

The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council And
The Oklahoma District Attorneys Association
Proudly Present:
**The 2024 Oklahoma
Legislative Update**



**By: Ryan Stephenson
Assistant Executive Coordinator
Oklahoma District Attorneys Council**

DISCLAIMER: I DID NOT GET A VOTE. IF YOU DON'T LIKE SOMETHING, CALL YOUR LEGISLATORS.

INDEX		
Bill #	ODAA LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE	Page
HB 3774	Child Hearsay	1
SB 1211	Domestic Abuse by Strangulation	1
CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURE		
HB 1792	The Oklahoma Sentencing Modernization Act	2
HB 3157	Prostitution Penalties	2
HB 3428	Tattoo and Body Piercing	2
HB 3450	Child Sex Trafficking	2
HB 3456	Restrictions on Imagery Harmful to Minors	3
HB 3567	Controlled Dangerous Substances Act Modifications	3
HB 3568	OSBI Rapid DNA	3
HB 3612	DA Abeyance	3
HB 3639	Illegal Dissemination of Private Images	3
HB 3642	Child Pornography	4
HB 3668	Vulnerable Adults and Medicaid Fraud	4
HB 3782	Bonds for Dangerous Persons	4
HB 3936	Child Sexual Abuse Material	4
HB 3960	DUI Penalties	4
HB 3996	Time Before Property is Embezzled	5
HB 4069	Possession of Falsely Manufactured Credit Cards	5
HB 4156	Illegal Occupation by Alien Persons	5
SB 325	Speedy Trial Review	5
SB 556	Notaries Public	6
SB 771	Standing of the Office of Public Guardian	6
SB 805	Written Requests for Bond Exoneration	6
SB 859	Punishment for Grand Larceny/Larceny of a Firearm	6
SB 1280	Fentanyl Mixtures	6
SB 1658	Statute of Limitations for Sex Crimes	7
SB 1660	Search Warrants for Individuals	7
SB 1711	Videoconferencing Court Proceedings when Defendant is Held Elsewhere	7
SB 1735	Unlawful Entry into an Unauthorized Area of Business	7
SB 1770	Expungements	7
SB 1835	The Oklahoma Survivors Act	8
SB 1854	Camps on State Land	8
SB 1877	Aggregate Window for Larceny	8
SB 1941	Acting as Bondsman by Unauthorized Individual Illegal	8
CHILDREN AND JUVENILE		
HB 1382	Juvenile Postadjudication Review Boards	9
HB 2478	Alanda's Law	9
HB 3231	The Improving Employment and Education Outcomes for Homeless Youth Act	9
HB 3958	Teacher/Student Texting	9
HB 4073	Alyssa's Law	10
SB 175	Suicide Prevention Training	10
SB 696	Commission on Children and Youth	10

SB 901	Child Custody and Alleged Child Abuse	10
SB 1521	School Resource Officers	10
SB 1601	The Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act	11
SB 1638	DHS Reports on Missing Children	11
SB 1756	Child Custody and Non-Compliance with Treatment	11
	MEDICAL MARIJUANA	
HB 1349	MMA Executive Advisory Council	12
HB 1734	MJ Facilities and Fingerprints (1)	12
HB 3011	Hemp Background Checks	12
HB 3361	Packaging and Display	12
HB 3458	Tax Record Confidentiality	12
SB 758	MJ Facilities and Fingerprints (2)	13
SB 1635	Medical MJ Licenses (1)	13
SB 1939	Medical MJ Licenses (2)	13
	TRAFFIC	
HB 2102	The Hope Schaffer Act	14
HB 3000	DUI Advisory Committee and Ignition Interlock Devices	14
SB 1168	ARIDE	14
SB 1724	Court-Ordered Stays on Driving Privileges	14
	COUNTY MATTERS	
HB 1010	State Agency Purchasing	15
HB 2986	Cattle Crossing	15
HB 3156	Prohibited Types of Voting	15
HB 3511	Special Elections	15
HB 3885	Court Clerk Notification Timing	15
HB 3937	Open Meetings Notice	15
SB 1512	County Commissioner Equipment	16
SB 1668	Private Security in Jails	16
SB 1994	The Squatters Bill	16
	MISCELLANEOUS	
HB 1006	Excused Absences for 4-H Activities	17
HB 1544	Athletic Trainers	17
HB 1629	Former Felons' Voter Registration	17
HB 2178	Free Wine & Beer Samples	17
HB 2687	OLERS for AG Agents and Military Department	17
HB 2923	Judicial Pay Raise	17
HB 2965	Televising Horse Racing	18
HB 3015	Social Worker License Requirements	18
HB 3169	Grilling on Boat Docks	18
HB 3317	Demetia-Specific Training for Investigators	18
HB 3328	Background Checks for Nursing Licenses	18
HB 3451	Mental Health Definition of Person Requiring Treatment	18
HB 3571	Odell's Law	19

