



Oklahoma State Senate: Session Overview

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Overview

The Oklahoma State Senate convened the 1st Session of the 59th Legislature on January 3, 2023, to swear in the newly elected Senators Alvord, Gollihare, Green, Prieto, Seifried, Stewart, K. Thompson, and Woods as well as reelect Senator Treat as the President Pro Tempore for the 5th consecutive term. Additionally, members voted on committee membership and elected Senate leadership.

The 59th Legislature convened again on February 6 to consider issues relating to education funding, disbursement of monies from the American Rescue Plan, tightening regulations on medical marijuana, and promoting economic development. Additionally, Senate leadership advanced a more measured proposal for tax cuts, arguing that deep cuts could leave the state susceptible to future revenue failures.

Regarding education, the Senate proposed a series of reforms and funding increases to provide parents with more flexibility as it relates to school choice as well as attract teachers to the state. After extensive negotiations with the House and Governor, both chambers and the executive branch reached a compromise implementing most of the Senate’s proposed reforms.

Medical marijuana regulations pertaining to taxes and licensure were tightened over the course of the session. More specifically, the

Legislature enacted measures focused on increasing tax compliance for processors, dispensers, and growers as well as establishing more requirements for licensure for growers.

The Senate and House also authored measures to entice businesses to Oklahoma. In particular, the Legislature passed legislation to provide manufacturers with some tax relief as well as incentivize expansion into the state.

Finally, the Senate and House were called into Special Session by the Governor and convened the 1st Extraordinary Session of the 59th Legislature on May 17 in order to pass the budget agreement as well as address remaining issues relating to the American Rescue Plan and broadband expansion.

Appropriations Overview

HB 1004x (Wallace/R. Thompson) is the general appropriations measure for FY'24. The measure provides increases of 21.57%, 7.61%, 22.51%, 1.75%, 41.63%, and 2.76% to Education, Transportation, Health Care, Human Services, Agriculture, and Corrections respectively. The measure placed particular emphasis on providing increased funding to the State Department of Education (24.79%) in order to fund a teacher pay raise as well as other education initiatives. The measure also increased funding to Higher Education (14.93%) and Career Tech (15.81%) in order to address various labor shortages.

SB 1154 (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$850,000.00 from the General Revenue Fund to conduct the Special Election for State Question No. 820 to be held on March 7, 2023. The measure authorizes the State Election Board to deposit up to \$250,000.00 from funds appropriated to the State Election Board in Sections 50 and 51 of Enrolled SB 1040 (general appropriations bill) of the 2nd Session of the 58th Oklahoma Legislature into the State Question Recount Revolving Fund as well as to expend funds appropriated by SB 1088 (appropriations to the State Election Board) of the 2nd Session of the 58th Oklahoma Legislature.

SB 39x (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$500,000.00 from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Health Care Workforce Training Commission to establish a grant program with Northwestern Oklahoma State University for the purpose of recruiting, educating, and stabilizing Oklahoma's health care workforce. The measure authorizes the Commission to retain up to 2% of the appropriated funds for administrative costs. The Commission may

enter into memorandums of understanding with other agencies for the auditing, documentation, evaluation, implementation, oversight, reporting, and management of funds and associated efforts. The measure requires the Commission to submit quarterly budgeting reports to the Senate and House chairs of the Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding.

HB 2882 (Wallace/R. Thompson) appropriates \$5.2 million to the Commissioners of the Land Office to be used to settle obligations and litigation related to severe weather.

HB 2888 (Wallace/R. Thompson) appropriates \$38.62 million to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board for water and wastewater system upgrades in northeast Oklahoma.

Medical Marijuana, Hemp, and Associated Products

SB 813 (Garvin/Marti) establishes a nonrefundable fee for a medical marijuana processor license, as well as all submissions of grower applications, renewal processor applications, and renewal dispensary applications at \$2,500.00. Additionally, the measure authorizes the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority to operate a quality assurance laboratory for the purpose of conducting compliance testing of medical marijuana businesses. The laboratory shall establish equipment standards and operating procedures for licensed medical marijuana testing laboratories as well as take samples from medical marijuana businesses and utilize secret shoppers. The Authority's laboratory is exempted from the provisions of the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act for the purpose of transporting samples of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate, and medical marijuana product for testing between the

originating medical marijuana business and the Authority's laboratory. The measure also authorizes the Authority to purchase vehicles as well as enter into contracts and agreements for the payment of food, lodging, and other authorized expenses as may be necessary to host, conduct, sponsor, or participate in conferences, meetings, or training sessions.

SB 913 (Jech/Moore) requires all applicants for a medical marijuana business license to submit a bond along with their application. The bond shall cover the area of land within the permit area upon which the business licensee will initiate and conduct commercial growing operations. The amount of the bond shall be no less than \$50,000.00 for each license. The Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority may require a higher amount depending upon the reclamation requirements of the approved application. A commercial growing operation may operate without obtaining a bond upon verification by the Authority that the permitted land on which the licensee operates the commercial growing operation has been owned by the licensee for a least a 5-year period prior to submission of application. The measure authorizes the appropriate agency to recall the bond if the property is abandoned or if the Authority revokes the license of the owner. The bond shall be used to defray the costs of restoring the property.

HB 2095 (Echols/Paxton) modifies several components of law regarding medical marijuana licensing, regulations enforcement, and business operations. The measure revokes the licenses of any medical marijuana business licensee found to have intentionally not paid the tax on retail medical marijuana sales and prohibits the revoked party from being able to receive any other type of medical marijuana business

license issue by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority (OMMA). The measure grants OMMA the authority to enter into agreements with other state agencies to enforce laws regulating medical marijuana and gives the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, as well as the Attorney General the full authority to investigate and enforce any violations of the law regarding medical marijuana. The measure makes it unlawful for a licensed medical marijuana commercial grower to knowingly hire undocumented immigrants to perform work inside a commercial grow facility or on any property of the grow operation. Violation is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 1 year in the county jail, a fine of up to \$500.00, or both. In addition, the license of the commercial grower is subject to revocation. During investigations where there is reasonable suspicion that a medical marijuana business licensee is illegally growing, processing, transferring, selling, disposing, or diverting marijuana, the investigating entity may establish the personal identifying information of all owners and individuals with any ownership interest in the business through subpoenaed documents. The measure adds medical marijuana research and educational facilities to the list of facilities by which the submission of an application constitutes permission for entry to and inspection of the facility. The measure establishes that no more than one medical marijuana commercial grower license shall be issued for any one property and places a cap on the number of active medical marijuana commercial grower licenses allowed to be issued by OMMA in circulation at 1,000 licenses. The measure provides that if the Authority receives a complaint concerning noncompliance by a medical marijuana research licensee or a medical marijuana

education facility licensee, the Authority, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and the Attorney General may conduct additional unannounced, on-site inspections beyond the required biannual inspections. The Authority shall also refer all complaints alleging criminal activity to appropriate state or local law enforcement. The measure also extends the moratorium on processing and issuing new medical marijuana business licenses by 2 years until 2026.

HB 2281 (Echols/Paxton) defines “straw person” as it relates to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act as a third party who is put up in name only to take part in a transaction or otherwise is a nominal party to a transaction, acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to property and executes documents and instruments the principal may direct respecting property, or purchases property for another for the purpose of concealing the identity of the real purchaser or to accomplish some purpose otherwise in violation of Oklahoma Statutes. The measure provides that purchases made through such entities shall be unlawful.

HB 2282 (Echols/Paxton) provides that upon suspension or revocation of a license of a registrant by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control (OSBNDD), all controlled dangerous substances not impounded or preserved by the Director of OSBNDD shall be maintained by the registrant. The measure requires the Director to issue a written order to be served on registrants before annulling, conditioning, suspending, or revoking any registration when the Director believes that a violation of federal or state law, rule, or regulation has been committed by the registrant. The written order must state the violation with

specificity and the Director may assess monetary penalties as determined by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or rules of the Bureau. The written order may become a final order unless the registrant requests an administrative hearing within 30 days. The Director may issue an order immediately suspending a registration, without notice or a hearing, when it is found that there is imminent danger to the public health or safety which warrants this action. The measure allows the Director to assess a penalty of up to \$1,000.00 per day of noncompliance with the order. If a finding is made that a registrant has committed any action in violation of federal law relating to any controlled dangerous substance, provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any rules of the OSBNDD, an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.00 per day may be assessed for each act. The measure allows for the seizure of controlled substances in possession of the registrant that were possessed, transferred, sold, or improperly labeled in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. The registrant may be assessed an eradication or destruction fine of not more than \$50,000.00. Upon a revocation or denial of registration, the registrant or applicant may be barred from reapplying for registration for up to 5 years.

Agriculture & Rural Measures

SB 488 (Howard/Patzkowsky) eliminates the statutory fee of \$0.02 levied on all wheat marketed by wheat producers and instead allows the Oklahoma Wheat Commission to set the fee.

SB 648 (Bergstrom/Hardin) specifies that persons intending to kill feral swine on public property during the night shall be required to obtain a permit from the Department of Wildlife Conservation. The measure also strikes language requiring

landowners to have a current agricultural exemption permit as it relates to the night hunting permit.

HB 1456 (Patzkowsky/Green) designates the State Board of Agriculture as the official plant pest and disease control agency. The Board is authorized to promulgate and enforce rules, and issue emergency orders governing plants.

HB 1589 (Grego/Murdock) creates a definition for Oklahoma certified meat and defines it as "any bovine, swine, goat, lamb, poultry, or fish product bred, born, raised, and processed within the State of Oklahoma."

HB 1844 (Kerbs/Green) removes the requirement that any live deer being transported through the state must come from a state with a mutual agreement allowing live deer from Oklahoma to be transported through its borders.

HB 1966 (Newton/Jech) allows a person to apply pesticides to his or her own property without a license and reorganizes pre-existing sections of law.

HB 2059 (Hardin/Woods) repeals a section of law from the Commercial Pet Breeders and Animal Shelter Licensing Act relating to annual reports.

HB 2863 (Wallace/Kidd) creates the Oklahoma State University Veterinary Medicine Authority (OSUVMA). The Authority shall be governed by a board of 8 members, which will oversee and support the Veterinary Medicine Education programs of the OSU College of Veterinary Medicine. The Authority is authorized to acquire facilities for the purposes of teaching and training students in the OSU College of Veterinary Medicine, conduct

veterinary medical and biomedical research, and establish an animal hospital or clinic. The Authority may adopt bylaws and promulgate rules, make and enter into contracts, purchase and lease necessary equipment, and issue bonds. The Authority is required to submit an annual report to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and President Pro Tempore of the Senate that includes an account of all revenue received and disbursed by the Authority for the previous fiscal year.

HB 2868 (Wallace/Green) creates a 5-day hunting license for nonresidents hunting winged upland game, excluding wild turkey, in a commercial hunting area. The fee for the license is \$15.00.

Business & Labor

SB 170 (Dugger/Kendrix) expands the term "attest" to include providing engagements, review, or agreed upon procedures engagement services to be performed in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Agreements as it relates to the Oklahoma Accountancy Act.

SB 172 (Dugger/Kendrix) expands authorized audit entities to include entities that are exempt from registration requirements as outlined in the Oklahoma Accountancy Act. Such entities are outlined in the measure.

SB 354 (Haste/Stinson) requires any motor vehicle rental company that imposes additional mandatory charges to provide a good-faith estimate of the total charges and disclose in the rental contract provided to the renter the total charges for the entire rental.

SB 540 (Montgomery/Sneed) removes the requirement for bail bondsman applicants to

appear in person to take the examination. The measure provides that bail bondsman licenses issued prior to the effective date, as a result of a successful completion of a remote examination, shall be valid licenses from the time of issuance.

SB 593 (R. Thompson/Dobrinski) provides that a dealer management system provider may condition access and the ability of a car dealer or authorized integrator to receive, share, copy, use, write, or transmit protected dealer data from or to a dealer data system on the dealer's or authorized integrator's compliance with security standards as well as deny access of a dealer data system to a dealer if the dealer fails to pay an amount due to the dealer management system provider. No provider shall take any action that would limit or prohibit the ability of a dealer or an authorized integrator to receive, protect, store, copy, share, or use protected dealer data, with certain exceptions. Any term or condition of an agreement with a dealer management system provider that conflicts with the requirements set forth in the measure shall be void and unenforceable. The measure provides that any authorized integrator, as defined in the measure, must obtain express written authorization from a dealer before gaining access to protected data. Such entities must also comply with security standards in gaining access to such data and allow a dealer to withdraw, revoke, or amend any express written authorization. System providers are not liable for any action that a dealer takes directly with respect to securing or preventing unauthorized access to protected dealer data. Dealers are not liable for any action that an authorized integrator takes directly with respect to securing or preventing unauthorized access to protected dealer data. Additionally, manufacturers and distributors are not liable for any action made by a dealer, dealer management

system provider, authorized integrator, or other third party. Manufacturers are required to allow new motor vehicle dealers to offer consumers any remote software upgrade or change to vehicle functions and features to a new motor vehicle, if also offered by the manufacturer, which is of a line-make for which the new motor vehicle dealer holds an active sales and service agreement. Spot delivery agreement forms shall be required for all new motor vehicle deliveries subject to dealers finding lending institutions to purchase the retail installment contracts executed by the purchasing and selling parties. The measure prohibits factories or their affiliated entities from obtaining licenses as new motor vehicle dealers, providing exception. The measure also provides for penalties on factories that use certain performance standards, not considering local criteria and conditions, not equitably offering for sale vehicles at the same price, failing to provide reasonable compensation for loaner vehicles, failing to compensate for recall repairs, failing to provide compensation for certain used vehicles, entering certain agreements that alter the rights and obligations of the dealer, refusing payment related to certain purchaser actions, and changing system of distribution. The measure prohibits dealers from submitting rates more than once a year for repair parts and labor. The measure prohibits certain factory charge-backs and provides an exception for prohibition on a factory requiring construction of rehabilitation of dealership.

SB 650 (Rogers/Marti) prohibits any person from using software to circumvent, thwart, interfere with, or evade a security measure, access control system, or other control measure on a ticket seller's Internet website as well as from selling software that is advertised for profit for the purpose of circumventing security measures. Any such

violation shall be considered an unlawful business practice as it relates to the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act. The measure also provides that a violation shall occur if the user or seller knows that use of the software led to admission tickets being resold on the initial seller's Internet website or an Internet site used for the resale of admission tickets for a price above the admission ticket's initial cost.

SB 794 (Coleman/McEntire) increases the maximum loan finance charge that may be levied by a supervised lender by including the federal funds rate published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SB 798 (Coleman/Moore) provides that a bond may be exonerated for a bondsman if a new warrant is issued in the same jurisdiction in which the bondsman or insurer has posted the appearance bond or bonds for the defendant, and the defendant has been subsequently released on his or her own personal recognizance.

SB 871 (Floyd/Blancett) adds the practice of falsely representing or presenting him- or herself as an agent of a state agency or an affiliate of a state agency through advertisement or gives the false or misleading impression, of being affiliated with a state agency or an affiliate of a state agency through advertisement or publication.

HB 1045 (Lawson/Gollihare) requires drug-testing facilities to report single-use test results that meet the standard to be sent to the laboratory for confirmation testing to an employer's review officer as soon as the results for the single-use test become available or the next working day. The final conclusion of the testing shall be reviewed, and the test certified as an accurate report by

the responsible individual. The report shall identify the drugs and metabolites tested for and the cutoff for each drug. Review officers may request quantitation of test results. The drug screen testing facility may transmit results to the review officer by electronic means.

HB 1331 (Strom/Paxton) authorizes the Commissioner of Labor to establish administrative fines for violating the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act, which may be in addition to or in lieu of the existing criminal penalties. The fines collected will be deposited to the Department of Labor Administrative Penalty Revolving Fund.

HB 1443 (Provenzano/Montgomery) requires student loan servicers to inform borrowers if their type of loan does not qualify for loan forgiveness programs.

HB 1542 (Moore/Stanley) grants civil immunity to any restaurant that donates prepared foods at no charge. A restaurant will not be liable for damages caused by the condition of the donated food unless it is grossly negligent, intentional in its actions, or knew or should have known about the condition of the food that resulted in the damages.

HB 1543 (Moore/Coleman) designates the 2020 Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the Reference Base Index that is used to determine when inflation merits adjustments in the loan finance charge thresholds for loans carrying principals of \$3,000.00 or less. The measure also eliminates the 3% cap on adjustments and allows for adjustments in increments of 1%. Additionally, the measure eliminates the Consumer Credit Advisory Committee.

HB 1956 (McCall/Treat) removes the requirement that licensing authorities restrict

the reissuance or renewal of someone's occupational license upon notification by the Oklahoma Tax Commission that the person is not compliant with state tax laws.

HB 1597 (Martinez/Newhouse) amends the Notice of Opportunity to Repair Act by requiring a homeowner to meet certain conditions prior to filing a construction defect lawsuit against a contractor. The preconditions include written notice of the alleged construction defects and 30 days for the contractor to inspect the defects and respond with a written compensation offer.

HB 1635 (Staires/Rader) modifies the definition of hotel by raising the required number of available rooms from 4 to 5. The measure also provides that a kitchen in a private home or in a bed and breakfast that prepares and offers food to guests does not need to acquire a food establishment license if the number of guest bedrooms does not exceed 4.

HB 1737 (Townley/Montgomery) provides that after an innkeeper informs a person that he or she is being ejected, the person is to be considered a trespasser and not a guest of the lodging establishment. If the person fails to leave the establishment, the person is to be removed from the lodging establishment by law enforcement for trespassing.

HB 1738 (Townley/Alvord) updates the workers' compensation payment amounts for each child of a deceased worker.

HB 1772 (Kane/Daniels) exempts vendors at farmers markets selling frozen meat that is either kept refrigerated or on ice from having to purchase a food establishment license.

HB 1927 (Sims/Rogers) modifies the administrative process for motor vehicle

liens in the case of a denial. The Notice of Possessory Lien and the Notice of Sale may be mailed on the same day in separate envelopes, but the Notice of Sale must be mailed after the possessory lien claimant has owned his or her property for at least 21 days. If the denial occurred because of a submission error, the property owner will not be charged a subsequent resubmission fee. Additionally, all foreclosure proceedings must begin 20 days after the lien is accrued.

