reduction results from nonjudicial punishment. The measure specifies that no federal officials can convene a court-martial proceeding under the Oklahoma Military Code unless prior consent has been granted by the Governor. The measure authorizes the Governor the ability to reappoint a former officer that had been dismissed as well as requires the

Governor or Adjutant General to prescribe regulations governing eligibility for pay and allowances for the period after the date on which an executed part of a court-martial sentence is set aside. The measure adds forgery as a crime punishable by court-martial. The measure provides that it shall be unlawful for any member of the state military forces to knowingly use or ingest marijuana products. The measure adds domestic violence against a spouse, intimate partner, or an immediate family member of that person as crimes punishable by court-martial. The measure requires the articles of the Code to be explained to each officer and enlisted member within 90 days of re-enlistment and aligns the Oklahoma State Manual for Courts-Martial with the federal version. The measure also creates the ONG Supplemental Retirement Pay Revolving Fund. The fund may be used beginning November 1, 2027, and will provide payments to eligible ONG members when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the Defense Finance Accounting Service and end when federal retirement benefits commence. The measure also creates the Oklahoma National Guard Career Assistance Program to provide financial assistance to ONG members that enroll in a technology center school. Subject to the availability of funds, a member may qualify for full tuition assistance for up to three years with conditions for repayment if the member fails to maintain satisfactory participation in the ONG. An eligible member may also elect to transfer his or her education assistance benefits to a dependent with permission from the Adjutant General. The measure names the co-located readiness and joint operating center facilities constructed for the OMD the "Benjamin T. Walkingstick National Guard Complex."

**HB 2778** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) creates the Teacher Recruitment and Retention Program to expand access to the Child Care Subsidy Program for employees of child care

facilities. The program will sunset on November 1, 2028, and will be administered by the Oklahoma Partnership for School Readiness. To qualify for the program, the employee's total annual gross household income for a two-parent household must not exceed \$120,000.00 or \$60,000.00 for a single-parent household. Qualified employees that meet the household income limits will have their household income exempt from consideration for calculating cost-sharing or co-payment responsibilities under the Child Care Subsidy Program. If a child care facility employee qualifies for the Child Care Subsidy Program under normal program requirements, then he or she will be entitled to a full co-payment waiver. To track eligibility, child care facility providers are required to provide written notice to the Department of Human Services when an employee is no longer employed as a child care facility worker.

**HB 2785** (Trey Caldwell/Hall) establishes budget review responsibilities and reporting requirements for the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) as it relates to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS). The measure directs OMES to conduct a budget review prior to releasing the agency's monthly appropriations disbursement, review encumbrances for any multi-year purchase orders or contracts, prohibit the processing of payments for non-budgeted expenditures at ODMHSAS, and submit a budget status report to the Governor and Legislature. ODMHSAS is prohibited from entering into contracts that do not clearly state a maximum fiscal obligation.