HB 3684	Self-Authenticating Methods	19
HB 3752	Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board	19
HB 3786	Training for Security Officers	19
SB 11	State Tuition Aid Grants for Incarcerated Persons	19
SB 721	Firearm Training Course Unnecessary for Veterans	19
SB 857	Bail Enforcers and Big Guns	20
SB 1291	Online Firearm License Renewal	20
SB 1511	Long-term Care Background Checks	20
SB 1528	Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision	20
SB 1662	OSBI Background Checks for Child Abuse	20
SB 1702	Confidentiality of Entities Involved in the Execution Process	20
SB 1933	Sexual Assault Forensic Board	21
SB 1959	Obscene Material Restrictions on the Internet	21
	WEIGHTY MATTERS OF STATE	
HB 1449	The Women's Bill of Rights	22
HB 2248	State Legume	22
HB 3460	Space Day	22
HB 3727	Cursive Handwriting Instruction	22
SB 426	Mandates by the World Health Organization	22
SB 1200	Daylight Savings Time	22

ODAA LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE



[HB 3774 – Child Hearsay](#)

This bill amended 12 O.S. § 2803.1 for when child hearsay can be utilized at different stages of proceedings in response to a 2023 Court of Criminal Appeals case (*Footte v. State*, 2023 OK CR 12). It provides for CH admissibility for both child victims and child witnesses and expands the charges where CH is permissible to include domestic abuse cases and homicides, among others. It further allows CH to be introduced at pre/post-trial proceedings (including preliminary hearings) without the presence of a child, and clarifies that a child must testify for CH to be used at trial (absent statutory unavailability or non-testimonial instances). Finally, it removes the outdated indicia of reliability test as well as any notice requirement outside that of the Oklahoma Discovery Code.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1211 – Domestic Abuse by Strangulation](#)

This bill provided a much-needed amendment to 21 O.S. § 644 to increase the punishment for Domestic Abuse by Strangulation or Attempted Domestic Abuse by Strangulation. The new RoP is 1-10yrs in the Department of Corrections for a first-time offense.

Effective November 1, 2024

CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURE

[HB 1792 – The “Oklahoma Sentencing Modernization Act”](#)

This bill creates 21 O.S. §20A in which all felonies are classified based upon their severity. The classes are each assigned a letter classification and RoP from the most severe (Y & A1) to the least (D2 & D3). Each classification also would contain ranges of punishments for 1) a first-time offense; 2) an offense committed after 1 OR 2 C or D class crimes; and 3) an offense committed after 1 Y/A/B class crime OR 3+ C/D class crimes. Additionally, each range of punishment would include a percentage of the time required to be served in DOC before the defendant would be eligible for parole or eligible for release to electronic monitoring. At this time, RoP and percentages have only been provided for C and D class crimes, all other crimes retain their current RoP. The bill also contains language that juries may be instructed on the percentages of the crimes.

Effective January 1, 2026

[HB 3157 – Prostitution Penalties](#)

This bill affects 21 O.S. §1028 and amends the punishment ranges for maintaining a house for prostitution and transporting a person for prostitution. The RoP is a felony carrying 0-5yrs in DOC and fines that increase depending on the number of prostitution offenses. If the victim of the offense is under the age of 18, the penalty increases to 0-15yrs in DOC and fines that increase depending on the number of prostitution offenses.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3428 – Tattoo and Body Piercing](#)

This bill adjusts the requirements in 21 O.S. §842.3 for body piercing and tattoo businesses. It removes the prohibition on businesses being within 1,000 feet of a church/school/playground. It now requires that a notice for any new business application be published in the local newspaper stating where the business will be located. It finally provides that the DA, AG, or Dept of Health may “institute appropriate criminal proceedings” for those in violation.



Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3450 – Child Sex Trafficking](#)

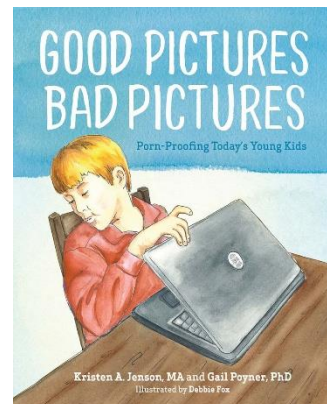
This bill changes Titles 21, 22, 57, and 74 so that all terms of “Child Prostitution” haven been changed to “Child Sex Trafficking.” Will result in multiple versions of these statutes that have had other bills passed this session.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3456 – Restrictions on Imagery Harmful to Minors](#)

This bill adjusts the definitions starting in 21 O.S. §1021.2 for Material Harmful to Minors, specifically widening the scope of definitions for “sexual conduct” and “materials.” It also contains a declaration by the Oklahoma legislature that the First Amendment is important and that protecting children is important and that they intend to enforce both child pornography laws and the First Amendment.

Effective November 1, 2024



[HB 3567 – Controlled Dangerous Substances Act Modifications](#)

This bill updates statutory references and cleans up definitions in 63 O.S. 2-101. It adjusts various provisions for the OBN and removes an automatic hearing after an order issued by the director. It also makes N-pyrrolidino protonitazine (per google – a new synthetic opioid chemically resembling, but much more potent than, fentanyl) a Schedule 1 substance.