HB 2456 (Hill/Paxton) renews the 5% technology reinvestment assessment collected by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC) until December 31, 2027. The measure eliminates the \$39 million cap on expenditures, allows the OESC to continue the assessment, and allows the OESC to accrue up to \$25 million in the fund each year, provided the \$25 million cap can also increase by up to 3% each year. Any excess funds collected over the cap will be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Fund. The measure also doubles the fee for failing to properly file contribution and wage reports from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

Economic Development & Commerce Measures

SB 235 (Rader/Johns) exempts the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority from the requirement to transfer assets identified by the Oklahoma Broadband Office as duplicative of its mission to the Office.

SB 317 (Pemberton/Sneed) requires the governing body within an increment district in operation for at least 9 months to submit a report to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce within 19 days of the end of the fiscal year. The report shall show the amount and source of revenue captured and apportioned, the amount of principal and

interest due on outstanding bonded indebtedness, the tax increment base and current captured appraised value or the other local tax or fee collections retained by the area, the captured appraised value or the other local tax or fee collections shared by the governing entity, the name of the person who is currently in charge of the implementation of the plan, and the names of the persons who have disclosed an interest. The Department shall provide a copy of the report to any member of the public upon request.

SB 509 (Matthews/J. Lowe) creates the Oklahoma Civil Rights Trail Grant Program under the Oklahoma Historical Society. The measure directs the Board of the Society to develop procedures and promulgate rules to disburse grant funds. Additionally, the measure creates the Oklahoma Civil Rights Trail Revolving Fund.

SB 604 (Rader/Fetgatter) provides that establishments classified as professional or semiprofessional sports teams or clubs that entered into a contract pursuant to the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce before the effective date shall have the contract extended from 15 years to 30 years. The extension shall not include additional money awarded but shall allow for payments to continue for the 30-year period.

SB 621 (Pugh/Hill) creates the Oklahoma Workforce Transformation Act. The measure creates the Oklahoma Workforce Commission and directs it to coordinate the development of the workforce needed to grow Oklahoma's economy and Oklahomans' prosperity. The Commission shall be required to consult officials, leaders, and experts in workforce development and is directed by the measure to establish advisory committees consisting of relevant officials.

The Commission shall also serve as a coordinating body for workforce development entities in the state. The Commission shall be comprised of 9 members. The Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall nominate 3 members respectively. Each member must be a qualified elector. Initial appointment terms shall be staggered, with subsequent terms lasting 3 years. Members serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority. It shall also cooperate with public and private entities as needed. The Commission is directed to collect data outlined in the measure and create a public dashboard/reports with data relating to workforce development efforts in the state. The Commission shall also make recommendations to the Legislature to improve development programs.

SB 737 (Hall/Fetgatter) specifies that film and television series projects that receive film incentives shall display an Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC) approved logo in the end credits for at least 5 seconds.

SB 849 (Paxton/T. Caldwell) provides that the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall provide administrative assistance to the Oklahoma Broadband Office within 30 days of determination by the Agency that the request is able to be fulfilled. If the request for assistance cannot be fulfilled, the Office and OMES shall enter into a written agreement expressing an agreed upon timeline for fulfilling the needs of the Office. The measure also authorizes the Office to hire legal counsel as it is deemed necessary.

SB 1176 (R. Thompson/Wallace) lowers the threshold of new direct jobs required to qualify for the Large-scale Economic

Activity and Development Act of 2022 from 4,000 jobs to 3,500 jobs in years 4 and 5 of the rebate period. The measure also provides that if the State Department of Commerce does not receive a binding commitment from a primary establishment for an investment determined by the Department to qualify for the program by April 15, 2023, all monies in the Large-scale Economic Activity and Development Fund shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.

SB 1177 (R. Thompson/Wallace) creates the Perform Act. The measure creates an investment rebate program for the cost of qualified capital expenditures by an establishment that creates a certain number of jobs based on the number of investment rebate payments. The number scales from 100 jobs after the first payment to 1,400 jobs after the fifth payment. The amount of the rebate shall equal 10% of the cost of the qualified capital expenditures. Caps are established on each claim based on the number of investment rebate payments. Rebates shall be disbursed using the newly created Perform Fund. The program shall be administered by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The Department shall be required to submit an annual report detailing the program and investment rebate payments to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, and the Executive Director of the Legislative Office of Fiscal Transparency. The Department shall approve applications meeting the requirements outlined in the measure and direct the Commission to disburse the funds to the qualifying entity. The Department shall disapprove any application if the claimed rebates exceed the balance of available funds in the Perform Fund. Any

entity seeking to qualify for the program must submit documentation to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce detailing a capital expenditure plan in this state associated with qualified capital expenditures totaling no less than \$1 billion as well as make at least 20% of the qualified expenditures outlined in the plan. Such entities must also be eligible to receive payments pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act. Any entity that received payments shall be ineligible for payments made pursuant to the Large-scale Economic Activity and Development Act of 2022.

SB 1179 (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$180 million from the General Revenue Fund to the newly created Perform Fund.

Common Education

SB 26 (Pemberton/Hays) provides that if a suitable meeting room or area is not available, a coach may enter a locker room before, during, or after a school-sponsored athletic activity, a coach may enter into the locker room if all students present are fully clothed and the coach is accompanied by another adult. The measure also provides that a coach must be accompanied by an adult of the same sex as the students present if the students are a different sex than the coach. An adult cannot be a current high school student.

SB 93 (Rader/Moore) requires students beginning in the 2024-25 school year to complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in order to graduate from a public high school. It provides opportunities to opt out of the requirements if the student's parent or legal guardian submits a signed opt-out form, if a student aged 18 or older submits a signed opt-out form, or if a school counselor

authorizes a student to opt out. The bill also directs the State Department of Education to publish materials explaining the requirement as well as an opt-out form to be used by school districts.

SB 100 (Pemberton/D. Lowe) amends the Oklahoma Open Records Act to allow risk and vulnerability assessments, related recommendations, and work papers to be kept confidential. The bill requires each school district to undergo a risk and vulnerability assessment by the Oklahoma School Security Institute or a nationally qualified risk and vulnerability assessor by July 1, 2026. It exempts those that underwent an assessment in the previous 2 years. The bill directs districts to conduct re-assessments every 5 years. The measure also modifies eligibility under the Oklahoma School Security Grant Program, requiring that recipients must have undergone a risk and vulnerability assessment conducted by the Oklahoma School Security Institute or a nationally qualified risk and vulnerability assessor, and the recipients must also agree to expend grant funds on items recommended by the assessment and/or to provide behavioral threat assessment and management training to employees. Additionally, it requires an annual report on the Oklahoma School Security Grant Program to include a list of grant recipients and information on how funds were used during the previous year.

SB 110 (Weaver/D. Lowe) directs the State Board of Career and Technology Education to divide the territory of a technology center school district with a population of more than 225,000 electors into board zones with one board member to be elected from each of the district zones. It directs electors in each district zone to elect a person who is a resident of the district zone beginning with elections held after July 1, 2024.

SB 467 (Stanley/Miller) creates the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Act to facilitate the mobility of teachers through a collective regulatory framework amongst member states. It states that licensure under the compact only pertains to the initial granting of a license or certificate. It directs each member state to define, compile, and update a list of licenses that the member state is willing to consider for equivalency. It provides a process for licensure through the compact. The measure also directs the creation of the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Commission comprised of states that have enacted the compact. It provides for the Commission's powers and duties, membership, meetings, and rule-making authority.

SB 516 (Pugh/Echols) creates a 9-member Statewide Charter School Board to have the sole authority to authorize and sponsor statewide virtual charter schools beginning July 1, 2024. It allows the Board to sponsor brick-and-mortar charter schools. The bill provides for membership of the Board and requires appointments to be made by October 31, 2023. It prohibits a member of the Legislature from being appointed to the Board during or for two years after his or her term of office. It states that beginning July 1, 2024, statewide virtual charter schools will be sponsored only by the Statewide Charter School Board, which shall succeed to any contractual rights and responsibilities incurred by the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board. Also effective July 1, 2024, the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board is to be abolished. It states that beginning July 1, 2024, the Statewide Charter School Board will also succeed to any contractual rights and responsibilities incurred by the State Board of Education in sponsorship of charter schools. Beginning July 1, 2024, it allows any charter school to

apply to the Statewide Charter School Board for sponsorship after the term of its current contract. The bill provides for the Statewide Charter School Board to have general oversight of all charter schools in the state. It creates the Statewide Charter School Board Revolving Fund.

The bill also modifies brick-and-mortar charter school sponsorship. It removes technology center school districts and the State Board of Education as sponsors of charter schools, and it adds the Statewide Charter School Board as a sponsor. It also removes limitations on charter school sponsorship by an institution of higher education within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, and it adds private institutions of higher learning accredited according to state law as a charter school sponsor. The bill modifies sections of law relating to charter schools and virtual charter schools to update and remove references. It directs the Statewide Charter School Board, rather than the State Department of Education, to provide required training to charter school applicants. It also directs the Board, or an organization approved by the Board, to provide training to a sponsor that enters into a new or renewed sponsorship contract on or after July 1, 2024. The bill requires a charter school application to include a copy of any proposed contract between the governing board of a charter school or virtual charter school and an educational management organization. It allows a sponsor to approve or deny any such contract.

The measure requires any application seeking to establish a new charter school after July 1, 2024, to first be submitted to the board of education for the school district in which the charter school is to be located. The board of education must approve or deny the application within 60 days, and the charter school applicant may submit a

revised application. Once an application is denied, the bill allows the applicant to submit a charter school application to any authorized sponsor. It requires the governing board of a charter school or virtual charter school to notify a sponsor within 10 business days if there is any significant adverse action, material finding of noncompliance, or pending action, claim, or proceeding relating to the school or an educational management organization with which it contracts. The measure requires a charter school contract to include a performance framework with academic and operational performance indicators, which is to be used by the sponsor to annually evaluate charter schools it sponsors. The bill requires each charter school to be separate and distinct. It requires a school district that proposes a bond to include a charter school located in its district in planning conversations for the bond.

The measure establishes an initial charter school contract term of 5 years with successive 10-year contract terms. It states that in the final year of a charter school contract term, a sponsor is required to issue a performance report. If there are weaknesses, concerns, violations, or deficiencies, a sponsor may require that a charter school develop a corrective action plan. If the corrective action plan is not substantially complete, the bill allows a sponsor to revoke or not renew the charter contract. The measure allows a charter school sponsor to terminate or not renew a contract for a specific charter school site. It requires a charter school or virtual charter school to disclose a revocation or nonrenewal on any subsequent application. It prohibits the Statewide Charter School Board from charging any charter school or virtual charter school a fee for administrative or other services. It directs the State Department of Education to develop data codes for the Oklahoma Cost

Accounting System to be used to comply with administrative services reporting. It directs a charter school sponsor to publish a detailed report on its website and present the report in a public meeting of the charter school governing board. The measure directs members of a charter school sponsor governing board to designate a representative to complete an annual sponsor workshop beginning with the 2024-2025 school year. It clarifies that limitations on administrative service expenditures apply to charter schools and virtual charter schools that contract with an educational management organization.

The measure also removes and repeals sections of law relating to the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board and current guidelines for charter school sponsorship.

SB 1121 (R. Thompson/Wallace) provides for 6 weeks of paid maternity leave for full-time public school district employees, classroom instructional employees at career and technology school districts, teachers employed by the State Department of Rehabilitation Services, correctional teachers or vocational instructors employed by the Department of Corrections, and teachers employed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs. It requires the individual to have been employed for at least 1 year and have worked at least 1,250 hours during the previous 12 months. It requires maternity leave to be used immediately following the birth of the employee's child. It clarifies that paid maternity leave is in addition to and not in place of sick leave due to pregnancy. It requires the Legislature each fiscal year to appropriate adequate funding to the Public School Paid Maternity Leave Revolving Fund to cover the cost of paid maternity leave for school district employees. It requires school districts to file claims with the State Board of Education for reimbursement for maternity leave expenses.

The bill also creates the Education Employee Paid Maternity Leave Revolving Fund with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education, the State Department of Rehabilitation Services, the Department of Corrections, and the Office of Juvenile Affairs to file claims for reimbursement for maternity leave expenses.

SB 1118 (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$10 million to the State Board of Education to implement a 3-year pilot program. It directs the Board to use the funds to employ a literacy instructional team to support school districts. It requires team members to be placed regionally across the state. The team is to consist of a minimum of 5 regional literacy leads and 10 literacy specialists. The bill requires the State Department of Education to submit a report to the Governor and legislative leaders after completion of the 3-year pilot program containing: an evaluation of the program by school districts, whether the pilot program had an impact on increasing the number of students who are proficient in reading, and recommendations for changes to the Reading Sufficiency Act.

SB 1119 (R. Thompson/Wallace) creates a new minimum salary schedule starting with the 2023-2024 school year to provide a \$3,000.00 increase for teachers with 0 to 4 years of experience; a \$4,000.00 increase for teachers with 5 to 9 years of experience; a \$5,000.00 increase for teachers with 10 to 14 years of experience; and a \$6,000.00 increase for teachers with 15 to 25 years of experience. It directs the salary increase to be applied to those who were paid above the salary schedule during the prior school year. The bill states that if a school district does not receive Foundation Aid or Salary Incentive Aid, the State Board of Education

is to allocate funds to cover the cost of the salary increases. It directs the salary increase to be provided to certain career and technology school district teachers and educators employed by the Department of Corrections, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and the State Department of Rehabilitation Services.

SB 1120 (R. Thompson/Wallace) modifies the redbud grant award amounts when appropriations are above the current formula. The measure also removes apportionments to redbud funding from sales tax related to the previous year's medical marijuana sales.

SB 36x (R. Thompson/Wallace) sets budget limits for the State Board of Education's appropriations contained within HB 1004x. It includes language prohibiting the State Department of Education from declining, refusing to participate in, or choosing not to apply for any federal grant funding that had been received by the Department prior to FY'23 without joint approval from the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HB 1029 (Talley/Stanley) requires the State Department of Education Office of Federal Programs to adopt a standard form for school districts to use to identify homeless students. Parents, or students if they are not in their parents' custody, must fill out the form annually at enrollment.

HB 1041 (Randleman/Stanley) replaces specific social studies courses required for an alternative diploma with alternate social studies course options. The measure clarifies that courses in the core curriculum can be used as an alternate course. Other courses may be substituted as determined by the State Department of Education.

HB 1397 (Lepak/Bergstrom) requires the State Department of Education to develop a curriculum about the civil rights movement from 1954 to 1968, the natural law and natural rights principles, and the tactics of nonviolent resistance employed by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The course may be taught as a stand-alone unit or integrated into pre-existing course work. There shall be an additional unit of instruction studying other acts of discriminatory injustice, such as genocide, committed elsewhere around the globe.

HB 1441 (Provenzano/Pugh) modifies the frequency requirements for certain teacher professional development programs. The measure caps local, state, and federal professional development for teachers at 150 hours total per 5-year period.

HB 1445 (Provenzano/Garvin) requires school districts that have issued a bond proposal to post certain information on their website 30 days prior to the bond vote. The school district must keep the information posted to the website for the duration of any approved bond, and for a year after completion. The district must update the information when there is a material change in the scope of the projects.

HB 1634 (Staires/Bergstrom) allows schools to remove a student's shoes, hat, and gloves in order to search them for weapons, drugs, or alcohol. The measure exempts religious head coverings from being removed. Further, the measure allows a superintendent to designate someone to transport any found items during the student search. The measure also allows a school superintendent to designate a person to transport any found items during a student search to a centralized location or to law enforcement. The designee must have their school ID and

a letter from the superintendent confirming their authority to transport such items.

HB 1934 (McCall/Treat) creates the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act and provides legislative intent. The measure creates an income tax credit for qualified expenses related to private school tuition and fees equal to the following:

- 1) A maximum \$7,500.00 credit if the adjusted gross income (AGI) of the eligible student's household for the second preceding tax year was less than \$75,000.00;
- 2) A max \$7,000.00 credit if the AGI of the eligible student's household for the second preceding tax year was more than \$75,000.00 but less than \$150,000.00;
- 3) A max \$6,500.00 credit if the AGI of the eligible student's household for the second preceding tax year was more than \$150,000.00 but less than \$225,000.00;
- 4) A max \$6,000.00 credit if the AGI of the eligible student's household for the second preceding tax year was more than \$225,000.00 but less than \$250,000.00;
- 5) A max \$5,000.00 credit if the AGI of the eligible student's household for the second preceding tax year was more than \$250,000.00.

The amount of the tax credit shall be equal to the private school tuition and fees or the maximum credit allowed according to the AGI of the eligible student's household, whichever is less. The bill also establishes a \$1,000.00 per-student income tax credit for qualified expenses related to homeschooling. A taxpayer claiming this credit must submit receipts to the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The measure authorizes students participating in the newly created Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Program to accept scholarships from the Lindsey Nicole Henry Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program. The bill also establishes caps on the amount of total credits that may be claimed. The total

amount of tax credits claimed for private school tuition and fees shall not exceed \$150 million for tax year 2024, \$200 million for tax year 2025, and \$250 million for tax year 2026 and subsequent tax years. The measure caps the total amount of credit claimed for homeschooling expenses at \$5 million per year. The bill directs the Oklahoma Tax Commission to establish a process for applying for private school tax credits in order to receive installment payments: 1) A taxpayer must submit an application by a deadline set by the OTC. Private school tax credits will only be provided through up-front installment payments. 2) The taxpayer must also submit an affidavit from the private school the student is enrolled in or will enroll in, listing the school's tuition and fees for the applicable school year. 3) Each installment payment will be half of the expected amount of private school tuition and fees or half the max credit amount, whichever is less. 4) In reviewing applications for eligibility, the OTC will give preference to those who claim credits and have a household income of less than \$150,000.00. The measure provides that no liability shall arise on the part of the Oklahoma Tax Commission, State Department of Education, State Board of Education, the state, a public school district, a public charter school, a public virtual charter school, or a magnet school based on the award of or use of a tax credit. In the event the measure is challenged in court, the measure authorizes taxpayers to intervene for the purposes of defending the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Program's constitutionality, though the court may require that all taxpayers file a joint brief. The Commission shall also publish on its website the total amount of credits claimed in each year. The Commission is authorized to conduct an audit or contract for the auditing of receipts for qualified expenses. The measure directs the State Department of

Education to provide parents, legal guardians, custodians, or other persons with legal authority of eligible students with disabilities notice that participation in the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Program shall have the same effect as a parental revocation of consent. The Department is also directed to create a user-friendly website for users to publicly rate, review, and share information about education service providers.

HB 2180 (D. Lowe/K. Thompson) requires a student enrolled in a virtual charter school alternative education program and who attends a full abbreviated day to be counted in full attendance for purposes of computing the average daily attendance and average daily membership. If a student attending a virtual charter alternative education program is reported for truancy twice in the same year, the measure allows the school to seek a waiver on the student's behalf allowing the student to continue attending the school.

HB 2265 (Johns/Weaver) allows schools to offer an elective course in law enforcement to 11th and 12th grade students. The State Board of Education may coordinate with the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) to develop instructional materials.

HB 2314 (Hilbert/Pugh) allows school districts to provide transportation to students living outside the boundaries of the district.

HB 2679 (Baker/Rader) allows the provider of a teacher certification pathways pilot program to establish a partnership with a college or university.

HB 2901 (Wallace/R. Thompson) appropriates \$500 million to be distributed to public schools through the State Aid funding formula. The measure further

appropriates \$125 million to the School Building Equalization Fund to be distributed to schools through the redbud school grants program. The measure clarifies that, moving forward, if appropriations to the State Aid school funding formula, and grants provided through the redbud school grants program, fall below the amounts appropriated in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the tax credits authorized through the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act shall be reduced proportionately.

HB 2902 (Wallace/R. Thompson) increases the transportation factor to 2.0 from 1.39, the weight for economically disadvantaged students to 0.3 from 0.25, and the average daily membership of schools included in the small school district portion of the formula to 750 from 529 as they relate to the State Aid Formula.

HB 2903 (Wallace/R. Thompson) requires the State Department of Education (SDE) to establish a 3-year pilot program called the School Resource Officer Program. The School Resource Officers (SROs) participating in the program must complete active shooter emergency response training provided by CLEET. An SRO is defined as a law enforcement officer with training in school-based law enforcement and crisis response. The measure establishes a School Security Revolving Fund. The SDE may use money in the Fund to establish the School Resource Officer Program and provide physical security enhancements for schools. Expenditures from the fund may not exceed \$50 million per year.

HB 2904 (Wallace/R. Thompson) appropriates \$150 million into the School Security Revolving Fund.

Higher Education

SB 86 (Hall/Moore) authorizes certified copies of any record in the clerk's office and any account on file pertaining to property to be delivered in digital format in accordance with the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act. The clerk may charge a fee for such deliveries.

SB 322 (Seifried/T. West) clarifies that provisions regarding digital or online library database resource availability in institutions of higher education do not apply when the primary purpose of the resources is for education or research.

SB 550 (Seifried/Moore) directs the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education beginning with the 2023-2024 academic year to establish and collect fees annually for authorization of certain private and out-of-state public degree-granting institutions; require applicants for such authorization to submit a payment to the Tuition Recovery Revolving Fund created in the bill; and deny, not renew, or revoke an institution's authorization for violations of statutes or failure to meet certain minimum standards. It also creates the Tuition Recovery Revolving Fund to offset student tuition losses in the event an institution closes or ceases operations.

SB 28x (R. Thompson/Wallace) authorizes the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to expend funds for certain purposes, including \$17.4 million for an incentive scholarship program and teacher employment incentive program, \$12.5 million for the National Guard Educational Assistance Fund, \$48.9 million for faculty pay raises, \$20 million for expanding engineering programs, \$5 million for application-based health care, \$12.5 million for developing critical workforce development initiatives, \$12.5 million for ensuring student success and institutional

excellence, and \$200,000.00 to establish a food pantry.

SB 38x (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$5 million from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to implement teacher acceleration programs. The measure authorizes the State Regents to enter into memorandums of understanding with other agencies for the auditing, documentation, evaluation, implementation, oversight, reporting, and management of funds and associated efforts. The measure authorizes the State Regents to retain up to 2% of the appropriated funds for administrative costs. The measure requires the State Regents to submit quarterly budgeting reports to the Senate and House chairs of the Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding. The State Regents must also prove that any nonprofits associated with the project can provide direct services to Oklahomans, are in good standing with the state, and are in compliance with state and federal tax laws.

HB 2094 (Echols/McCortney) allows a governing board member of a state college or university to audit a class free of charge. The member shall not earn academic credit in this manner.

HB 2885 (Wallace/R. Thompson) appropriates \$9 million to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to cover costs for the Oklahoma National Guard Educational Assistance Program.

HB 2559 (McBride/Pemberton) modifies the Oklahoma Future Teacher Scholarship & Employment Incentive Program and renames it the Inspired to Teach Program.

HB 2663 (Miller/Hamilton) removes the time restrictions that discharged uniformed service members or their dependents and

spouses must comply with in order to be eligible for in-state tuition status at an Oklahoma college or university.

Energy, Environment, & Utilities

SB 19 (Burns/T. Caldwell) provides that energy produced from bioenergy feedstocks from forest products manufacturing as well as agricultural harvesting shall be considered renewable and carbon neutral. Such energy, when paired with carbon capture technologies, shall be considered carbon negative.

SB 200 (Rader/Boles) requires the Corporation Commission and Department of Environmental Quality to comply with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and to evaluate the regulatory and statutory framework that governs the agency and identify and report any areas in which modifications may be needed to the Secretary of Energy and Environment to provide for the development of Underground Injection Control Class VI wells. Agencies are directed to consult with the Secretary and work in conjunction with the Office of Energy and Environment to ensure timely analysis. Findings from the report shall be submitted in a report to the Governor, Secretary of Energy and Environment, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than August 1, 2023.

SB 255 (Rader/T. Caldwell) codifies in state law the requirements for motor fuel containing 15% ethanol to be labeled pursuant to current federal requirements, to ensure that there are consumer protections in place should the federal regulation ever be rolled back.

SB 497 (Paxton/T. Caldwell) expands the term “excavate” as it relates to the

Oklahoma Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act to include the moving of earth by tools manipulated only by human power for burying communication lines of a communications provider in a private or public easement or right-of-way when depth is not greater than 12 inches and within 12 inches of a communications provider terminal. The measure also provides that when a design or survey notice is received, operators must provide underground facilities information within 14 calendar days from the time of the request which may include physical markings at the project site, facility mapping, or both. Operators must also provide the one-call notification center with the necessary information for notices to be sent.

SB 502 (Hall/Hilbert) creates the Oklahoma Electric Vehicle Charging Act. The measure provides that a retail electric supplier that owns or operates a direct current fast charging station shall do so only through a separate, unregulated entity. A municipality that owns or operates an electric charging station that begins operations after the effective date of the measure shall not use revenues derived by the municipality from the sale of electric power delivered through a municipally owned electric distribution system in order to construct or maintain the electric charging station. The Corporation Commission shall have authority to enforce violations of this measure for retail electric suppliers that are rate-regulated by the Corporation Commission. District courts shall enforce violations for retail electric suppliers that are not rate-regulated.

SB 852 (Rader/Boles) provides that if methane is being emitted from a well while the Corporation Commission is performing remedial work, the Commission may capture such emissions from the abandoned or orphaned well and obtain any carbon credits

that may be available for the captured emissions. If the Commission sells the credits, the proceeds must be deposited into the Oil and Gas Division Revolving Fund and may be used to offset the cost of testing for methane. The Commission may hire a vendor to administer the testing. The measure also clarifies that the Corporation Commission can use other carbon registry standards besides those of the American Carbon Registry.

HB 1928 (Sims/Rader) creates the Hazard Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund for the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. The purpose of the fund is to provide loans and grants to be used for implementing hazard mitigation planning and projects. Specifically, eligible entities are able to use the grants to develop an approved local/regional hazard mitigation planning document, acquire land or conservation easements to mitigate hazards, and implement voluntary incentive-based hazard mitigation measures to facilitate compliance with state or national regulations. The measure also clarifies language and broadens the applicability of this measure from flood hazard mitigation projects to include other hazard mitigation projects as well.

HB 1965 (Newton/Howard) allows electric, telecommunications, and broadband providers to utilize existing electrical utility easements to provide or expand access to broadband services. The measure prohibits class action lawsuits alleging trespass, nuisance, or inverse condemnation based on a claim of expanded easement use when the broadband facilities are located on above ground property owned or utilized by an electric provider. Such claims must be brought individually by a property owner. Upon a successful claim by the property owner and payment of damages to the

property owner, an electric or broadband provider will be granted a permanent easement for the use of the facilities installed.

HB 1982 (Boles/Paxton) removes obsolete language requiring the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to develop and submit a report to the Legislature every other year about the status of water quality monitoring in Oklahoma and to promulgate water quality standards for state waters.

HB 2053 (Hardin/Howard) allows a groundwater permit applicant whose application has been appealed to take groundwater while their appeal is pending unless the appellant has shown a high likelihood their appeal will be granted. Any preliminary injunctive relief must be restricted to amending the harm stated in the appeal. In order for a court to enjoin an application for a groundwater permit from a sole source aquifer, an appellant must show a high likelihood of success, clear and convincing evidence of irreparable harm, the balance of equities tips significantly in their favor, or the order is clearly in the public interest. Any appeals of an approved groundwater permit filed solely on the basis of the industry or entity applying shall be dismissed. If such appeals are found to be frivolous, the court may impose sanctions against the appellant and their attorney as well as require them to reimburse reasonable costs.

HB 2239 (Dobrinski/Jech) creates the Terry Peach North Canadian Watershed Restoration Act. The measure establishes a pilot program to remove or eradicate harmful woody species in the North Canadian Watershed to be administered by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission. The measure also creates the North

Canadian Watershed Restoration Revolving Fund to fund the program.

HB 2242 (Dobrinski/Pugh) requires public utilities and municipally owned utility providers to waive the initial credit and deposit requirements for victims of domestic violence. A victim seeking such waiver must have a certification letter proving they are a victim of domestic violence. The criteria for such letter is listed in the measure.

HB 2293 (Pfeiffer/Jech) creates the Flood and Drought Management Task Force. The Task Force shall develop state drought and flood response, recovery, and mitigation initiatives as well as coordinate with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board in order to update the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan and State Flood Plan beginning in 2025 and every 10 years thereafter.

HB 2359 (Boles/Paxton) requires the owner of a renewable energy recycling facility to submit an annual report to the Public Utility Division of the Corporation Commission no later than February 1 detailing the current total inventory of renewable energy components accepted for recycling, but not yet recycled, an estimated timeline for the finality of recycling of those renewable energy components, and the cost for completing the recycling. Owners shall also be required to submit evidence of financial security to cover the costs. The measure requires owners to prove that they can cover 125% of the estimated total cost of recycling reported. The measure directs the Division to publish a list of those renewable energy recycling facilities that have submitted the report and evidence of financial security. Any owner that fails to submit a report shall be subject to a \$500.00 administrative fine. Each recycling facility is also required to submit an annual fee of \$1,000.00 at the time of annual filing.

HB 2845 (T. Caldwell/Green) prohibits a retail electric supplier from extending its service to an unincorporated area that is not its own property, and to which it is not the closest provider, unless the connected load for initial full operation of the facility is expected to be 10,000 kw or larger.

Election Measures

SB 266 (Rader/Boatman) provides that an area affecting less than 1,500 voters may be designated as a sub-precinct. Current law only allows such a designation if it would affect less than 500 voters.

SB 290 (Hamilton/Olsen) increases the compensation paid to election inspectors from \$110.00 to \$225.00. Election judge and clerk compensation is increased from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

SB 375 (Howard/Newton) specifies that primary elections shall occur on the third Tuesday of June instead of the last Tuesday of June. Additionally, the measure modifies the declaration of candidacy period. Declarations of Candidacy must be filed no earlier than 8:00 am on the first Wednesday of April of any even-numbered year and no later than 5:00 pm on the next succeeding Friday.

SB 376 (Howard/Newton) provides that name and address of residence of the person chosen by an absentee voter to mark the voter's ballot shall be printed on the affidavit.

SB 377 (Howard/Newton) provides that the registration of a voter shall be canceled if he or she is excused from jury duty due to not being a citizen of the United States. The measure directs the court clerk of each county to prepare a list of all persons who were excused from jury duty for not being a

citizen of the United States and provide the list to the secretary of the county election board. The secretary is directed to report such a person to the district attorney and the United States attorney for the county. The measure also provides that any voter who voluntarily cancels his or her voter registration shall be eligible to submit a new voter registration application in the same county when 60 or more calendar days have passed since the submission of the request for cancellation. Voter identification cards shall be submitted to the voter's physical mailing address unless it is determined that voter's physical address of residence cannot receive mail. If it is determined the voter's physical address cannot receive mail, the secretary of the county election board may make a notation of such information in the election management system.

SB 410 (Daniels/Lepak) modifies set back requirements for polling places. The measure provides that no person engaged in electioneering may be within 300 feet of the entrance of a polling place or person standing in line to vote rather than the ballot box. Electioneering is defined as advocating directly for or against a candidate or question that is or will be on the ballot at any election as well as gathering signatures for a petition to place an issue or question on a future ballot or soliciting contact information or distributing information for any candidate or issue that might be on a future ballot.

SB 481 (Rader/Boatman) adds the definition "election officials" as it relates to the crime of threatening, intimidating, harassing, or doxing certain persons. The measure also authorizes the Secretary of the State Election Board to promulgate rules to keep confidential the residence and mailing address of the secretary, assistant secretary, employees, and members of a county

election board or the State Election Board. The measure specifies that any person who utters or addresses any threat or intimidation to any election official or impersonates such an official, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum fine of \$1,000.00 and/or a term of imprisonment not to exceed 6 months.

SB 677 (Treat/Miller) provides that the candidate's place of residence and mailing address shall not be made public relating to Declarations of Candidacy. The measure provides that the address of a candidate may be provided to a candidate, candidate representative, or other lawful authority in anticipation of or as part of a contest of candidacy or contest of an election. Candidates are also required to provide a voter registration verification form. The form shall require the candidate to provide his or her name, date of birth, address of residence, party affiliation, voter identification number, the precinct and county where the candidate is registered, and the original date of voter registration within the county. Additionally, the candidate shall disclose the districts in which he or she is registered to vote. The secretary of the election board with whom the candidate is required to file may only accept a Declaration of Candidacy if the information contained on the voter registration verification form matches the information provided on the Declaration of Candidacy. This provision shall not apply to federal candidates.

SB 1040 (Jech/Worthen) provides that if a person applied for the issuance or renewal of an Oklahoma driver license, Service Oklahoma shall inquire whether the person wishes to register to vote or to change his or her address for voting purposes. Any person who declines to register must opt out of registration using electronic means or in

writing. The completed electronic voter registration applications shall be electronically transmitted by the agency accepting the application to the State Election Board or county election board. No voter registration services shall be offered to any person who provides documentation indicating he or she is not a citizen of the United States. The measure eliminates obsolete language authorizing the Secretary of the State Election Board to develop a system to electronically transmit voter registration applications from licensed operators to the State Election Board or county election boards.

HB 1950 (McCall/Treat) requires the Secretary of the State Election Board to obtain official death records from the Social Security Administration and compare them against the state voter registration database. The measure also authorizes the Secretary of the State Election Board to obtain official death records from other states and then he or she must compare that data against the state's voter registration database. Any possible match will be transmitted to the secretary of the relevant county election board where he or she will ascertain any deceased voter and remove their information from the database. The State Election Board and county election boards must not release official death records in response to an Oklahoma Open Records Act request and must protect the data's integrity.

HB 2052 (Roberts/Bergstrom) requires a multistate voter list maintenance organization to certify to the State Election Board that membership meets listed requirements. If the organization identifies eligible voters who are not registered, the Secretary of the State Election Board may notify them about the procedure for registering, but the notification must not include an application. Motor vehicle license

data shall not be provided for persons who are identified as not being citizens of the United States. The measure provides that the state shall not join such an organization if a notification is required to be sent to persons who are eligible to vote but not yet registered to vote, membership in the organization includes any person or entity other than a state or territory of the United States, the governing board of the organization includes any member or ex officio member who is not a representative of a state or territory of the United States, or the organization provides or releases voter registration data or motor vehicle license data received from this state to any party other than a state or territory of the United States that is a member of the organization. It will be unlawful for the voter list maintenance organization to provide information received to a third party or use the information for anything except voter roll maintenance. Oklahoma will immediately withdraw from the organization if evidence of these actions emerges. The Attorney General will have the authority to pursue litigation in a state district court for damages caused in a case of unlawful data sharing. If the Attorney General declines to pursue action, the Secretary of the State Election Board or the Legislature by a majority vote may initiate an action to hire outside counsel. The Secretary of the State Election Board must publish annual designated costs associated with organization membership and listed statistical information. Additionally, the Secretary of the State Election Board must ensure an electronic copy of the voter registration information is publicly available.

HB 2682 (Lepak/Daniels) deletes persons who serve as unpaid interns or who volunteer their labor for community service credit or school credit from the list of which

will not be considered a contribution, or thing of value in the measure prohibiting offering such things for the purposes of conducting or administering any election. The measure requires that food or beverage items provided be of nominal value and provides that donations not directly related may be accepted. The measure prohibits any person from offering or providing any contribution, donation, or anything else of value for purposes of conducting or administering any election as outlined in the measure. Donations that are not directly related to election administration may be accepted only upon written approval by the Governor and written notification sent to Legislature leadership.

County and Municipal Government

SB 78 (Newhouse/Ford) authorizes certified copies of any record in the clerk's office and any account on file pertaining to property to be delivered in digital format in accordance with the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act. The clerk may charge a fee for such deliveries.

SB 168 (Coleman/McDugle) prohibits any building code, law, or regulation from prohibiting or limiting the use of a refrigerant designated as acceptable for use if any equipment containing such refrigerant is listed and installed in accordance with safety standards and use conditions imposed.

SB 460 (R. Thompson/Martinez) expands the definition "video services" as it relates to regulating and licensing of video service providers by municipalities to include providers of direct broadcast satellite service and providers of digital audiovisual works delivered over the Internet. The CS updates statutory language and specifies that video services shall not include direct-to-home satellite services that are transmitted from a satellite directly to a customer's premises

without using or accessing any portion of the public right-of-way.