Effective now

[HB 3568 – OSBI Rapid DNA](#)

This bill amends 74 O.S. §150.27 by requiring the OSBI to develop a program for utilizing new rapid DNA investigative analysis tools. It provides that the program is to include policies and procedures for collection, processing, and use of the instruments.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3612 – DA Abeyance](#)

This bill makes new law under 22 O.S. §982 that allows a DA to petition the court to hold the execution of a sentence in abeyance if the defendant has a pending sentence in federal prison. The bill further allows the transfer of an inmate from state to federal custody and excludes defendants who have been sentenced to death. The motion of the DA creates a presumption of abeyance being in the public’s best interest. In determining interest, the court is to consider the safety of the public, DOC personnel, inmates and law enforcement.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3639 – Illegal Dissemination of Private Images](#)

This bill adjusts 21 O.S. §1040.13b by removing several previous elements from the “revenge porn” statute. It no longer requires an age range, an intent to harass, or that the victim be able to be identified from the image itself. Instead, the only thing that is required is for the image to be disseminated without permission. Additionally adjusts the RoP for disseminating 3+ images within 6 months to 0-10yrs in DOC. Finally, it increases the RoP for Threatening Dissemination to Gain Item of Value to 0-5yrs DOC.

Effective November 1, 2024



[HB 3642 – Child Pornography](#)

This bill amends 21 O.S. §1021.2, 1024.1, and 1040.12a to expand the definitions in the child pornography statutes. Possession of child pornography now includes “views, accesses, shares...” any child pornography. The RoP now includes DOC time AND a fine. The definition for “obscene” has been simplified to material taken as a whole appealing to prurient interest in sex. Additionally, this provision addresses the usage of A.I. in terms of child pornography. The definition of “child pornography” has been simplified to any visual depiction of a child engaged in any act of sexually explicit conduct. It includes images altered so that a child appears to be engaged in sexually explicit conduct. It also includes images that appear to be a child, regardless of whether the image is of an actual child. Computer-generated images are also included. Finally, it provides that each image of child pornography constitutes a separate act.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3668 – Vulnerable Adults and Medicaid Fraud](#)

This bill adjusts the SoL for Sexual Abuse of a Vulnerable Adult contained within 22 O.S. §152. It changes the SoL to 12 years after the discovery of the crime (NOTE – SB 1658 was signed after HB 3668 and the SoL contained within SB 1658 should be considered the SoL for this crime). This bill also adds Medicaid Fraud to the list of RICO crimes. Finally, it adjusts the dollar threshold for Medicaid Fraud punishments and provides for the defendant to be liable for the cost of the investigation, litigation, and attorneys fees upon a finding of guilt.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3782 – Bonds for Dangerous Persons](#)

This bill amends 12 O.S. §2803.1 by establishing a rebuttable presumption that no conditions of release would assure the safety of the community when a defendant is charged with a violent crime while already on bond for another violent crime contained within 57 O.S. §571.

Effective November 1, 2024



[HB 3936 – Child Sexual Abuse Material](#)

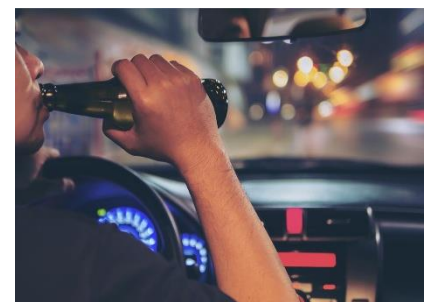
This bill was 92-pages long and changes Titles 10, 10A, 21, 22, 43, 57, 68, 70 and 74 so that all terms of “Child Pornography” have been changed to “Child Sexual Abuse Material.”

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3960 – DUI Penalties](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §991a so that felony DUIs are no longer excluded from the prohibition of suspended sentences. Defendants may not be given a suspended sentence for a third or subsequent felony unless prohibition is waived by the DA pursuant to a plea.

Effective November 1, 2024



[HB 3996 – Time Before Property is Embezzled](#)

This bill adjusts the time window in 21 O.S. §1451 for how long leased property must be held before the crime of embezzlement has been committed. The window lowers from 10 days to 5 days, except in the case of heavy equipment, which only requires 48 hours.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 4069 – Possession of Falsely Manufactured Credit Cards](#)

This bill changes the language in 21 O.S. §1550.27 for acts constituting making or possessing false credit cards. It creates a rebuttable presumption that the defendant had an intent to defraud when the defendant is found in possession of 3+ false cards. It also changes the range of punishment to: 1) possession of 0-5 cards = 2-5yrs in DOC and \$0-5,000; 2) possession of 6-20 cards = 5-10yrs in DOC and \$0-10,000; 3) possession of 20+ cards = \$0-100,000. Finally, it refers to the crime simply as a felony in and of itself, rather than Forgery in the Third Degree.



Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 4156 – Illegal Occupation by Alien Persons](#)

This bill creates the crime of Impermissible Occupation at 21 O.S. §1795. Essentially this bill makes it illegal to be illegal in Oklahoma. It defines impermissible occupation as an alien entering and remaining in Oklahoma without having obtained legal authorization to enter the United States. The first offense is a misdemeanor that carries 0-1yr in CJ and/or \$0-500. Any subsequent offense is a felony carrying 0-2yrs in DOC and/or \$0-1,000. The defendants are not eligible for community sentencing, delayed sentencing, or probation. Both punishments require the defendant to leave the state within 72 hours following their release from custody. Finally, this bill bans sanctuary cities or municipalities within the state.



Effective now but has been stayed by federal court

[SB 325 – Speedy Trial Review](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §812.1 by modifying the time limitation for the review of defendants who have not been brought to trial. This changes speedy trial from 1 year from arrest to 9 months from initial appearance for in-custody defendants who are being held only for the crime charged. For a person who is not in custody, the time changes to 18 months from initial appearance. If a defendant has not proceeded to trial in this window, the judge is to set a review to determine if speedy trial rights are being upheld. The bill updates the items that the judge is to consider in making this determination. If the court finds that the rights of the defendant have not been violated, then the court shall continue to set 3-month review dates until the case proceeds to trial.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 556 – Notaries Public](#)

This bill amends 49 O.S. §12 and §113 to require notaries to maintain written or electronic records of each act performed. It also sets out grounds by which a commission may be refused or revoked. Finally, it creates a misdemeanor offense for performing notary duties without making good faith efforts to ensure the identity of the person seeking notarization. The RoP for this offense is 0-10 days CJ and/or \$0-1,000.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 771 – Standing of the Office of Public Guardian](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §1175.1 for instances when a defendant is having their competency evaluated and is suspected of being intellectually disabled. This bill provides that the Office of Public Guardian shall have standing to participate in any proceeding it deems necessary for such determination.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 805 – Written Requests for Bond Exoneration](#)

This bill changes 59 O.S. §1332 to allow bondsmen to exonerate bonds after requesting bond jumping charges in writing. 30 days after a defendant fails to appear in court, the bondsmen may make a written request to the DA to bring a charge for bail jumping. The bond may be exonerated if the DA hasn't filed charges within 30 days of that request (60 days after defendant fails to appear).

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 859 – Punishment for Grand Larceny/Larceny of a Firearm](#)

This bill amends the range of punishment in 21 O.S. §1705 for the crimes of Larceny of a Firearm, Larceny from the Person of Another, or Larceny between \$1,000-2,500. New range of punishment is 0-5yrs in DOC or 0-1 in CJ and/or a fine of \$1,000-2,500.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1280 – Fentanyl Mixtures](#)

This bill amends 63 O.S. §2-401G to define the act of mixing fentanyl with any other controlled substance as Manufacturing/Attempted Manufacturing CDS. Additionally, this bill provides that aggravated manufacturing includes a 10+gram mixture containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

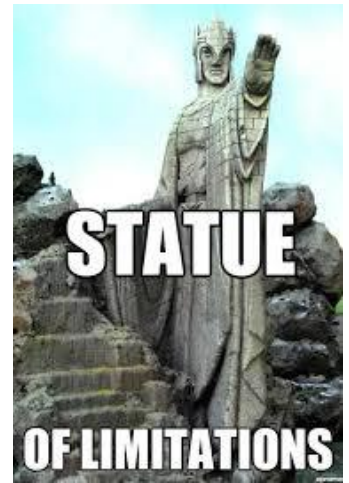
Effective November 1, 2024



[SB 1658 – Statute of Limitations for Sex Crimes](#)

This bill adjusts the statute of limitations for sex crimes in 22 O.S. §152. The SoL changes to either 1) by the 45th birthday of the victim; or 2) within 20 yrs of discovery of the crime if the victim was 18 yoa or older. It further provides that there is no SoL for cases where probable cause is acquired by DNA profile or a confession. This SoL change is retroactive but (per Supreme Court) it cannot resurrect a crime where SoL has already run. Finally, it includes nonconsensual dissemination of private images and sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult.

Effective November 1, 2024



[SB 1660 – Search Warrants for Individuals](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §1221 by clarifying that search warrants may be issued for property or a person. The bill also contains the language that is to be included in the warrant. It reads that “a search warrant may be issued to allow [officers] to enter, search for, and seize a person for whom an arrest warrant has been issued.”

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1711 – Videoconferencing Court Proceedings when Defendant is Held Elsewhere](#)

This bill amends 20 O.S. §130 and 22 O.S. §451 to allow videoconferencing for court proceedings 1) specifically for arraignment when the defendant is in the custody of another county; and 2) in general for all stages of criminal proceedings when the defendant is in the custody of another county - subject to the Rules of the District Court.

November 1, 2024

[SB 1735 – Unlawful Entry into an Unauthorized Area of Business](#)

This bill creates a new crime in 21 O.S. §1438 for the act of entering a personnel-only area where property is kept or an area with signs forbidding entrance with the intent to commit a crime. The first offense is a misdemeanor carrying a punishment of 0-1 CJ and/or \$0-500. A second or subsequent offense is a felony carrying 0-2yrs DOC and/or \$0-1,000.