SB 507 (Hall/Burns) clarifies that membership training requirements for county boards of equalization and excise boards shall only apply on the member's first term.

SB 776 (Stewart/Cantrell) authorizes boards of county commissioners to enter into intergovernmental cooperative agreements with local governmental units.

SB 952 (Kidd/Sims) raises the cost threshold for county equipment that must be entered into the board of county commissioner meeting minutes and for county equipment that can be used as a trade-in on cash purchases or lease purchases from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00.

HB 1066 (Talley/Alvord) clarifies that an incumbent county commissioner who runs unopposed or wins reelection at either the primary or the general election is allowed to deem county property as surplus during an election cycle in which 2 county commissioners are running for election at the same time.

HB 1894 (Cantrell/Kidd) allows county clerks to digitally sign, accept, or receive documents. The measure also allows photo copies, photographs, digital copies, photographic film, or optical disk versions of records to serve as the original record and to be admissible by the county for accounts payable and inventory.

HB 2004 (Boatman/Seifried) allows a county treasurer to forgo the issuance of a tax warrant for delinquent personal property taxes when the amount owed is less than \$25.00.

HB 2288 (Pfeiffer/Howard) declares all illegal discriminatory restrictive covenants contained in any real property record to be null and void. Any person that owns real property, has interest in real property, or has the permission of the owner of the real property with such restrictions may file a declaration with the county clerk that he or she wishes for all illegal discriminatory restrictive covenants included in the property records to be removed and deemed unenforceable. The measure includes the language for a template declaration form.

HB 2361 (Boles/Garvin) requires a reserve minimum bid to be placed on properties being sold by a county that covers any taxes, abatement costs, penalties, interests, or other costs due to a municipality if notice is given to the county treasurer. The measure provides for property and nuisance property to be bid off in the name of a municipality if that municipality has outstanding liens on the property and requests it in writing.

HB 2538 (Lawson/Kidd) requires any pooled investment program for a county, city, or town to be governed through an interlocal cooperative agreement. The governing body of the local government must amend its written investment policies prior to participating in a qualified program. The measure also allows investment purchases by a qualified program to bypass existing investment restrictions.

State Government

SB 67 (Howard/Ford) requires all state agencies, including those normally granted an exemption from Fleet Management Division reporting requirements, to submit fleet data to the Division. Additionally, the measure provides that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, in addition to the Governor, shall receive the yearly financial

statement from the Division as well as the yearly inventory of state agency motor vehicles.

SB 97 (Floyd/Stinson) modifies confidentiality provisions relating to dispute proceedings as outlined in the Dispute Resolution Act. The measure extends confidentiality to include mediation scheduling, attendance, participation, and the discussion of any proposed settlement agreement, items agreed upon or disputed, or the intent of the parties. The mediator's report to the court shall not remain confidential.

SB 161 (Daniels/Kendrix) extends the sunset date for the Oklahoma Funeral Board from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2024.

SB 173 (Dugger/Kendrix) extends the sunset date for the Oklahoma Accountancy Board from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2028.

SB 316 (Pemberton/Moore) exempts institutions comprising The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education from reporting requirements as it relates to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services report on state-owned property.

SB 404 (Daniels/Echols) deems any exclusion of a person or entity from participation in or receipt of governmental funds, benefits, programs, or exemptions based solely on the religious character or affiliation of the person or entity as a substantial burden.

SB 515 (Bergstrom/Kendrix) eliminates the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The measure also repeals language providing for an expedited rule repeal process.

SB 571 (Montgomery/Roe) extends the sunset date of the Long-Term Care Facility Advisory Council from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2025, and modifies the Council's membership. The measure provides that each member shall serve a term of 2 years. The duties of the Council are modified to include a review of quality of services, care, and treatment provided to individuals receiving services from entities that are subject to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Residential Care Act and the Adult Day Care Act, and the measure removes several duties of the Council.

SB 607 (Rader/Kendrix) authorizes the Oklahoma Tax Commission to pay dues for membership in professional organizations or costs related to virtual or in-person continuing education for Commission members or employees of the Commission who are certified public accountants or licensed attorneys.

SB 612 (Howard/Osburn) requires background investigations to be conducted on every employee of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission. The measure also strikes language requiring the Commission to provide a report regarding the impact of removing the requirement that net proceeds shall equal at least 35% of the gross proceeds. Additionally, the measure requires any person claiming a lottery prize greater than \$5,000.00 to provide the Commission with his or her name, address, social security number or tax identification number, proof of social security number or tax identification number, and sufficient valid identification prior to payment of the prize by the Commission. Such information shall not be subject to the Oklahoma Open Records Act and shall be kept confidential. The measure also repeals statutes providing for the creation of the Lottery Retailer Advisory Board and Oklahoma Lottery

Commission Legislative Oversight Committee.

SB 704 (Haste/Roe) adds a new member to the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority, who shall be a member of the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges. The measure exempts the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority and Oklahoma State University Medical Trust from the provisions of the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act for the purposes of the constructing of clinical facilities in furtherance of the purposes authorized by the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority Act. The measure repeals the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority Marketing Revolving Fund.

SB 745 (Coleman/Hilbert) sets the term limits for members serving on the Incentive Evaluation Commission at 4 years beginning January 1, 2026. The measure authorizes the Commission to conduct an expedited evaluation for any incentive that has been evaluated at least two times from calendar years 2016 through 2023 and has not had a material change to the program since its prior evaluation. The measure requires the Commission's contract with third-party vendors for services to include the requirement to provide 1 draft report for each incentive prior to the issuance of the final draft report.

SB 837 (Weaver/Steagall) designates October of every year as Pregnancy, Infant, and Childhood Loss Awareness Month.

SB 939 (Jech/Archer) increases the number of terms a member of the Board of Directors for the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority may serve from 2 to 3 terms.

SB 1091 (Floyd/Munson) requires the member appointed as a representative of the securities industry on the Oklahoma Securities Commission to be a resident of the state and have at least 10 years of experience in the industry immediately preceding appointment. Such member must not have been subject to a regulatory action requiring disclosure on the uniform applications for registration for agents, investment advisers, or investment adviser representatives. The member may be removed by the Governor when he or she ceases to be qualified.

SJR 22 (Bergstrom/Kendrix) approves all proposed permanent rules of the Oklahoma state agencies filed on or before April 1, 2023 except for OAC 317:30-3-35, submitted by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, and OAC 210:10-2-1, 210:10-2-2, 210:10-2-3, 210:10-2-4, 210:35-3-121, 210:35-3-121.1, 210:35-3-126, and 210:35-3-128, submitted by the State Department of Education. Certain rules filed before April 1, 2023 are disapproved.

HB 1774 (Williams/Bullard) provides that competitive bidding requirements shall not apply to contracts for the study, analysis, and planning to aid in determining the feasibility of leasing, selling, or privately managing or developing the property or facilities under control of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Commission. The State Purchasing Director is directed to audit and review all uses of this exemption. The measure clarifies that any entity receiving an exemption is not authorized to engage in bid splitting. Additionally, the exemption provided to the Commission specifically shall not be construed for the use of leasing or contracting for state-owned restaurants in Oklahoma state parks. The Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department shall not be required to purchase furniture,

fixtures, equipment, and soft goods associated with decor of the state parks, lodges, golf courses, and tourism information centers from Oklahoma prisons or reformatories.

HB 1794 (Osburn/Pugh) allows an administrative law judge to acquire additional documentation or witnesses in the event existing documents or witnesses in an employee's disciplinary file are not sufficient for reviewing employee complaints on disciplinary actions taken by a state agency. The measure modifies the language regarding the duties of the Human Capital Management Administrator. The Human Capital Management Administrator, in collaboration with the executive branch agencies and their human resource personnel, is required to establish and define statewide standards for human resource business processes to be followed by all executive branch state agencies. The Human Capital Management Administrator is also required to establish and maintain a statewide job catalog and pay structure for executive branch jobs as well as establish policies and procedures regarding pay systems and dispute resolution for issues not rising to the level of a disciplinary action.

HB 1847 (Kane/Green) requires any Emergency Drought Commission formed to include 1 member appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and 1 member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Speaker's appointment must reside west of I-35 and the Pro Tempore's appointment must reside east of I-35.

HB 2026 (Wolfley/Pemberton) requires the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to provide a monthly reconciliation report to the Oklahoma Public Employees Association that lists the names of state

employees that pay their membership dues through payroll deductions.

HB 2253 (Burns/Jech) provides that vehicles used by the Office of the Attorney General are not required to be officially marked as State of Oklahoma vehicles. The measure allows the Office of the Attorney General to purchase vehicles and allow employees to use a state-owned or state-leased vehicle to provide transportation between the residence of the employee and the assigned place of employment.

HB 2425 (May/Stephens) requires any amendments or modifications to the currently adopted state building codes to be forwarded to the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission for consideration.

HB 2463 (Hill/K. Thompson) establishes the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology Program Modernization Act. The measure modifies the duties for the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology.

HB 2472 (Archer/Paxton) allows public entities to make an initial payment for a performance-based efficiency contract from any funds available at the entity's disposal. Such payments are required to be offset by savings to the public entity over the term of the agreement.

HB 2678 (Baker/Murdock) prohibits a person from serving on the State Board of Education if he or she is also on the board of education of a school district supervised by the State Board.

HB 2792 (Stinson/Howard) directs the Oklahoma Bar Association to develop garnishment- and eviction-related legal forms, which are required to be linked to on

the Oklahoma State Courts Network website for public access.

HB 2799 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Child Death Review Board within the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth to 2026.

HB 2801 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the State Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters to 2026.

HB 2802 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Water Quality Management Advisory Council, the Hazardous Waste Management Advisory Council, the Solid Waste Management Advisory Council, and the Radiation Management Advisory Council within the Department of Environmental Quality to 2026.

HB 2805 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the Board of Governors of the Licensed Architects, Landscape Architects and Registered Commercial Interior Designers of Oklahoma to 2026.

HB 2806 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the Oklahoma Energy Resources Board to 2027.

HB 2808 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors to 2026.

HB 2809 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Board of Examiners in Optometry from 2026.

HB 2810 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the Construction Industries Board until 2026.

HB 2811 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the State Board of Licensed Social Workers to 2025.

HB 2812 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists to 2025.

HB 2813 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Polygraph Examiners Board to 2029.

HB 2814 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the Oklahoma Board of Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors to 2025.

HB 2815 (Kendrix/Daniels) extends the sunset date for the State Board of Behavioral Health Licensure to 2025.

HB 2816 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the State Anatomical Board to 2025.

HB 2818 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Opioid Overdose Fatality Review Board to 2025.

HB 2821 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Oklahoma Climatological Survey to 2026.

HB 2822 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the sunset date for the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence to 2026.

HB 2824 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) transfers all employees, powers, functions, and duties of the Oklahoma State Board of Examiners for Long-Term Care Administrators to the State Department of Health. The measure empowers the Commissioner of Health to determine the qualifications, skill, and fitness of any person to serve as a long-term care administrator. The measure requires the

Department to give an administrator who the Department has determined has violated the Long-Term Care Administrator Licensing Act an opportunity to participate in an independent informal dispute resolution process of the case. The Department may contract with an impartial third party or use an impartial panel to make a final determination of a potential violation. The measure also recodifies and repeals various provisions relating to the State Board.

HB 2858 (Wallace/Coleman) modifies the powers of the Construction Industries Board by adding home inspectors to the Board's purview for regulation and authorizing the Board to exercise duties necessary to implement the Roofing Contractor Registration Act. The Board is also required to review and vote on all fines, penalties, and fees no later than 90 days from which they are imposed. Current law requires such meetings to occur by the last day of the monthly quarter. Additionally, the measure specifies that applications for Skilled Trade Education and Workforce Development Fund proposals must provide sufficient justification and information to evaluate costs, return on investment, value, and viability of the proposal. Contracts must also include the requirement that the recipient of the funds will inform the Board of expenditures. All unexpected or outstanding Skilled Trade Education and Workforce Development Funds from any previous written agreement not performed within 18 months of the date the agreement was signed may be used for future agreements, unless the quote, estimate, or invoice had already been approved and completed within 2 years of the signed agreement.

Health Measures

SB 147 (Hicks/Dempsey) amends the Diabetes Management in Schools Act. The measure requires diabetes medical

management plans to indicate whether the parent or legal guardian of a student with diabetes has given written consent for a school nurse, trained school employee, or volunteer diabetes care assistant to administer glucagon to a student experiencing a hypoglycemic emergency or if the student's prescribed glucagon is not available or has expired. The bill allows a school district board of education to elect to stock glucagon and adopt a related policy and states that written consent and a waiver of liability for administration of glucagon will be effective for the school year and must be renewed each subsequent school year. The measure allows a licensed physician to write a prescription for glucagon to a school district.

SB 225 (Seifried/Dempsey) modifies the reporting period as it relates to diabetes prevention. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority and State Department of Health shall report by January 10 of every fifth year beginning January 10, 2024, instead of every odd year. Additionally, the measure requires the report to also be submitted to the Governor in addition to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. The measure also creates the School Nurse Pilot Program Revolving Fund. Monies from the fund shall be distributed as grants to school districts. The program shall encompass a 3-county area with no more than 20% the area's school districts having enrollments greater than 3,000 weighted average daily membership. The program shall be coordinated by a single nonprofit provider.

SB 286 (Howard/Roe) provides that mechanical restraints shall only be used on an individual being transported by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or a contractor of the Department if the individual assaults or

attempts to physically assault the person lawfully conducting the transportation of the individual. The use of the mechanical restraint shall only continue as needed. Every use of a mechanical restraint, the reasons, and the length of time must be recorded.

SB 293 (Hall/Burns) defines "rural emergency hospital" as a hospital that provides emergency treatment and stabilization services for an average length of stay of 24 hours or less. The measure exempts such hospitals from the requirement to pay the supplemental hospital offset payment program fee. Such hospitals shall also be entitled to receive payments from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority under the Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program in the same manner as critical access hospitals.

SB 330 (McCortney/McEntire) modifies the applicability of the Contingency Review Board's review of any agreement signed by the University Hospitals Trust. The measure provides that the Board shall review any agreement signed by the Trust as it applies to a hospital or hospitals owned by the University Hospitals Authority. The measure also clarifies that this amended language shall not be construed to affect or abrogate any agreement approved prior to the effective date of the amendment.

SB 444 (Montgomery/Miller) requires the Insurance Commissioner to keep current the list of billing codes included in the Psychiatric Collaborative Care Model. The measure requires all health benefit plans and the Oklahoma Medicaid Program to provide reimbursement for such benefits that are delivered through behavioral health integration and psychiatric collaborative care models. Denials of reimbursement must be in compliance with the federal Paul

Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 as well as the utilization review requirements.

SB 513 (Rosino/Miller) requires each health benefit plan to provide coverage for biomarker testing and to provide evidence of such coverage. The document showing that the plan covers biomarker testing shall include labeled indications for tests that are approved or cleared by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), tests for a drug that is approved by the FDA, precautions on FDA-approved drug labels, national coverage determinations or Medicare administrative contractor local coverage determinations, and nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements. The insured shall also have access to a clear, readily available, and convenient process to request an exception to a coverage policy of a health benefit plan.

SB 613 (Daniels/Hasenbeck) prohibits any health care provider from providing gender transition procedures to any child. Any health care provider found to have violated this prohibition shall be subject to licensure revocation and shall be guilty of a felony. The measure provides that prosecutions for such violations shall occur no later than the date on which the child attains the age of 45 years. The measure authorizes the parent, legal guardian, or next friend of a child to bring civil action against any provider who performed gender transition procedures on a child. The parent, legal guardian, or next friend shall bring a claim for the violation no later than the date on which the child attains the age of majority. The child may bring action upon obtaining the age of majority and prior to attaining the age of 45 years. The court may award compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, or any other appropriate relief as well as court costs. The Attorney General may

bring an action to enforce compliance with this measure.

SB 710 (Rosino/Baker) authorizes school nurses or any person designated by the school district to administer an emergency opioid antagonist regardless of whether there is a prescription or standing order in place. An emergency opioid antagonist is defined as a drug including but not limited to naloxone that blocks the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

SB 844 (R. Thompson/Miller) provides that the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall manage and oversee the County Community Safety Investment Fund. The Legislative Office of Fiscal Transparency shall calculate the annual dollar amount of savings accrued due to the reduction of the number and length of incarcerations attributed to the enactment of State Question 780. The Department is directed to issue a request for proposals by which county governments or multi-county partnerships may apply for funds to develop programs related to substance abuse rehabilitation, diversion from the criminal justice system, treatment, employment, or housing programs. The measure requires the Department to provide the Legislature with an annual report showing the amount awarded to each county. County governments shall submit all necessary documents to meet the requirements outlined in the request for the proposal to be considered. The Department shall promulgate rules establishing qualifications to receive funding.

SB 1029 (K. Thompson/Roe) authorizes the trust created by the Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to sell certain property and exempts the sale from

provisions of law relating to procedures for disposal or lease of certain state-owned real property.

SB 1094 (Howard/Stinson) provides that health care power of attorney may be signed in the presence of a notary public in lieu of being witnessed by 2 impartial individuals.

SB 1130 (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$600 million from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority CMIA Programs Disbursing Fund (340) to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority for FY'24.

SB 32x (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates the following amounts to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority:

- 1) \$30 million to provide grant funding to providers for the one-time connection to the state-designated entity for health information exchange;
- 2) \$47.8 million to increase reimbursement to long-term care facilities by \$35.00 per day and reimbursement to intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID) by \$17.00 per day; and
- 3) \$200 million for one-time funding to critical access hospitals and hospitals participating in the Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program.

Additionally, the measure requires the Authority to submit a plan for the disbursement of the funds listed in the measure by no later than July 31, 2023, to the Senate and House Appropriations chairs. The measure authorizes the Authority to request that receipt and expenditure of unanticipated federal funds awarded after July 1, 2023, be exempt from expenditure limitations and from budgetary limitations.

HB 1657 (McEntire/Rosino) requires the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to establish a provider enrollment and credentialing process for any Medicaid fee-

for-service or capitated contracts with contracted entities.