Effective November 1, 2024



[SB 1770 – Expungements](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §18 by providing a delineation of expungements as being either fully or partially expunged. A fully expunged record is retained only for research and statistical purposes. A partially expunged record is only limited in that it is not available to the public. This further adds procedures for the sealing of records under the OSBI’s “clean slate” law.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1835 – The “Oklahoma Survivors Act”](#)

This bill was promoted as a protection for women who struck out against their abusers, but in reality, it blows the door right open for manipulative domestic violence offenders, among others, to take a free shot at getting a reduction of sentence. The bill creates new law starting at 21 O.S. §1090.1. It requires a court to consider previous abuse as a mitigating factor for any defendant charged with a crime who is deemed to be a survivor of domestic abuse. It further requires the court to depart from the regular sentencing range if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant’s survivorship was a substantial contributing factor at the time of the offense. If the defendant is charged with a crime under 57 O.S. §571, the defendant must also prove that the victim of the current offense was either A) the perpetrator of the previous abuse; or B) coerced the offense charged. Survivorship is proven by at least one piece of documentary evidence. This evidence can be a police report, a 911 call, a sworn affidavit from a friend, etc. (Yes – domestic abusers who tell officers that “she hit me first” or get a friend to sign an affidavit saying they were being abused will be able to use this to ask for a new sentencing hearing, thus requiring – per Marsy’s Law – for victims to be contacted and brought to court yet again)

The new sentencing ranges for those who show survivorship by clear and convincing evidence are adjusted as follows:

1. LWOP reduced to 30 yrs or less
2. Life reduced to 25 yrs or less
3. 30+ yrs reduced to 20 yrs or less
4. 20+ yrs reduced to 15 yrs or less
5. 15+ yrs reduced to 7.5 yrs or less
6. 8+ yrs reduced to 5 yrs or less

Additionally, the definitions contained within do not match other definitions found in the domestic violence statutes and the procedure that it creates for inmates incarcerated in DOC to request resentencing is confusing at best.

Effective August 29, 2024

[SB 1854 – Camps on State Land](#)

This bill creates 64 O.S. §1096 which prohibits unauthorized camps on state-owned land that is not designated as a campsite. First violations result in a warning. A citation may be issued if the offender does not accept help (transport to a shelter for example) from the resisting officer. Additional violations may be charged as misdemeanors with a range of punishment of 0-15 days CJ and/or \$0-50.

Effective November 1, 2024



[SB 1877 – Aggregate Window for Larceny](#)

This bill amends 21 O.S. §1731 to expand the window for aggregating 3+ larceny offenses from 90 days to 180 days.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1941 – Acting as Bondsman by Unauthorized Individual Illegal](#)

This bill amends 59 O.S. 1311.3 and makes it illegal for an unlicensed bondsman to act as a bondsman. It further adjusts 59 O.S. 1332 by giving a procedure by which bondsmen may be guaranteed for travel expenses when returning a defendant whose bond has been forfeited.

Effective November 1, 2024

CHILDREN/JUVENILE

[HB 1382 – Juvenile Postadjudication Review Boards](#)

This bill amends 10 O.S. §1116.2 and §1116.6 and removes the requirement that postadjudication review boards are subject to Open Meetings Act. Instead, the report made each year to the Commission on Children and Youth must include the location of the board, members, number of cases, and recommendations.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 2478 – Alanda’s Law](#)

This bill amends 43 O.S. §110 by requiring a court to schedule a hearing within 10 days of a domestic abuse victim filing a request for temporary custody in child custody cases. The bill further requires that 5 days notice be given to the non-moving party. Named after Alanda Bradshaw, a domestic violence victim, and her daughter.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3231 – The “Improving Employment and Education Outcomes for Homeless Youth Act”](#)

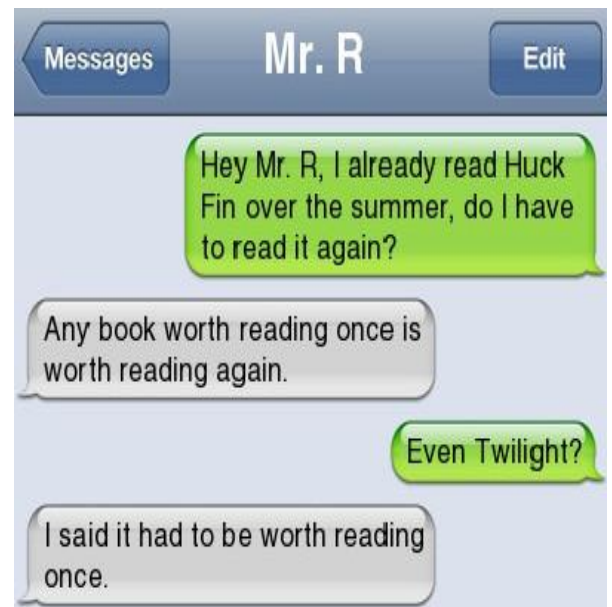
This bill creates 10 O.S. §601.6d which provides a manner in which persons under 18 yoa may be verified as being homeless children and youth. It further allows homeless children and youth to apply for a REAL ID Noncompliant Identification Card without the signature of a parent or guardian.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3958 – Teacher/Student Texting](#)