HB 1658 (McEntire/Rosino) states that health insurance companies that request to enter into a contract with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to acquire the appropriate certificates of authority issued by the Insurance Department.

HB 1791 (Osburn/Rosino) gives Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) liens priority against any third-party liability settlement proceeds unless there is also a Medicare lien on file. The measure allows OHCA to further negotiate lien reductions when the injured party, the personal representative, or attorney has made a good-faith effort to do so. The measure also prohibits providers from requiring subrogation rights against any possible liable third party as a condition of care. Lastly, the measure provides a formula to compute the amount a payor can recover from third-party liability settlement proceeds.

HB 1897 (Cantrell/Kidd) repeals various sections of the Nine-One-One Emergency Number Act and moves sections of it to be included in the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act.

HB 1987 (Dollens/Rader) excludes drug testing strips for fentanyl or fentanyl-related compounds from being classified as drug paraphernalia.

HB 2036 (Boatman/Haste) creates the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority Behavioral Health Workforce Development Fund. The fund will be overseen by the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority, and utilized for the purpose of designing and implementing a pilot program for behavioral health

workforce development and access to behavioral health professionals. The measure requires the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority to prepare a report for the Legislature on the results of the first year of funding, including the number of professionals retained and recruited, and the expected benefits of the program.

HB 2175 (Roe/Rosino) creates the Behavioral Health Workforce Development Fund. The fund replaces the Mental Health Loan Repayment Revolving Fund. The measure authorizes the State Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to use the fund to increase the number of psychiatric residencies, expand licensure cohorts to increase the number of master's level clinicians, and develop training, recruitment, and supervision capacity. The measure requires the State Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to make every attempt to work with health care loan repayment programs operated by other states and tribal and federal agencies towards maximizing and coordinating resources to fill gaps in loan repayment availability for critically needed mental health professions.

HB 2422 (Alonso-Sandoval/Coleman) authorizes Oklahoma to become a member state of the Recognition of EMS Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact and to adopt the provisions of authorization as specified in the measure. The purpose of the compact is to increase public access to EMS personnel, enhance patient safety, encourage cooperation among member states on EMS licensure, support licensure of military members, facilitate the exchange of information between member states regarding EMS personnel licensure, adverse actions, and significant investigatory information, promote compliance with laws

governing EMS personnel practice in member states, and give member states the authority to hold EMS personnel accountable through mutual recognition of member-state licenses.

HB 2424 (May/Stephens) replaces the term “naloxone” with the term “opioid antagonist,” and allows for any opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to be dispensed or sold by a pharmacy without a prescription so long as the opioid antagonist is dispensed or sold only by, or under the supervision of, a licensed pharmacist.

HB 2686 (R. West/Burns) requires opioid substitution treatment programs to comply with all federal requirements for opioid treatment programs.

HB 2748 (Miller/Stanley) prohibits step therapy requirements for certain prescription drugs to treat advanced metastatic cancer and associated conditions. The measure outlines prerequisites a health benefit plan may not require prior to covering such drugs.

HB 2753 (Miller/Weaver) requires the Office of the Attorney General to establish and maintain the Vulnerable Adult Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation Registry. The registry shall be updated quarterly and include a procedure for recording individuals on the registry who have been found guilty by a court of law or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult as well as disclosure requirements for information that is accessible on the registry.

HB 2788 (Stinson/Rogers) requires bunk bed retailers to conform to American Society for Testing and Materials

International or U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Standards.

Human Services

SB 178 (Daniels/Lawson) modifies proceedings relating to trial reunification. The measure clarifies that the court must set the date of review for the trial reunification within 6 months and that the court may return legal custody to the parent or legal guardian if the reunification appears successful. Additionally, if the court determines trial reunification should be extended, the court is directed to set a new date for review. The measure limits the time period a child may spend in a trial reunification to 12 months.

SB 533 (Rosino/Lawson) provides that the notice given to every foster parent relating to his or her rights shall also specify that any filed grievance shall be kept confidential and that the parent has a right to be free from acts of harassment and retaliation by any other party when exercising the right to file a grievance.

SB 907 (Howard/Lawson) repeals Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022.

SB 33x (R. Thompson/Wallace) provides that the Department of Human Services shall expend \$10 million of its appropriations on Home and Community-Based Waiver services. Additionally, the measure directs the Department to make the \$5.00 supplemental daily reimbursement rate permanent in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The measure directs the Department to maintain the funding levels for senior nutrition programs and requires joint approval from the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before any senior nutrition sites may be closed due to declining attendance or increased operational costs.

The measure directs the Department to transfer \$5.6 million to the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Account. The measure appropriates all federal monies received by the state in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant and the Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant to the Department.

SB 40x (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates the following amounts from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Department of Human Services:

- 1) \$1 million to prepare more young adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities or autism to live and work independently;
- 2) \$10.3 million to enhance and increase capacity for programs assisting in stabilizing justice involved women, their children, and caregivers in the Tulsa area and surrounding rural areas;
- 3) \$3.8 million to support and expand proven-effective programming for justice involved women in the Oklahoma City area and into rural areas of Oklahoma; and
- 4) \$2.5 million to allow more opportunities for working families with children, with and without special needs, to obtain high-quality childcare.

The measure authorizes the Department to enter into memorandums of understanding with other agencies for the auditing, documentation, evaluation, implementation, oversight, reporting, and management of funds and associated efforts. The measure authorizes the Department to retain up to 2% of the appropriated funds for administrative costs. The measure requires the Department to submit quarterly budgeting reports to the Senate and House chairs of the Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding. The Department must also prove that any nonprofits associated with the project can provide direct services to Oklahomans, are

in good standing with the state, and are in compliance with state and federal tax laws.

HB 1842 (Kerbs/Montgomery) requires the Executive Director of the Office of Juvenile Affairs to be responsible for established divisions and appointing division directors within the Department. The measure also gives the Executive Director the power to establish an employee recruitment and referral incentive program and promulgate agency policy for the program's operation.

HB 1930 (McCall/Burns) raises the cap that an entity which wants to pay living and transportation expenses on behalf of a birth mother can spend without first obtaining court approval from \$1,000.00 to \$3,500.00.

HB 1931 (McCall/Haste) includes substance abuse treatment and mental health counseling as job readiness training as it relates to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) applications. The measure eliminates benefit increments for additional children. Beginning November 1, 2023, TANF recipients will be screened as part of the required TANF employability plan. If it is determined that the recipient is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance, his or her employability plan will include substance abuse treatment and/or mental health counseling as a part of the assigned work activities. During the controlled substance screening, recipients who refuse to participate without good cause will have TANF benefits close.

HB 1932 (McCall/Treat) provides that a pregnant Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) applicant or recipient who does not have children at home qualifies for TANF to the same extent as a parent with minor children at home.

HB 2005 (Boatman/Daniels) authorizes a guardian to authorize his or her coguardians to act on that guardian's behalf by giving written permission, in the case that there are more than 2 guardians.

HB 2452 (Schreiber/Garvin) prohibits local governing authorities from promulgating local regulations that permit or require licensees of family child care homes to exceed or limit the provided capacity.

HB 2746 (Miller/Kirt) creates the "Courtney Smith Act," which authorizes a guardian with general guardianship who has obtained a court order for the ward for inpatient mental health treatment to apply for an order requiring either municipal or county officials to retrieve, only if in an unsheltered environment, and deliver the gravely disabled ward to an inpatient treatment facility when one of the following criteria is met. This may occur if the ward is unable to utilize available means to provide for his or her basic personal needs, the ward is unable to voluntarily request and receive assistance for his or her basic personal needs, or the ward is unable to safely survive without involuntary detention and does not have other help. No person that has been evaluated or treated for a mental illness, either voluntarily or involuntarily, will presumed to be incompetent. The measure also includes definitions for "general guardianship," "gravely disabled," "inpatient mental health treatment," and "ward."

Insurance Measures

SB 254 (Garvin/Boatman) provides that if the beneficiary of a health benefit plan is unable to obtain covered behavioral health services from an in-network provider in a timely manner, the plan must ensure coverage of the behavioral health services from an out-of-network provider by arranging a network exception with a

negotiated rate. The measure requires any health benefit plan to establish a documented procedure to assist a plan member in accessing an out-of-network behavioral health care provider when no in-network behavioral health care provider is available within a timely manner. The agreement must hold the beneficiary harmless for any amount greater than the in-network cost-sharing amount that the beneficiary would have paid had the same services been received from an in-network provider. The measure authorizes the beneficiary to seek coverage out-of-network, including telehealth services, if coverage is not arranged in the applicable time. A health benefit plan that makes a payment to an out-of-network provider pursuant to this section shall report the details of the payment to the Insurance Department within 20 days of the date requested. The measure authorizes the Department to investigate when an insurer has failed to ensure coverage.

SB 292 (Stanley/Roe) requires each health benefit plan to cover the cost of medically necessary standard serological tests for syphilis. The measure authorizes physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses to administer the test.

SB 442 (Montgomery/Sneed) provides that every insurer must publish an electronic provider directory for each of its network plans as well as update the directory every 30 days. Insurers are directed to ensure the public has access to the directory and that the listed health care professionals, hospitals, and other health care facilities are accurate. Additionally, each network plan must have a description of the criteria used to build its provider network accompanying it in the publication. The insurer must audit its provider directories for accuracy on an annual basis and base it on 4 utilized

specialties, with 1 of the specialties focused on mental health.

SB 539 (Montgomery/Sneed) removes the stipulation of a person intending to cause great bodily harm by strangulation. The measure provides that assault by strangulation shall qualify for the punishments currently provided for in statute.

SB 544 (Montgomery/Tedford) provides that only the holder of a permit from the Insurance Commissioner may maintain a Perpetual Care Trust Fund. Such permit holders shall be subject to the \$200.00 application and renewal fee. The permit shall expire on March 15 of each year unless renewed. A permit may be reinstated 90 days after expiration by electronically filing a renewal application, paying a fee in an amount that is double the renewal fee, and paying any other fees assessed in the form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner is authorized to levy a maximum fine of \$1,000.00 for each violation of the provisions of this measure.

SB 553 (Montgomery/Tedford) provides that a licensed partnership as provided for in the Third-party Administrator Act no longer needs to provide a National Association of Insurance Commissioner (NAIC) Biographical Affidavit and a comprehensive review of the background report by an independent third-party NAIC-approved vendor as required for domestic insurers. The measure also provides that the administrator's license application and fee shall be filed electronically. The measure provides that any license that expires due to failure to renew may be restored within 90 days of the expiration by electronically submitting a fee in an amount of \$200.00. Each administrator is also required to submit

a \$50.00 fee and notice to the Insurance Commissioner for any change in name, address, service agent contact information, or contact email address. Inquiries from the Commissioner must be responded to within 20 days of the request. The measure updates statutory language.

SB 638 (Montgomery/Tedford) provides that applications submitted by any PEO or PEO Group required to be registered under the Oklahoma Professional Employer Organization Recognition and Registration Act shall be submitted electronically. The measure also increases the period that such groups may submit the financial statement from 180 days to 365 days. The measure requires such entities to notify the Commissioner within 30 days of any changes to the legal business name, address, or contact email of the entity and to pay a \$50.00 fee. The measure provides that a registration expired for failure to submit a renewal application may be reinstated within 90 days after the expiration date by electronically submitting a fee in an amount that is twice the amount of the renewal fee and a renewal application in the form and manner prescribed by the Insurance Commissioner, along with any transaction or other applicable fees.

SB 1069 (Montgomery/Sneed) provides that no person or entity may be prohibited from exercising a contractual right to terminate or modify any netting agreement or qualified financial contract with an insurer under certain conditions. The measure defines “qualified financial contract” in the insurance code as a commodity contract, forward contract, repurchase agreement, securities contract, swap agreement, or other agreement that the Insurance Commissioner deems to be a qualified financial contract.

HB 1504 (Sneed/Bullard) amends provisions regulating the assignability of covered health care benefits provided under an accident and health policy. The measure provides that benefits are assignable to home care agencies and any state licensed or certified health care providers or facilities in the same manner that is currently allowed in law for practitioners, hospitals, and ambulatory surgical centers. The measure also expands the disclosure requirements that an out-of-network care provider must provide to the insured to include a written good-faith estimate of the cost to the insured for out-of-network care. Furthermore, the measure provides that the estimate is added as a condition for reimbursement by an insurer when benefits have been assigned.

HB 1736 (Townley/Stanley) requires health benefit plans to implement a clear and transparent process for a participant or beneficiary with CRF-COPD to request an exception to step therapy protocol and cover the requested treatment. The health benefit plan will publish requirements and information for requesting an exception to a treatment step therapy protocol to its website. The insurer must respond to exception requests within 72 hours, and all expedited determinations of exception within 1 business day.

Liquor, Smoking, & Tobacco

SB 483 (Hall/Duel) strikes the requirement for seized alcohol to be delivered to the sheriff of the county.

SB 601 (Rader/Pfeiffer) modifies the deadline for a taxpayer to file a protest with the Oklahoma Tax Commission following an assessment. The measure provides that the taxpayer shall file such protest 60 days after the date indicated on the proposed assessment instead of 60 days after the mailing of the assessment. The measure also

prohibits the issuance of a tobacco wholesaler and retailer license to a place of business with a physical residential address and outlines the composition of an industry advisory committee of licensed tobacco wholesalers and retailers. The measure modifies the penalty for failure to have a current wholesale tobacco license to include the forfeiture of any tobacco products in addition to the existing fine imposed.

SB 791 (Coleman/Hays) provides that it shall not be considered inducement or a premium for a retail spirits licensee to have an advertised price posted higher online than the shelf price on the licensed premises.

SB 796 (Coleman/Marti) requires the report submitted to the ABLE Commission relating to the delivery of wine to any person in the state to be submitted quarterly and to contain evidence of a signature by a person 21 years of age or older for each completed shipment as well as the name and license number of the common or permit carrier engaged in the shipment. The measure also provides that no express company, common carrier, or contract carrier nor any representative, agent, or employee on behalf of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier shall knowingly deliver any shipping container that fails to comply with provisions of law relating to reporting requirements to the ABLE Commission. Such entities are also prohibited from shipping any container that carries or transports alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age. Such entities shall be subject to a maximum fine of \$1,500.00 for the first violation, \$2,500.00 for the second violation, and \$5,000.00 for the third and subsequent violations. An express company, common carrier, or contract carrier may be held vicariously liable for the actions of its representatives, agents, and employees. The measure provides that a common carrier that

willfully refuses to file a report under this subsection shall be fined a penalty of up to \$500.00. A common carrier shall not deliver a shipment of wine unless the carrier has verified the validity of the Direct Wine Shipper's Permit prior to accepting shipment. The ABLE Commission is required to notify common carriers of all shipments that it has good cause to believe were made unlawfully into this state whether those were made through a licensed shipper, fulfillment providers, or an unlicensed entity.

SB 811 (Coleman/Marti) removes the requirement for the ABLE Commission to revoke the license of a retail license holder if it determines that the holder sold alcohol to a person under 21 years of age. The ABLE Commission shall have discretion as to whether the holder shall be subject to revocation or administrative fines.

SB 1032 (Coleman/McDugle) authorizes holders of a caterer license to provide alcohol beverage sales to current applicants for an on-premises beer and wine license and mixed beverage/caterer combination license.

SB 1035 (Coleman/Marti) outlines the acceptable percentages of collected amounts provided in audits to be deemed in compliance as it relates to beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, or special event licensees. The measure authorizes a deduction not to exceed 10% of the gross receipts tax liability to offset properly documented losses attributable to breakage, spillage, theft, fire, or other occurrences.

HB 1596 (Worthen/Coleman) authorizes the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission to establish official advanced funds (OAF) for the purpose of supplying its agents with money for

enforcement of actions to obtain critical evidence for case presentations. The OAF is capped at \$5,000.00.

HB 1715 (Marti/Coleman) defines seltzer and modifies the definition of beer to mean any beverage containing more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume and obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, or other grain, sugar, malt, or similar products. The measure adds cider to the list of products a brewer may manufacture, sell, and serve at events attended by the public. The measure allows for the holder of a small brewer license to purchase from other licensed brewers within the state, and to import beer into the state for use in manufacturing. Additionally, the measure authorizes brewer, small brewer, winemaker, distiller, or small farm winery licensees to host off-site events following the submission and approval of an application to the ABLE Commission, and allows for persons under 21 years of age to be anywhere on the premises of an event except for the serving area. The measure allows for licensed vendors to sell up to 6 bottles or cans of beer in its original packaging or a reusable container for on-premises consumption. It also modifies the procedures that must be in place for a brewer to terminate a distributor agreement with any beer distributor to include requiring the brewer to establish good cause for such termination, and authorizes the arbitration panel to order that 100% of arbitration costs be paid by the smaller brewer if the panel determines that the small brewer's payment upon termination was not a good-faith estimate of the fair market value.

HB 2165 (Roe/Coleman) requires an individual who is under 21 who purchases, receives, or possesses a tobacco, nicotine, or vapor product or attempts to purchase any of these products using false proof of age to

complete an education or tobacco use cessation program approved by the court. If the violator fails to complete the court ordered program, a fine not to exceed \$50.00 may be imposed or a fine not to exceed \$100.00 may be imposed for subsequent offenses. The violator may also be required to complete a community service program or other appropriate programs or services as the court orders. To ensure all programs and court orders are followed, the court will have jurisdiction over the violator for 12 months. The measure authorizes cities and towns to enact and municipal police offices to enforce ordinances that prohibit and penalize conduct that violates this law.

HB 2251 (Burns/Green) allows a licensee of the ABLE Commission to serve a mixed beverage or cocktail tasting flights. The flights cannot be more than 4 separate individual mixed beverages or cocktails that consist of no more than 5 ounces of beer, 1.5 ounces of wine or 0.5 ounces of spirits, to be combined with an unlimited amount of ingredients that are nonalcoholic in nature, and served together at one time.

HB 2631 (Echols/Rosino) authorizes every wine and spirits wholesaler to ship orders to retailers non-sequentially and fill orders non-sequentially only on products that have been designated as being in short supply. "Short supply" is defined as those individual brand labels of alcoholic beverages normally supplied by the manufacturer or manufacturers that, for whatever reason, lack sufficient supply to fully satisfy the demand of the Oklahoma retail and/or on-premises market. The measure directs manufacturers to notify wholesalers and the ABLE Commission in the event of short supply. The ABLE Commission shall publish a list of every product designated as

short supply by the Director on its website every 30 days.