This bill creates new law at 70 O.S. §6-401 providing that any school personnel electronically communicating with a student must include the parent unless the communication is on a school-approved platform and is related to academics. There is an emergency exception that requires the notification of the parent as soon as practicable. The bill sets out a process for staff who are reported to be in violation of this rule that requires the individual to be put on administrative leave while the school district conducts an investigation. If the investigation determines that no misconduct has occurred, then the employee is to be reinstated and the incident is to be noted in their employee file. If misconduct is found to have occurred, the employee is to be disciplined according to policy and the incident must be reported to law enforcement.

Effective Now



[HB 4073 – Alyssa’s Law](#)

This bill creates 70 O.S. §5-149.4 requiring schools to select and implement a mobile panic alert system by the 2024/2025 school year. The bill is named after Alyssa Alhadeff, victim of a school shooting in Parkland, FL in 2018. The bill is similar to ones that have been passed across the country over the past half-decade.

Effective Now

[SB 175 – Suicide Prevention Training](#)

This bill amends 70 O.S. §100.7 to require school boards to provide suicide prevention training to staff no less than once every fifth academic year.

Effective Now

[SB 696 – Commission on Children and Youth](#)

This bill amends multiple statutes starting at 10 O.S. §600 and adjusts various provisions to the Commission on Children and Youth including definitions, membership, duties, time periods, etc. It additionally makes specific changes to membership requirements and timelines of post adjudication review boards, as well as removing duties outside of the review function.



Effective Now

[SB 901 – Child Custody and Alleged Child Abuse](#)

This bill amends 43 O.S. §109 deals with the determination of child custody in divorce cases. The bill has a finding of child abuse as raising a rebuttable presumption that custody of the offending parent is not in the best interest of the child.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1521 – School Resource Officers](#)

This bill amends 70 O.S. §5-148.1 to allow schools to employ retired police officers or qualified security guards when active-duty law enforcement officers are not available. A background check is required for any SRO being hired in this manner. The bill also requires for the local law enforcement agency to provide the SRO with a police band radio system.

Effective Now

[SB 1601 – The “Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act”](#)

This bill creates new law starting at 43 O.S. §561-101, providing that a parent/guardian may only transfer custody of a child to another person, with the intent to abandon rights to that child, through adoption/guardianship, placement through a child-placing agency, or judicial action. It further provides that DHS may conduct a home visit if they have reasonable belief that the act is being violated. This does not apply to custody being transferred to another parent, stepparent, related adult, adult who has had a close relationship with the parent/child for a “substantial period,” or Native-American children. Violation of this act is a misdemeanor offense.



Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1638 – DHS Reports on Missing Children](#)

This bill amends 10A O.S. § 1-9-123 regarding what is required in DHS reports for missing or runaway children. The bill requires the report to contain a photograph of the missing child, a description of the child’s physical features, and endangerment information including: pregnancy status, prescriptions, suicidal tendencies, vulnerability to trafficking, etc.



Effective Now

Human Services

[SB 1756 – Child Custody and Non-Compliance with Treatment](#)

This bill amends 43 O.S. §110.1a and §112.2 and provides that termination of rights due to a parent not completing/participating in a court-ordered treatment raises a presumption that custody with the offending parent is not in the best interest of the child. The court, in this instance, must make a written determination of the fitness of third-party volunteers to observe and oversee visitation. The determination must include background checks by the OSBI and an affidavit that the person is not alcohol/drug dependent, residing with a sex offender, residing with a domestic abuser, or has had rights terminated. If the supervising parent has exhibited any violent/suicidal behavior, all supervised visitations will occur within a professional setting until the court receives a psychological evaluation that is not based on self-reporting.

Effective November 1, 2024

MEDICAL MARIJUANA

[HB 1349 – MMA Executive Advisory Council](#)

This bill creates 63 O.S. §427.27 and the Medical Marijuana Authority Executive Advisory Council. The council is to be the rulemaking entity for MMA and the bill sets the makeup of its members. The council is to advise MMA on recommended changes to policy, rules and statutes. Finally, it is to act in accordance with Open Meetings and Open Records.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 1734 – MJ Facilities and Fingerprints \(1\) – see also SB 758](#)

This bill creates new law at 63 O.S. 427.27 and provides that the MMA is to require all owners and employees of a mj facility to submit fingerprints to the OSBI for background checks. It additionally provides that the MMA may require fingerprint submissions as part of the application process for a facility or individual.

Effective Now



[HB 3011 – Hemp Background Check](#)

This bill amends 2 O.S. §3-402 and §3-403 to require background checks for all participants involved in the growth or sale of hemp to be submitted with any initial or renewal applications. Also allows industrial hemp grain to be sold for livestock feed if the hemp complies with statutory chemical makeups.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3361 – Packaging and Display](#)

This bill creates new law at 63 O.S. 431.1 and sets the requirements for the packaging of mj when processors or growers sell to dispensaries. It requires products which are 1) not flower based; and 2) not a concentrate to be sold in pre-packaged forms. Finally, it allows the display and smelling of mj.