HB 2843 (T. Caldwell/Seifried) provides that the holder of a beer distributor license is authorized to store any alcoholic beverages, including wine and spirits owned by a common licensed affiliated entity, or nonalcoholic beverages and other related goods in any space as long as it is a warehouse owned or leased by the distributor. There is no obligation to separate products in the warehouse as long as the space is a discrete, enclosed area controlled by the beer distributor. The measure authorizes the ABLE Commission to issue a written warning or fine for the violation of discriminating between wholesalers or retailers. A first offense will result in a written warning and may come with a fine not more than \$5,000.00. A second offense will result in a license suspension of up to 10 days. A third offense will lead to a license revocation. However, prior to license suspension or revocation, the ABLE Commission must give the licensee written notice of the violation and 90 days to cure or remedy the violation. A first and second offense will mean violations related to or arising out of and occurring within 12 months of the first offense. The measure provides that it is not an inducement or discriminatory action for a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor, brewpub self-distributor, or a wine and spirits wholesaler to establish individualized servicing and delivery schedules for retailers based on the retailer's actual needs and sales volume. The measure provides that it is not an inducement or discriminatory action for a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor, or brewpub self-distributor to periodically perform product resets, with permission of the retail licensee, pursuant to a provided shelf plan or shelf schematic as it relates to merchandising. The measure adds

that the application for registration of a brand label must be filed and had the fees paid by a brewer, winemaker, distiller, or nonresident seller of the brand. Licensees are not required to verify ABLE Commission registration and will not be penalized for any applicant's failure to register its brand label.

Judiciary/Court Measures

SB 68 (Daniels/Worthen) requires resentencing by a jury if the original sentence was imposed by a jury unless jury resentencing is waived by the defendant. The measure authorizes defendants to affirmatively waive resentencing before the appropriate trial court within 90 days of the appellate court order remanding for resentencing. The defendant cannot waive resentencing after the commencement of the resentencing hearing or trial. The measure stipulates that upon the defendant foregoing resentencing, the original sentence shall be reinstated by the court. The reinstated sentence may not be appealed.

SB 77 (Howard/Moore) changes “shall” to “may” as it relates to the court ordering a parent or guardian to pay the Office of Juvenile Affairs \$100.00 to \$1,000.00 for a certification study upon a motion for imposition of an adult sentence.

SB 159 (Daniels/Lawson) provides that a parent may voluntarily participate in services related to the behaviors and conditions that led to the filing of a deprived petition prior to adjudication. The measure specifies that such participation shall not be construed as an admission of guilt and may not be used as evidence for the purpose of adjudication or disposition.

SB 212 (Bullard/Humphrey) clarifies that no alien or any person who is not a citizen of the United States may directly or indirectly,

through a business entity or trust, own land in the state unless otherwise authorized by current law. Businesses that are engaged in regulated interstate commerce in accordance with federal law are exempt from this prohibition. The measure also requires any deed recorded with a county clerk to include an affidavit executed by the person or entity coming into title attesting that the person, business entity, or trust is lawfully obtaining the land. The measure also requires an affidavit before a county clerk may record any deed and authorizes the Attorney General to promulgate separate affidavit forms for certain individuals and businesses with the exception of those deeds which the Attorney General deems necessary when promulgating the affidavit form.

SB 240 (Howard/Stinson) clarifies that the judge presiding over the drug diversion program, rather than having authority over the program, shall cause to be established a drug court docket.

SB 296 (Howard/Stinson) authorizes both parties in a court dispute to stipulate the use of a freelance court reporter and share the costs of such use with the judge's approval if no court reporter is available. If ordered, the transcript shall be prepared by the approved reporter and shall be considered the official transcript for all purposes. The fee for an original transcript of the court's proceedings is modified by the measure. The measure stipulates that the Supreme Court shall set the fee.

SB 298 (Howard/Moore) provides that a designated grantee beneficiary may only accept real estate pursuant to a transfer-on-death deed on behalf of himself, herself, or a legal entity over which he or she has proper authority. Additionally, the measure provides that if a beneficiary affidavit is recorded prior to November 1, 2023, and 1

of the named beneficiaries explicitly accepts the interests being conveyed by the deed on behalf of all or some of the beneficiaries named shall be effective to accept such interests if executed by at least 1 of the named beneficiaries accepting such interests.

SB 420 (Coleman/Staires) increases the time to file for a claim of injury or death from 1 year to 30 months as it relates to the Oklahoma Crime Victims Compensation Act. The measure also provides that a self-inflicted injury shall not be attributable to the victim if the Crime Victims Compensation Board finds that the injury is a direct result of the crime committed against the victim. The maximum compensation paid to victims is increased from \$20,000.00 to \$25,000.00 for a single victim and from \$40,000.00 to \$50,000.00 for all victims that sustained economic injury in the commission of a particular crime.

SB 462 (Daniels/J. West) authorizes municipal judges in cities with a population of 200,000 or more to engage in the practice of law in other courts during their tenure. The measure also provides that municipal judges may be paid in a manner similar to municipal employees as well as municipal officials. The measure requires any person currently appointed or serving as a municipal judge to complete a certification program as approved by the Oklahoma Municipal Judges Association starting July 1, 2026. The certification shall have a minimum of 12 hours of continuing legal education approved by the Oklahoma Bar Association Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Commission to include laws specific to municipal courts, trial evidentiary matters, criminal cases eligible for municipal courts, and indigency hearings. All persons currently appointed as municipal

judges shall have 1 year to complete the new program. Any judge who fails to complete the program may only impose a maximum \$50.00 fine for all traffic and criminal cases. The measure clarifies that a court not of record is not an "officer" of the municipality and shall not be considered a state officer. Additionally, all municipal judges, including nonlawyer judges, are subject to the code of judicial conduct and legal ethics.

SB 557 (Montgomery/Sneed) provides that the denial of payment for a person or entity licensed or otherwise authorized to provide health care services on the basis that medical treatments were not medically necessary without obtaining a concurring opinion from a health care provider constitutes an unfair claim settlement practice. The measure specifies that in the event that claims for mental health or substance use disorder treatments and services are under review, the reviewing health care provider shall have appropriate, qualified, and specialized credentials with respect to the services and treatments.

SB 566 (Newhouse/Banning) increases the allowable fee the lien claimant of a vehicle may charge for providing notice to the vehicle owner from \$20.00 to \$50.00.

SB 619 (Howard/Moore) increases the age from 13 to 16 as it relates to children providing testimony in court describing any act of physical abuse against a child or incapacitated person or any act of sexual contact performed with or on a child or incapacitated person by another.

SB 706 (Pederson/Randleman) provides that upon a demand for a trial by jury, the court shall issue a scheduling order within 30 days as it pertains to a proceeding to terminate parental rights. The trial shall commence within 6 months of the issuance of the

scheduling order unless the court issues a written order with findings of fact supporting a determination that there exists an exceptional circumstance to support the delay or that the parties and the guardian ad litem, if any, agree to such continuance.

SB 981 (Weaver/Moore) provides that information obtained by a law enforcement officer from a wire, oral, or electronic communication authorized by the Security of Communications Act may be provided as testimony or evidence in administrative and civil proceedings.

SB 19x (R. Thompson/Wallace) creates the Family Representation and Advocacy Act. The measure creates a new program, designated as the Family Representation and Advocacy Program, within the Administrative Office of the Courts. The new program shall contractually require uniform and high quality legal representation for children and indigent parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians in deprived child actions brought by the state. The measure directs the Office to issue a request for proposals and contract with an eligible organization to administer the Family Representation and Advocacy Program through the establishment of a central office for the state using funds appropriated or otherwise available for the purpose of implementing the Family Representation and Advocacy Act. The program shall work cooperatively with judicial districts and attorneys as well as contract with, train, compensate, and support legal counsel for children. The measure requires the entity selected to implement the Program to employ an executive director with the requisite expertise outlined in the measure. The director shall serve the program full-time and shall not be engaged in work outside of the program. Counsel employed by the program shall be in good

standing with the Oklahoma Bar Association. The program shall prioritize judicial districts where attorneys are unavailable for court appointments or are minimally compensated. The measure authorizes the Oklahoma Supreme Court to direct the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish an advisory board to exercise oversight over the Family Representation and Advocacy Program and the selected eligible organization.

HB 1005 (W. Rick/Burns) allows a prospective juror to provide information from a physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse regarding a condition which could prevent a person from performing jury service.

HB 1032 (Lawson/Daniels) requires that adjudication occur within 30 days after detention for the charge for any child being held in a secure detention on charges as an accused juvenile delinquent. Time may be extended to allow parties to negotiate to review discovery or for any other good cause. These provisions will not apply to matters in which a child requests a jury or non-jury trial.

HB 1072 (Talley/Stanley) requires a court to set a hearing to take certain actions within 60 days of the start of each child in a qualified residential treatment program.

HB 1396 (Hasenbeck/Floyd) provides court reporters with a \$3,000.00 longevity allowance in addition to their compensation. Payment of the allowance shall be made on July 1 after the court reporter completes his or her first year. The measure also increases the \$1,500.00 yearly bonus allocated to shorthand, Registered Merit, Registered Diplomat, and Certified Realtime reporters to \$2,000.00. The maximum bonus awarded

to reporters holding multiple certifications is increased from \$6,000.00 to \$8,000.00.

HB 1618 (Worthen/Gollihare) directs court clerks to use electronic means to inform the district attorney, county sheriff, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and Administrative Office of the Courts of any notice of hearing for a private process server application. Current law requires the court clerk to mail the notice.

HB 2210 (Stark/Weaver) provides that if a minor is convicted as an adult for an offense that the minor committed when he or she was under 18 years of age and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person against whom the minor was convicted of committing the offense trafficked the minor or sexually abused or sexually assaulted the minor within 90 days before the commission of the offense, the court may depart from the mandatory minimum sentence or sentence enhancement, any portion of a sentence, or transfer the minor to the jurisdiction of the juvenile division of the district court.

HB 2259 (Sterling/Howard) establishes a court cost compliance program beginning November 1, 2023. The program shall assist county sheriffs and the courts with the collection of fines, costs, fees, and assessments associated with any case in which a warrant has been issued and the case has been referred to the court cost compliance program. Individuals may make payments for such items to the court or to the program. The court shall report any payments received from any individual referred to the program within 4 days of the payment compliance liaison within four (4) days of receipt of the payment. The measure also adds fees for returned checks or fraudulent use of credit cards. Monthly payments shall be no less than \$100.00. The

court may also determine the financial ability of a defendant to pay associated fines and fees. If the court determines the defendant is unable to pay, the court may waive associated fines and fees. A defendant may request a cost hearing after the court informs him or her of the total court financial obligations owed or if life circumstances for the defendant have changed. Court clerks are directed to review cases for delinquency once every 6 months.

HB 2378 (Kannady/Seifried) amends the Oklahoma Evidence Code to classify communications between a person with limited English proficiency and a spoken language interpreter to be considered privileged communications.

HB 2411 (Kannady/Brooks) adds the National Interpreter Certification (NIC) to the list of certifications necessary to be a qualified legal interpreter. The measure allows for a court reporter that is able to provide real-time captioning to serve as a qualified legal interpreter if no person meeting the outlined qualifications is available. The measure states that the court is not required to provide an interpreter for attorney-client communications which are not immediately pertaining to the court proceeding nor for meetings at the private counsel's office.

HB 2462 (Hill/Rosino) provides that the procedure in which the court can vacate an order terminating parental rights if the parent in question files a motion to vacate the order within 30 days is the exclusive procedure by which a parent can move to vacate an order terminating parental rights.

HB 2490 (Hill/Daniels) provides that persons who received a suspended or split sentence that exceeds 5 years may request an early evaluation hearing after 5 years to

determine whether the length of the suspended sentence should be modified. The court may modify the defendant's sentence if it determines he or she complied with the provisions of his or her probation, had no criminal violations during the term of probation, and has no pending revocation hearings. The district attorney may object to the modification on behalf of the victim or victims of the offense. The hearing may be requested 1 year earlier than the minimum established by this measure if the offender received a high school or high school equivalency diploma, any college-level degree, or a vocational, technical, or career training certification or degree while serving his or her sentence or maintained consistent employment during the probation period. Such persons must also meet the previous requirements established by the measure. Written notice shall be made to the appropriate district attorney within 15 days of the offender requesting a hearing. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Governor may request the District Attorneys Council to provide a list of early termination applications made and copies of any objections or other responses to such applications during the prior fiscal year.

HB 2537 (George/Gollihare) clarifies the standard by which excessive force is measured by providing that excessive force must be established as an element of any alleged violation under criminal law.

HB 2794 (Stinson/Pugh) establishes a notice system regarding the publishing of at-risk individuals' information and would require the Administrative Director of the Courts to make any notice or request required or authorized by this act on behalf of an at-risk individual if requested.

Professions & Occupations

SB 171 (Dugger/Kendrix) decreases the number of credited hours a certified public accountant applicant must possess from 150 hours to 120 hours. The measure also lowers the amount of accounting concentration course hours or its equivalent an applicant must possess from 30 hours to 24 hours. The measure also provides that an applicant may possess equivalent experience. The measure provides that an applicant for initial issuance must have at least 150 semester hours, or the equivalent thereof, of college education including a baccalaureate or higher degree, or the equivalent thereof, conferred by a college or university acceptable to the Oklahoma Accountancy Board from an accredited four-year college or university in this state or any other accredited four-year college or university recognized by the Board. The measure requires 30 of those hours shall be in accounting courses above principles of accounting or introductory accounting.

SB 575 (Stephens/Randleman) creates the Janet Phillips Act of 2023 and enacts the Counseling Compact into law. The purpose of the compact is to facilitate interstate practice of licensed professional counselors with the goal of improving public access to professional counseling services. The Compact shall require counselors participating in the compact to pass a nationally recognized exam approved by the Counseling Compact Commission as well as have a 60-semester-hour (or 90-quarterhour) master's degree in counseling or 60 semester hours (or 90 quarter hours) of graduate course work in the areas outlined in the measure. Graduates must also complete a supervised postgraduate professional experience. Member states must participate in the Commission's data system and notify the Commission of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee. Each member state

must establish a licensing process for counselors. A license issued to a licensed professional counselor by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each member state. Such counselors will be authorized to practice remotely in member states' jurisdictions. If a licensee's privilege to practice in any remote state is removed, the individual may lose the privilege to practice in all other remote states until certain conditions are met. The measure establishes procedures for licensees to change their resident state. Procedures for considering an applicant's criminal history must also be established by member states. Each member state is entitled to only 1 delegate on the Counseling Compact Commission. The measure establishes an Executive Committee to carry out the duties of the Commission.

SB 600 (Rader/Pfeiffer) provides that an applicant for an occupation license who is denied based on a violation of Oklahoma tax law may file a signed, written protest with the Oklahoma Tax Commission within 60 days of the denial stating the reasons the license, permit, or duplicate copy thereof should be issued and requesting an administrative hearing. If the hearing is granted, the applicant shall receive at least 10 days' notice. The measure also provides that party seeking to file confidential materials in such a hearing must place the materials in a sealed manila envelope clearly marked with the caption and case number, the word "CONFIDENTIAL."

SB 754 (Paxton/Kannady) defines terms as they relate to the practice of dentistry. The measure specifies a person must pass examination within the last 5 years to qualify for a license. The measure adds and modifies requirements for dental hygienists to obtain a permit for advanced procedures and adds advanced procedures available to a

hygienist. The measure adds expanded duty permits available to dental assistants. The measure also adds and removes grounds for penalties, specifies supervision requirements for dental hygienists, and modifies the powers of the Board of Dentistry with respect to advanced procedures. Finally, the measure allows the use of teledentistry in long-term care settings by a supervised dental hygienist and allows a dental assistant to assist a dental hygienist who meets certain requirements in the long-term care settings.

SB 804 (Montgomery/Sims) removes the requirement for licensees of the Registered Electrologist Act to register with the county clerk of the county in which said person has legal residence. The measure also repeals a provision of the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act requiring firms, associations, or corporations engaged in the practice of medicine to report in writing to the county clerk of the county in which such business is to be conducted, the names and addresses of all physicians connected to such entities.

SB 827 (Standridge/K. West) authorizes pharmacists to prescribe nonprescription drugs for the purposes of extemporaneous compounding or compounding for a known patient need in the practice area.

HB 1332 (Strom/Floyd) requires the Alarm, Locksmith and Fire Sprinkler Industry Committee to work with the Commissioner of Labor to determine qualifications of applicants in the industry. The Committee previously determined such qualifications without the purview of the Commissioner.

HB 1385 (Hasenbeck/K. Thompson) requires that applications for chiropractic continuing education seminars be submitted

to and reviewed by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The Board may authorize its Executive Director to temporarily approve applications or amendments to an application. The measure also removes the 90-day time frame requirement for submitting applications to the Board, and the 60-day time frame requirement for the Board to issue a ruling on the application.

HB 2240 (Dobrinski/Newhouse) lowers the application age for a funeral directing or embalming license from 20 to 18 years of age.

Public Safety Measures

SB 121 (Gollihare/Humphrey) updates the name of the Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center in Vinita to the Northeast Oklahoma Community Corrections Center in Vinita.

SB 230 (Daniels/Roe) requires the state, as it relates to emergency planning, to account for catastrophic health emergencies.

SB 247 (Haste/Ford) defines “barrack-style” as it relates to confinement of prisoners in county jails. The measure defines such confinement as a single designated space within a city or county jail facility for the purpose of housing 3 or more inmates.

SB 297 (R. Thompson/Moore) authorizes the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) to subpoena witnesses, compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and require the production of any records, including books, papers, documents, and other tangible things which constitute or contain evidence if such action is recommended by an agent with the rank of Captain or above and the General Counsel or Assistant General Counsel of the Bureau. Attendance and the production of

records may be required from any place in the state to a designated location in the county seat of the county of which the subpoenaed person is an inhabitant or in which the subpoenaed person carries on business or may be found. A subpoenaed individual may notify the Bureau of his or her refusal to attend within 10 days of the date of service. In the case of contumacy by or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the Director may invoke the aid of any district court of the state within the jurisdiction of which the investigation is carried on or of which the subpoenaed person is an inhabitant, or in which he or she carries on business or may be found, to compel compliance with the subpoena.

SB 452 (Standridge/Marti) adds Isotonitazene, desethyl isotonitazene, and Protonitazene to the list of Schedule I substances.

SB 475 (Paxton/Echols) provides that in the event the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control revokes a registration, the registrant of the land shall be required to hold controlled dangerous substances not impounded or preserved by the Director. None of the held substances may be purchased, distributed, sold, or transferred. If the revocation is finalized, all such controlled dangerous substances shall be forfeited to the state or otherwise considered waste and submitted to a licensed waste disposal service. The measure authorizes the Director to issue a written order to be served on the parties before annulling, conditioning, suspending, or revoking any registration that the Director has reason to believe is operating inconsistent with current requirements. The written order shall state with specificity the nature of the violation or basis for the action. The period a registrant has to appear before the Director disputing

annulment of the registration is increased from 30 days to 60 days. All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and the rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control without regard to any criminal prosecution or other proceeding. The Director may issue an order immediately suspending a registration, without notice or a hearing, when there is cause to believe there is imminent danger to public health or safety. The Director is further authorized to levy a \$5,000.00-per-day fine for any violation relating to federal law relating to controlled dangerous substances, rules implemented by the Bureau, or Oklahoma state law relating to controlled dangerous substances. Upon an annulment, revocation, or denial of a registration the Director may prohibit the registrant or applicant from reapplying for registration for a period of up to 5 years following the date of the final order.

SB 661 (Rogers/Boatman) creates the Victims of Human Trafficking and Prevention Revolving Fund. Monies from the fund shall be used to educate the public about the recruitment, trafficking, and exploitation of persons through human trafficking, prevent recruitment of minors, establish a survivors' resource center, coordinate with law enforcement agencies and service providers, and provide information concerning a petition for expungement of a criminal history record resulting from the arrest or filing of charges for an offense committed or reported to have been committed while the person was a victim of human trafficking. The fund shall consist of all monies received from penalties imposed by the courts on convictions of human trafficking violations and funds received from any other source, including legislative appropriations.

SB 665 (Standridge/Worthen) removes the requirement for providers of buprenorphine with naloxone but no other opioids to register with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

SB 668 (Standridge/Worthen) removes ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, and pseudoephedrine from the list of substances that require a person or business to register with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

SB 674 (Treat/McCall) creates the Oklahoma Organized Retail Crime Task Force. The task force shall provide the Legislature and the Governor with information on organized retail crime and the advantages and drawbacks of instituting various countermeasures to counter losses from retail theft, and shall disband after December 31, 2024. The task force shall be comprised of 15 members appointed by the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, District Attorneys Council, Oklahoma Retail Merchants Association, State Chamber, Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association, Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police, Convenience Distributors of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Grocers Association, and the Attorney General. Appointments shall be made to the task force no later than 60 days after the effective date of the measure, and the first meeting shall be held no later than 90 days after the effective date of the measure. Members of the task force shall not receive compensation but may receive travel reimbursement for necessary travel expenses. The task force shall submit a report to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the House and Senate

committees that oversee public safety on or before December 15, 2024.

SB 747 (Stephens/May) increases the existing income tax credits for volunteer firefighters. The current income tax credits for volunteer firefighters are \$200.00 and \$400.00, depending on certification and completion of continuing education. Under the proposal, the credit amounts are increased to \$300.00 and \$600.00, effective for tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years.

SB 978 (Green/Wallace) eliminates the minimum sentence and fine for the unlawful discharge of a firearm and decreases the maximum term of imprisonment from 6 months to 3 months.

SB 1000 (Floyd/Bashore) allows the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) to inquire as to the condition and location of a sexual assault evidence kit that has not been submitted to a forensic laboratory within 20 days after receipt by a law enforcement agency. The OSBI may initiate an investigation on any previously untested or partially tested sexual assault evidence kit once testing has been completed.

SB 1046 (Weaver/Manger) reclassifies domestic abuse against a pregnant woman as a felony and increases the maximum term of imprisonment from 1 to 5 years.

HB 1077 (Luttrell/Rogers) directs the Department of Public Safety to develop and implement a statewide Kasey Alert system to be activated on behalf of a critically missing adult. A critically missing adult is a person between the ages of 18 and 59 whose whereabouts are unknown and who is believed to have been abducted or taken against his or her will.

HB 1144 (McCall/Treat) allows the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety to commission 1 member of the security team of the Senate and 1 member of the security team of the House of Representatives as peace officers. Commissioned officers must obtain and maintain certification as full-time peace officers. The Commissioner may revoke or suspend the commission for any reason, and the commission will be terminated upon separation of service or reassignment to another position outside of the security team.

HB 1394 (Bashore/Weaver) designates the Office of Criminal Justice Statistics to be known as the Statistical Analysis Center and to be a unit of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

HB 1408 (Culver/Gollihare) requires first responders and volunteer first responders who are subject to drug testing to verbally report any potential passive exposure to a controlled dangerous drug that occurred while responding to an emergency within the previous 14 days. Responders are to verbally report to their agency or employer prior to testing. Documentation regarding the verbal report is to be provided to the medical review officer in the event of a positive drug test.

HB 1546 (Moore/Jech) directs the Department of Corrections to develop an "Orange Alert" communication system at each correctional facility to notify any resident within a 40-mile radius of the facility when a prisoner has escaped. Information on how a resident is to register is to be posted in a newspaper of record within the county in which the correctional facility is located. It is the responsibility of a resident wishing to be notified to register to receive the notifications.

HB 1590 (Grego/Murdock) creates the Haiden Fleming Memorial Act, raises the monthly 9-1-1 telephone fee from \$0.75 to \$1.25 for all services with the ability to dial 9-1-1 including landlines beginning November 1, 2023, and raises the amount of 9-1-1 telephone fees that are deposited into the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Revolving Fund from \$0.05 to \$0.22. Proceeds from the increased fees shall be used to fund Next Generation 9-1-1 technology statewide. The distribution of revenue from 9-1-1 fees has also been modified. Eligible governing bodies are to be given a flat rate of \$3,000.00 per month per public safety answering point (PSAP). Of the remaining revenue, 10% will be distributed based on response area and 90% will be distributed based on population.

HB 1785 (Martinez/Pugh) removes the exemption that allowed merchandise and services purchased for resale through the canteen system and the telephone system to not be subject to the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act.

HB 1789 (Banning/Dahm) clarifies the immunity provided to the state, political subdivisions, officers, agents, and employees relating to the issuance of licensure under the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.

HB 1893 (Cantrell/Kidd) adds county commissioners, county clerks, county assessors, and county treasurers to the list of public officials for which enhanced penalties may be assessed against persons who commit an assault or assault and battery upon such office holder.

HB 1925 (Sims/Haste) allows a law enforcement agency approved by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and

Training (CLEET) to conduct a basic law enforcement academy to require any person or peace officer to execute a promissory note for academy training expenses. The term of the note may not extend longer than 4 years following graduation from the basic academy.

HB 2153 (Ford/Bergstrom) provides that any person convicted of a second offense within 10 years of the previous conviction relating to possessing, selling, or purchasing controlled dangerous substances may be ordered by the court to complete a diversion program for up to 1 year following the date of conviction in lieu of other punishments. The program may include drug testing as a requirement. Any person convicted of a third offense within 10 years of the previous conviction shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00, a term of imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment. The court may, with the consent of the defendant, order the defendant to complete a substance abuse assessment and evaluation and to complete a diversion program for up to 3 years following the date of conviction. The court may impose punishment as provided for in current law if the defendant refuses to complete the program. Any person convicted for a fourth offense within the 10-year period shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00, a term of imprisonment for not less than 1 year and not more than 5 years, or both fine and imprisonment. The court may order the defendant to complete a diversion program and, upon completing the program, change the felony charges to a misdemeanor.

HB 2154 (Roe/K. Thompson) prohibits assault on any medical care providers, other employees, or independent contractors working in or for a health care facility and

performing medical care duties, and requires that medical facilities report assault data to the State Department of Health by January 31 of the following year. Reports are to withhold the identities of both the victim and assailant. The State Department of Health is authorized to publish the data on its website on an annual basis.

HB 2172 (Roe/K. Thompson) adds medical care providers to the list of persons it is a crime to threaten, intimidate, or harass by use of an electronic communication device by knowingly publishing, posting, or making available personally identifiable information. The measure clarifies that these provisions do not apply when the incident is unrelated to the provider's professional duties.

HB 2684 (Hays/Stephens) modifies the name of the section of law as the Bernardo-Mills Law, provides that a person is to be guilty of the offense of endangerment of an emergency worker for violations, creates a penalty for endangerment of an emergency worker punishable by a fine of \$1,000.00 for a first offense and \$2,500.00 for a second offense, and creates a penalty for aggravated endangerment of an emergency worker when the offense results in the injury or death of an emergency worker. The penalty is a fine of \$5,000.00 if the offense resulted in injury and \$10,000.00 if the offense resulted in the death of an emergency worker.

HB 2041 (Nichols/Treat) allows a law enforcement officer who comes into contact with a person who has a misdemeanor warrant to issue a verbal warning about the existence of the warrant and advise the person to contact the clerk of the court to resolve the outstanding warrant. All verbal warnings must be documented by law

enforcement on a department-issued warning ticket.

HB 2054 (Roberts/Weaver) modifies the crime of prostitution to include knowingly offering to pay a fee to another person for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct. The measure makes it unlawful for any person who pays a fee for a sexual encounter to publish a review of that sexual encounter or to publish a review of the pubic area, buttocks, or breasts experienced in the sexual encounter on a website that facilitates, encourages, offers, solicits, or promotes sexual conduct with another for a fee. The crime is a felony punishable by not more than 3 years to life imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$1,000.00 for the first offense, \$2,500.00 for the second offense, and \$5,000.00 for third and subsequent violations. The penalty increases to not more than 10 years and/or \$5,000.00 for the first offense, \$10,000.00 for the second offense, and \$15,000.00 for third and subsequent violations if the person is under 18 years of age. Upon a third conviction, the person shall be required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offenders Registration Act and shall be assigned a risk level of 1. Upon a sixth conviction, the person shall be assigned a risk level of 2.

HB 2236 (Boatman/Floyd) raises the amount that the Crime Victims Compensation Board may disburse for a sexual assault examination from \$450.00 to \$800.00.

HB 2461 (Hill/Paxton) expands the definition of critical infrastructure facility to include property within the State Capitol Park owned, leased, or occupied by the State of Oklahoma or any state governmental entity.

HB 2561 (McBride/Montgomery) expands the Emergency Price Stabilization Act to include natural gas.

HB 2649 (Steagall/Gollihare) allows misdemeanor offenders to participate in the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act.

HB 2790 (Stinson/Howard) establishes the Oklahoma Hospital Cybersecurity Protection Act of 2023. The measure is voluntary, and allows for covered entities to seek an affirmative defense under the measure should an allegation arise that the failure to implement reasonable information security controls resulted in a data breach concerning personal information or restricted information. The measure also outlines the mandatory conditions which allow a covered entity to seek an affirmative defense under the measure. The measure adds a protection that if any provision of the measure or its application to a covered entity is for any reason held invalid, the remainder of the provisions under those sections and the application of such provisions to other covered entities will not be affected.

HB 2851 (Wallace/Green) creates the Alaunna Raffield Revolving Fund under the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. Monies from the fund may be used to assist law enforcement partners with the cost of attending trainings facilitated by the Bureau. Scholarship opportunities shall be afforded each year to county and municipal law enforcement agencies to attend accredited trainings conducted by the Bureau.

HB 2869 (Wallace/Weaver) authorizes the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) to purchase a passenger automobile or bus with public funds. Additionally, the Director of CLEET is authorized to hire an Assistant Director to

perform such duties as directed by the Executive Director.

Public Employees-Retirement/Insurance/Pay/Benefits

SB 447 (Montgomery/Lepak) specifies that payment to correct an error in calculation or participation coverage shall not reinstate membership to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System for a former member of the system who withdrew his or her employee contributions.

SB 630 (Montgomery/Lepak) updates retirement age references as they relate to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, and Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System in order to comply with federal regulations. The measure updates statutory language.

HB 2131 (George/Jett) requires employer and employee contributions to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) to be remitted online. The measure also allows benefit payments from OPPRS to be garnished for child support payments.

Taxation and Tax Exemptions

SB 463 (R. Thompson/Hilbert) extends the sales tax exemption granted to sales or leases of rolling stock to July 1, 2029, and removes the requirement for such stock to be sold by the manufacturer.

SB 602 (Rader/Fetgatter) provides that when a taxpayer elects to immediately and fully expense a qualified business expense, any depreciation or bonus claimed cannot be a duplication of the same allowed or permitted on a federal income tax return for the taxpayer. The federal taxable income listed

on a state return must be increased by the amount of depreciation claimed on a federal return for the year in which the property was placed in service beginning tax year 2023. A taxpayer that fails to do so must file an amended return for tax year 2023 by June 30, 2024. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is prohibited from assessing penalties or interest for amended returns that correct this issue.

SB 605 (Rader/Pfeiffer) increases the percent calculation used to determine the amount of credit awarded for the purchase of qualified clean-burning motor vehicles from 5% to 12% of the credit for qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property for fiscal year 2024 and all subsequent tax years.

SB 34x (R. Thompson/Wallace) extends the sales tax exemption for the sale, lease, rental, storage, use, or other consumption of qualifying broadband equipment by Internet providers. The measure strikes language requiring the establishment of a formula to award the exemption.

SB 747 (Stephens/May) increases the tax credit for certified volunteer firefighters by 50%, beginning in tax year 2024. The credit will be \$300.00 for those receiving 12 credited hours towards certain certifications and \$600.00 for those who complete at least 6 credited hours of continuing education for certain advanced certifications.

SB 984 (Jech/Newton) provides that the gross receipt calculation used to determine the sales tax levied on the sale of a motor vehicle involving a trade-in shall be calculated only on the difference between the value of the trade-in vehicle and the actual sales price of the vehicle being purchased.

HB 1759 (Manger/Stanley) establishes a procedure to allow the owner of a vehicle to submit a written notice to Service Oklahoma to transfer ownership of the vehicle to a designated person upon death. The measure also defines inheritance, as it relates to the issuance of a certificate of title by inheritance, to mean any transfer from a deceased individual to the direct successor in interest of the decedent without consideration, whether through probate, administration, inter-vivos trust, transfer-on-death designation, or joint ownership.

HB 2062 (Kendrix/Dugger) extends the motor fuel tax remittance discount for eligible purchasers until July 1, 2029.

HB 1008x (Wallace/R. Thompson) increases the income limit to qualify for an additional homestead exemption from property tax to \$30,000.00 from the current \$25,000.00.

HB 1029x (Wallace/R. Thompson) creates the Caring for Caregivers Act which provides a tax credit for individuals who make eligible expenditures to care for certain senior family members. The credit is for 50% of certain expenditures with an annual limit of \$2,000.00 or \$3,000.00 if the senior family member is a veteran with a diagnosis of dementia.

HB 1039x (Wallace/R. Thompson) eliminates the franchise tax on capital owned by companies. The tax rate is \$1.25 for each \$1,000.00 of capital owned, with a maximum levy of \$20,000.00.

HB 2289 (Pfeiffer/Rader) updates numerous provisions in the tax code.

HB 2315 (Hilbert/Gollihare) provides that the Corporation Commission shall determine the rates for the electric vehicle charging

tax. Additionally, for the period beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2028, the tax shall be remitted annually. After January 1, 2029, the tax shall be remitted quarterly.

HB 2335 (Archer/K. Thompson) modifies the definition of “product” to exclude any hotel or motel that has more than twelve rooms for occupancy as it relates to the sales tax collected by a marketplace facilitator required to collect sales tax.

HB 2339 (Archer/Hall) expands a property tax exemption for any single-family residential property used exclusively for religious or fraternal purposes. Current law exempts such property up to a fair cash value of \$250,000.00. The measure doubles the fair cash value cap to \$500,000.00.

HB 2459 (Hill/Hall) modifies personnel definitions relating to the Filmed in Oklahoma Act of 2021 and authorizes the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to approve a 5% incentive of the qualified production expenditure amount for projects that filmed on location at least 25% of the time, a 2% incentive of the qualified production expenditure amount for the postproduction costs of music production, recording, composition, or licensing of Oklahoma music, a maximum incentive increase, a 20% incentive for nonresident crew, and a 2% incentive of the qualified production expenditure amount for projects that film at least 25% of principal photography days in a municipality with a population of 25,000 or less.

HB 2542 (O’Donnell/Woods) expands a tax credit for investments in clean-burning motor vehicles to include hydrogen-powered vehicles and hydrogen car conversion equipment.

Transportation, Vehicle, and License Measures

SB 96 (Haste/Johns) is a consolidated memorial highway and bridge bill. The measure designates the bridge on U.S. Highway 70 over the Kiamichi River adjacent to Hugo Dam as the Cecil O. Peters Memorial Bridge, the bridge over Salt Creek on State Highway 18 as the Senator J. Berry Harrison Memorial Bridge, U.S. Highway 62 crossing over Sheridan Road in Comanche County as the Steven J. Ronio Memorial Bridge, and the bridge crossing over State Highway 102 North on Interstate 40 in Pottawatomie County as The Honorable Leonard Earl Sullivan Memorial Bridge. The measure moves the William Mark Miller Memorial Highway to the half mile south of the State Highway 36 interchange extending north to the U.S. Highway 70 interchange in Cotton County.

SB 300 (Haste/Johns) is a consolidated memorial highway and bridge measure. The measure designates the section of State Highway 66 beginning at the intersection of Country Club Road as the Army SPC Ryan J. Grady Memorial Highway, the section of I-35 beginning on the south side of the State Highway 32 interchange as the First MCPON Delbert D. Black, U.S. Navy, Memorial Highway, the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and State Highway 18 north of Fairfax as the Captain William “Willy” Hargraves Memorial Intersection, the bridge crossing over Polecat Creek on U.S. Highway 75A south of Sapulpa as the Trooper Larry L. Hillyard Memorial Bridge, a section of State Highway 66 in Creek County as the LCpl Nelson Matlock Memorial Highway, and the section of State Highway 48A beginning at the intersection of Hollow Springs Road as the C.D. Scribner WWII Veteran Memorial Highway.

The measure also moves the William Mark Miller Memorial Highway.

SB 510 (Haste/Miller) is the consolidated license plate measure. The measure renames the Shriner’s Hospitals for Burned and Crippled Children plate to the Shriners Hospitals for Children License Plate. The measure also creates the Meritorious Service Medal License Plate, the ROAD License Plate, the Tulsa Icon License Plate, and ORA License Plate.

SB 682 (Pederson/Dobranski) removes the requirement for a person issued a non-domiciled commercial learner permit or a non-domiciled commercial driver license to have an H2A-Temporary Agricultural worker permit or be a participant in the J-1 Exchange Visitor Program.

SB 724 (Stewart/Cantrell) clarifies that the rights-of-way acquired by the county, in addition to the Department of Transportation as provided in current law, shall also be held inviolate for county purposes. The measure provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to construct, maintain, or operate any gasoline pump, driveway canopy, building, sign, fence, post, or any thing or structure on or overhanging any right-of-way, or upon or overhanging any street occupied by a designated county road. This shall not apply to companies engaged in certain activities outlined in the measure.

SB 753 (Montgomery/Pae) authorizes the electronic transfer of documents showing the transfer of vehicle ownership to insurers.

SB 762 (Haste/Johns) designates the interchange of Interstate 35 and State Highway 51 in Payne County as The Honorable Secretary Gary M. Ridley Memorial Interchange.

SB 773 (Rosino/Miller) transfers registration authority for aircraft from the Oklahoma Tax Commission to Service Oklahoma. The measure also provides that the Oklahoma Advanced Mobility Pilot Program shall focus on developing and improving on transportation technologies as well as enhancing the interaction between modes of transportation to ensure the state is best prepared for the interconnected transportation technologies of the future. The Department of Transportation shall identify and select government entities eligible to serve as pilot programs for the adoption of advanced mobility technologies. The measure also creates the Oklahoma Advanced Air Mobility Revolving Fund to be managed by the Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission. Monies from the Fund shall be used to invest in advanced air mobility and unmanned aircraft systems and associated infrastructure.

SB 782 (Rosino/Hilbert) changes the name of the Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission to the Oklahoma Department of Aerospace and Aeronautics. The measure also eliminates duplicate paragraphs in statute relating to the Downed Bikers Association License Plate and Stillwater Public Schools License Plate.

SB 836 (Hall/Osburn) provides that Service Oklahoma may act as the service provider relating to the issuance of licenses and authorize proprietary provider systems by Oklahoma financial institutions. The measure provides that delivery of a certificate of title may be made electronically. Such documents shall not require notarization. Paper documents shall be accepted and maintained through June 30, 2025.

SB 930 (Rosino/Baker) authorizes the Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission to

create an aerospace and aviation education program designated as the AeroSPACE Program. The program shall be a partnership with primary, secondary, and higher education providers as well as relevant industries to respond to the workforce needs of the aviation and aerospace industry by promoting and organizing quality curriculum, enhanced classroom instruction, and research-based educational programs. The Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission may employ established program processes or contract with other qualified entities to operate the AeroSPACE Program.

HB 1390 (Bashore/Hall) extends from 30 days to 2 months from the date of purchase the time at which a purchaser of a new or used motor vehicle, travel trailer, or commercial trailer must obtain registration and title for the vehicle or trailer. The measure allows a temporary license plate to be valid for 2 months.

HB 1393 (Bashore/Rosino) changes the entity that is to be paid a fee for providing a law enforcement escort for the transport of an oversized load or hazardous shipment from the Department of Transportation to the Department of Public Safety.

HB 1962 (Newton/Jech) provides that any person 14 to 16 years of age employed on a farm may apply for a farm permit authorizing the person to operate any Class D motor vehicle. The measure provides restrictions on operation of a motor vehicle while in possession of a farm permit.

HB 2010 (Davis/Hall) creates Andy's Law and requires any motorized vessel to have a carbon monoxide warning sticker in plain view to the interior of the vessel. The Department of Public Safety is to develop a carbon monoxide warning sticker and literature on the dangers of carbon monoxide

and boating. Service Oklahoma is to provide the stickers and literature to vessel owners in annual registration materials at no cost.

HB 2011 (Davis/Hall) directs Service Oklahoma to promulgate rules and procedures to establish an option for a biennial registration for all vehicles other than manufactured homes, vehicles with a permanent non-expiring license plate, and commercial vehicles registered pursuant to an installment plan.

HB 2057 (Hardin/Bergstrom) authorizes the Grand River Dam Authority to promulgate rules for the issuance, renewal, revocation, denial, and suspension of licenses for commercial floatation devices on the Illinois River.

HB 2133 (George/Weaver) modifies the definitions of autocycles, mopeds, motorcycles, and motor-driven cycles by including electric motors for each type of conveyance. The measure also allows a person 14 years of age or older to operate an electric powered motor-driven cycle with a 16.8-kilowatt electric power source. The measure clarifies that if the power source is an electric motor, the motor cannot exceed 750 watts.

HB 2166 (D. Lowe/Weaver) creates the 7-member State Task Force on Motor Carrier Regulation and Enforcement. The task force shall evaluate and make recommendations regarding the adequacy, scope, and effectiveness of regulatory, licensing, and permitting programs applicable to the motor carrier industry. The task force shall issue a report to the Legislature no later than December 1, 2023.

HB 2241 (Dobrinski/Murdock) exempts all municipally owned utilities serving a population of 10,000 people or less from

paying for costs related to the removal of municipally owned utilities located in public right-of-way due to state highway or turnpike construction projects.

HB 2243 (Dobrinski/Hall) modifies the vehicles exempted from the requirement to have an odometer disclosure statement upon transfer of ownership. The measure exempts vehicles that were manufactured in or before the 2010 model year. Vehicles manufactured in 2011 or later that are transferred at least 20 years after January 1 of the calendar year corresponding to their designated model year are also exempted from the odometer disclosure statement.

HB 2464 (Hill/Paxton) creates the Independent Driver Classification Act. The measure provides that all Transportation Network Company (TNC) drivers are to be considered independent contractors and not employees of the TNC if the TNC does not prescribe specific hours during which the driver is to be logged into the TNC's digital network, the TNC imposes no restrictions on the driver's ability to use digital networks from other TNC's, the TNC does not restrict the driver from engaging in any other occupation, and the TNC and driver agree in writing that the driver is an independent contractor.

HB 2750 (Miller/Haste) allows Service Oklahoma to enter into agreements with third parties to provide the written portion of the driver license test. The measure allows Service Oklahoma to give the examination at any public or private site. The measure clarifies that local school districts, the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education, institutions of higher education, or a private entity may hire or employ designated examiners for the Class A, B, or C driving skills portion and written

portion of the test required for a driver license.

Veteran Measures

SB 234 (Bergstrom/Steagall) designates September 22 of each year as Veteran Suicide Awareness Day.

SB 446 (Montgomery/Lepak) provides that the combined amount of service credit granted to any active member of the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges and the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System who served in the armed forces shall not exceed 5 years. The measure also amends participating service as it relates to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System to specify that military service shall only be considered “participating service” if such service is immediately preceded by a period of employment with a participating employer and followed by a return to service as an employee with the same or another participating employer within 90 days immediately following discharge from such military service.

SB 1190 (R. Thompson/Wallace) appropriates \$2,215,000.00 from the Statewide Recovery Fund to the Military Department of the State of Oklahoma for the construction of a holistic health and fitness center for service members and first responders, \$1,190,000.00 to address educational disparities through various services, and \$800,000.00 to provide effective service delivery in coordination of response assets to emergencies. The measure creates the Statewide Recovery Special Account for each appropriation made in the measure. The Department is authorized to retain no more than 2% of the funds appropriated to reimburse costs incurred by the Department or on behalf of the Department. The Department is required to

submit a quarterly report to the respective chairs of the Appropriation committees in the Senate and House and to appear before such committees no later than 6 months after the effective date upon request.

HB 1036 (Rosecrants/Kidd) creates the Veteran Suicide Prevention Task Force, a 9-person task force that will study and make recommendations regarding causes and prevention of suicide among Oklahoma veterans. The measure provides that appointments shall be made 60 days after the effective date of the measure and the appointing authorities must coordinate appointments to reflect the best interests of veterans. The task force shall sunset November 30, 2024.

HB 2312 (Hilbert/Gollihare) allows a surviving spouse of a disabled veteran to receive the veteran’s surviving spouse exemption from sales tax in cases where the veteran dies while waiting for the disability designation.

HB 2416 (Johns/Haste) is the consolidated highway and bridge memorial measure.

HB 2418 (Johns/Jech) modifies the requirements for the issuance of a Class D license by requiring the completion of a free course approved by the Department of Transportation on teen driver work zone and first responder safety.

HB 2887 (Wallace/R. Thompson) appropriates \$10,863,470.00 to the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs for facilities construction costs.

Veto Overrides

SB 249 (McCortney/C. Caldwell) defines palliative care as it pertains to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. The measure provides that a practitioner who

orders a controlled dangerous substance to be administered through a hospice program that provides hospice services in the private residence of a patient or in a long-term care facility where the patient resides shall be exempt from electronic prescription requirements.

SB 291 (Murdock/Newton) provides that a petition for an emergency temporary order or emergency ex parte order may be filed on behalf of a minor. The measure also provides that a victim of child abuse shall be eligible to file for such orders.

SB 299 (R. Thompson/Vancuren) recreates the Oklahoma Advisory Council on Indian Education until July 1, 2026. The measure modifies appointment authority of some of the members, directing 5 members be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 4 members be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, rather than the Governor, from a list of nominations submitted by the elected executive leaders of different Indian tribes in the state.

SB 429 (Montgomery/T. Caldwell) allows a student enrolled in a public school district, charter school, or technology center school to wear tribal regalia on school property or at any school function. The measure also allows a student enrolled in a public institution of higher education to wear tribal regalia on the institution's campus or at any institution function and allows a school district board of education, the governing board of a charter school, the governing board of a technology center school, and the board of regents of an institution of higher education to adopt a policy to specify the characteristics of any garment, jewelry, or other adornment or object the school or institution finds will endanger the safety of a student or others.

SB 563 (Haste/McEntire) requires the state Medicaid program to reimburse anesthesia at a rate equal to or greater than the anesthesia fee schedule established by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority as of January 1, 2021. The measure also authorizes anesthesia providers to enter into value-based payment arrangements or alternative payment arrangements for services furnished to Medicaid members.

SB 617 (Paxton/Moore) clarifies the proper court venue for limited liability companies shall be brought in the county in which the company is situated.

SB 623 (Hall/Kerbs) creates the Petty Cash Fund for Service Oklahoma in order to operate cash drawers as needed. The amount of the Petty Cash Fund shall be determined by the Director of Service Oklahoma and the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. Purchases using the fund shall be prohibited. The measure provides that commercial and driver learner permits shall be issued for a period of 1 year instead of 180 days as provided in current law. The measure specifies that Service Oklahoma shall process applications for REAL ID-compliant licenses beginning January 1, 2023. Additionally, the measure compensates motor agents accepting applications for driver licenses for individuals over the age of 65 as well as veterans honorably discharged from the armed forces at a rate of \$6.00 per 4-year license and \$12.00 per 8-year license beginning July 1, 2022, and ending May 31, 2023. The measure directs Service Oklahoma to require each driver education instructor applicant to submit to an electronic national criminal history record check. The measure requires applicants for a restricted commercial license to have held a driver license for at least 1 year and have a

good driving record for the most recent 2-year period. Such applicants are exempted from the knowledge and skills test. The measure authorizes Designated Examiner Auditors, Designated Examiner Supervisors, Commercial Driver License Examiners, Commercial Driver License Auditors, Commercial Driver License Supervisors, and Driver License Supervisors to use a state-owned or state-leased vehicle as determined by the Director of Service Oklahoma. The measure also requires a person to be a resident of the state for 6 months prior to submitting an application for a license to operate a designated Service Oklahoma location. Operators that move their primary residency outside of the state shall notify Service Oklahoma and sell their license within 90 days. Any operator may sell his or her license within a 5-year period beginning on January 1, 2023. Such persons must meet certain qualifications outlined in the measure, including remaining in good standing with Service Oklahoma. The measure repeals statutes made obsolete following the changes.

SB 711 (Rosino/Boatman) directs the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to provide emergency opioid antagonists to the Department of Corrections as well as county jails, subject to federal funding. An emergency opiate antagonist is defined as a drug including but not limited to naloxone that blocks the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall develop an opioid overdose education program to be used by the Department of Corrections and county jails. The measure directs the Department of Corrections or a county jail to provide a discharged inmate with 2 doses of an opioid antagonist if the inmate is diagnosed with an

opioid use disorder and, additionally in the case of a county jail, if the person was confined in the jail for an offense related to possession of an opioid drug. Before the Department of Corrections or a county jail provides an opioid antagonist to an inmate, the Department of Corrections or the jail shall ensure that the inmate or person is provided with the opioid overdose education program provided by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

SB 712 (Rosino/McEntire) directs the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to provide emergency opioid antagonists to hospitals, subject to federal funding. Hospitals shall provide the antagonists to patients not covered by the state Medicaid program or by a health benefit plan. An emergency opioid antagonist is defined as a drug including but not limited to naloxone that blocks the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose. Hospitals shall provide a person who presents to an emergency department with symptoms of an opioid overdose or other adverse opioid event with 2 doses of an opioid antagonist upon discharge unless the treating practitioner determines in his or her clinical and professional judgment that dispensing or distributing the opioid antagonist is not appropriate or, in the case of a person who is not covered by Medicaid or private insurance, if the hospital did not receive a supply of emergency opioid antagonists from the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Such persons shall also receive information relating to the use of an opioid antagonist.

SB 772 (Daniels/Boatman) requires every charitable organization that is incorporated and conducts its business in the state or has

a fair market value of \$500,000.00 or more as well as any charitable organization that engaged in solicitation of contributions in this state for a period of 1 year to provide written notice to the Attorney General no later than 45 days prior to the dissolution or termination of the organization, disposition of the charitable assets of the charitable organization, removal of the organization from the jurisdiction of the state, removal of substantially all assets from the state, or amendment of the organization's governing document that describes the charitable purposes of the charitable organization and the use and administration of charitable assets held by the charitable organization. Notice must also be provided to the Attorney General prior to the organization merging, consolidating, or converting. An organization may only transfer assets as described in the measure with the approval of the Attorney General. If the Attorney General objects to any event for which notice is required, the Attorney General shall give written notice to the charitable organization of the objection.

SB 775 (Stewart/Cantrell) authorizes county commissioners to determine the years of service required for full-time county employees to qualify for a continuing education program as well as any other in-state or out-of-state programs or courses which are relevant to the employees' responsibilities as approved by the county commissioners.

SB 840 (McCortney/Echols) modifies provisions of the Student Athlete Name, Image and Likeness Rights Act. The measure amends "professional representation" to mean any individual or entity engaged by a student athlete for the purpose of securing compensation or benefits for a student athlete's name, image, or likeness activities. Any individual or

entity representing such individuals shall be a fiduciary for the athlete. The measure also strikes the terms "sponsor" and "team contract" from the act. "Team activities" is defined as student participation in countable athletically related activities and required athletic activities as defined by the collegiate athletic association. The measure strikes the requirement for student athlete compensation to be commensurate with market value for the use of his or her name, image, or likeness. Collegiate athletic associations may not prohibit a postsecondary institution from identifying or supporting opportunities for a student athlete to earn compensation. Professional representation agreements must be in writing and clearly outline fees for the professional representation. The measure strikes the requirement for professional representation to be provided by a person licensed pursuant to the Revised Uniform Athlete Agents Act. Postsecondary institutions are authorized to adopt reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions to prevent a student athlete's name, image, or likeness activities from interfering with team activities or the institution's operations.

SB 841 (Paxton/Sims) provides that rates established by the Corporation Commission as they apply to wreckers shall also apply to repair facilities. The measure adds language specifying acceptable forms of payment and requires the operator or repair facility to allow the owner, lien holder, agent of the towed vehicle, or insurer accepting liability for paying the claim for a vehicle to inspect the towed vehicle.

SB 951 (Kidd/Humphrey) increases the monthly travel allowance allotted to county sheriffs, county assessors, and county clerks from \$700.00 to \$1,000.00, \$600.00 to \$900.00, and \$500.00 to \$800.00

respectively. The measure also provides that the monthly allowance shall increase by 2% annually beginning FY'28.

HB 1328 (Schreiber/Rader) provides that any equipment used or intended to be used to commit any act of catalytic converter theft, copper theft, or any violation of the Oklahoma Scrap Metal Dealers Act, including any monies derived from proceeds due to catalytic converter theft, copper theft, or violations of the Oklahoma Scrap Metal Dealers Act, are subject to forfeiture.

HB 1843 (Kerbs/McCortney) transfers all power to regulate, investigate, and enforce the provisions of the Patient's Right to Pharmacy Choice Act from the Insurance Commissioner to the Attorney General. The measure also authorizes the Attorney General to recommend that a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) be censured by the Insurance Commissioner if the PBM is found to have violated a provision of the act. The Insurance Commissioner shall continue to censure, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license of or levy a civil penalty to licensees.

HB 2255 (Burns/Haste) creates the Hallett Motor Racing Circuit License Plate, Ally's House License Plate, U.S. Army Ranger License Plate, 45th Infantry Brigade Combat Team License Plate, University of Kansas License Plate, and Clinton Red Tornadoes License Plate.

HB 2263 (Sterling/Rogers) modifies the appointing authorities of the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority. The measure provides that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Governor shall each appoint 2 members to the Authority. Current law provides that the Governor shall appoint all 6 members. Term limits for members are

reduced from 8 years to 6 years. Members may be removed for cause by the appointing authority.

HB 2820 (Kendrix/Bergstrom) extends the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority to 2026.

HB 2863 (Wallace/Kidd) creates a new state agency called the Oklahoma State University Veterinary Medicine Authority (OSUVMA), governed by a board of 8 members. The authority will oversee and support the Veterinary Medicine Education programs of the OSU College of Veterinary Medicine as well as submit an annual report to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Governor. The report shall include an account of all revenue received and disbursed by the Authority for the previous fiscal year.