Effective June 1, 2025

[HB 3458 – Tax Record Confidentiality](#)

This bill amends 68 O.S. §205 so that the DA/AG/OBN may examine tax records pursuant to a court order. The order must be obtained via application of the OSBI or AG, and must attest that the person in question is the subject of an ongoing felony investigation. It further includes that the order shall not be disclosed to the subject of the investigation for 90 days.

Effective Now

[SB 758 – MJ Facilities and Fingerprints \(2\) – see also HB 1734](#)

This bill amends 63 O.S. §427.14b to require mj business employees to complete an OSBI fingerprint background check 30 days prior to applying for a credential. Following the completion of the submission, approved individuals are to be issued credentials which act as a proof of status. It further gives the MMA authority to reject an application and the applicant’s ability to resubmit.

Effective Now

[SB 1635 – Medical MJ Licenses \(1\) – see also SB 1939](#)

This bill amends several statutes starting at 63 O.S. §422 regarding the licensing of medical mj businesses. It requires that businesses be certified compliant with the fire marshal and provides for updates to testing requirements for individual facility final products. It further prohibits the transfer of products until and unless testing conditions are met, and states that the licenses are subject to revocation until and unless valid certificates are obtained.

Effective Now



[SB 1939 – Medical MJ Licenses \(2\) – see also SB 1635](#)

This bill amends several statutes starting at 63 O.S. § 427.14 regarding the licensing of medical mj businesses. It provides that business license holders are to require all employees to be certified/credentialed. Additionally, it provides that possession or sale of mj after the expiration of a license will subject the owners and operators of the facility to prosecution. It prohibits the transfer of licenses without approval by the MMA and requires new businesses to provide the MMA with an inventory upon taking control of a previous business.

Effective November 1, 2024

TRAFFIC

[HB 2102 – The “Hope Shaffer Act”](#)

This bill creates the Hope Shaffer Act at 70 O.S. §19-124 which prohibits driver education schools from having a student driver when other students are passengers. This prohibition may be waived by a parent signing a waiver to allow a student driver to also ride as a passenger, however, refusal to sign the waiver is not grounds for the school to refuse admission to the student driver. This bill is named after a 15yoa girl who died in a collision while a passenger in a student-driven vehicle driven.



Effective August 29, 2024

[HB 3000 – DUI Advisory Committee and Ignition Interlock Devices](#)

This bill adds 47 O.S. §6-212.7, creating the Impaired Driving Prevention Advisory Committee to coordinate resources aimed at preventing impaired driving collisions. This 15-member committee shall complete an annual report containing crash data that has been collected and analyzed throughout the year and a strategic plan to reduce DUI crashes. This bill additionally authorizes the Board of Tests to establish rules and standards for regulating ignition interlock devices and the providers of devices. It finally requires a pulmonologist’s certificate before a defendant may be medically exempted from having an ignition interlock device installed.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1168 – ARIDE](#)

This bill creates new law, at 47 O.S. § 2-140a, that requires DPS to develop and implement a pilot program to increase the availability of Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement training. It is designed to increase the number of officers qualified to conduct drug-impairment screening during impaired driving investigations.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1724 – Court-Ordered Stays on Driving Privileges](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §988.20 and provides that the court may enter a written order to Service Oklahoma staying any actions against the driving privileges of offenders in the community sentencing program. The court must make a finding that no other means of transportation is available to the offender and the offender must show the court proof of insurance prior to the order. This is not available to defendants charged with DUI or reckless driving offenses.

Effective November 1, 2024

COUNTY MATTERS

[HB 1010 – State Agency Purchasing](#)

This bill amends 74 O.S. §85.3 to allow state agencies, located in a county without statewide contracted vendors, to make purchases from local vendors. When this is going to occur, the agency must provide the Purchasing Division notice of such purchase and purchases exceeding \$2,500 are prohibited.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 2986 – Cattle Crossing](#)

This bill amends 4 O.S. §99 to require the owners of land containing roads, which are subject to cattle crossing, to notify their board of county commissioners. The commissioners are to construct the appropriate related signage. This bill further provides that the offense of causing domestic animals to escape confinement do not apply to animals on designated open-pasture roads.



Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3156 – Prohibited Types of Voting](#)

This bill creates 26 O.S. §1-112 which prohibits ranked choice voting methods in Oklahoma elections. Ranked choice voting is when the voter ranks candidates in order of their preference (i.e. first, second, third).



Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3511 – Special Elections](#)

This bill amends 26 O.S. §12-108 by modifying the timelines for special elections. It also provides for a special primary election runoff and sets the timelines for special elections. Finally, it requires absentee ballots to be sent out as soon as practicable.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3885 – Court Clerk Notification Timing](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §115.1A regarding individuals who have failed to appear for arraignment on a traffic citation. The window for court clerks to notify Service Oklahoma is extended from 120 days to 1 year.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3937 – Open Meetings Notice](#)

This bill amends 25 O.S. §311 by requiring meeting agendas to be published, pursuant to Open Meetings Act, both physically and online at least 24 hours in advance of the regularly scheduled meeting.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1512 – County Commissioner Equipment](#)

This bill amends 19 O.S. §165 to re-authorize county commissioners to use county-owned/leased equipment for county business. This subsection does not discuss the use of county automobiles.

Effective Now

[SB 1668 – Private Security in Jails](#)

This bill amends 19 O.S. §547 to allow sheriffs to hire private security firms (subject to certain requirements) to guard prisoners in medical facilities outside of jail confines. Private security is not permitted to transport the prisoner to or from the medical facility.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1994 – The “Squatters Bill”](#)

This bill creates new law starting at 21 O.S. §1354 whereby property owners can request the sheriff’s office to immediately remove individuals unlawfully occupying real property. The occupant may not be a previous owner, co-owner, tenant, or family member of the owner. There also must not be current litigation between the owner and the person sought to be removed. The sheriff is to verify ownership and subsequently put the owner in possession of the of the property. Anyone who is removed via this act who has caused damages greater than \$1,000 is subject to a felony with a RoP of 0-3yrs DOC and/or \$0-10,000. Presenting a false lease/deed with the intent to remain on the property will subject an individual to misdemeanor charges with a RoP of 0-1yr CJ and/or \$0-1,000.

Effective Now

MISCELLANEOUS

[HB 1006 – Excused Absences for 4-H Activities](#)

This bill amends 70 O.S. §1-111 to require schools to give excused absences to students participating in approved 4-H activities. This does not apply to activities taking place during state examination or periods of discipline for the student.

Effective August 29, 2024

[HB 1544 – Athletic Trainers](#)

This bill amends 70 O.S. §1-116 by adding athletic trainers to the definition of teacher. It further adds a description of what constitutes an athletic trainer.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 1629 – Former Felons’ Voter Registration](#)

This bill amends 26 O.S. §4-101 and provides that convicted felons may register to vote if they have received a commutation for a crime classified as a misdemeanor, have been pardoned, or have had their sentence discharged.

Effective January 1, 2025

[HB 2178 – Free Wine & Beer Samples](#)

This bill creates new law at 37A O.S. §2-162 which provides that wineries and breweries may serve free samples at public events. When this occurs, the area where samples are to be given must be sectioned off, and that such areas become extensions of the license holder.

Effective August 29, 2024



[HB 2687 – OLERS for AG Agents and Military Department](#)

This bill amends statutes relating to public retirement systems starting at 47 O.S. §2-300. It provides active commissioned/certified agents of the Attorney General or the Military Department to participate in OLERS (OK Law Enforcement Retirement System). This bill was vetoed by the Governor and subsequently overridden by the legislature.

Effective Now

[HB 2923 – Judicial Pay Raise](#)

This bill, pursuant to authority in 20 O.S. §3.2, gives a 7% increase in pay to District, Associate, and Special Judges.

Effective Now

[HB 2965 – Televising Horse Racing](#)

This bill amends 3A O.S. §205.2 and §205.7a and permits the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission to televise races both outside the state and country.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3015 – Social Worker License Requirements](#)

This bill amends 59 O.S. §1261.1 relating to licensing requirements. It adjusts experience requirements for licensed social workers from 2 years full-time work to 3,000 hours of postgraduate experience.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3169 – Grilling on Boat Docks](#)

This bill amends 74 O.S. §324.7 by requiring the State Fire Marshall to establish regulations for the use of grills/griddles/etc. on boat docks and the appropriate safety standards.

Effective Now



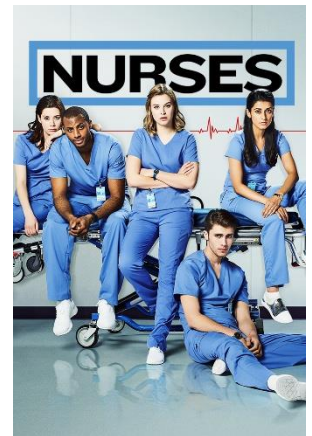
[HB 3317 – Dementia-Specific Training for Investigators](#)

This bill amends 43A O.S. §10-115 and provides that multidisciplinary elderly and vulnerable adults abuse teams must include at least one member who has completed dementia-specific training on Alzheimer's and related diseases.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3328 – Background Checks for Nursing Licenses](#)

This bill amends statutes dealing back nursing license background checks starting at 59 O.S. §567.5a. It requires background checks to accompany applications for registered nursing licenses. It leaves the determination of whether background checks are required for renewal applications up to the nursing board.



Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3451 – Mental Health Definition of Person Requiring Treatment](#)

This bill amends 43A O.S. §1-103 by updating definitions for a “person requiring treatment.” It widens the window for observing deterioration to the previous statutory amount of 72 hours. It also provides that relevant MH or substance abuse history shall be considered and may be proffered as evidence in hearings determining if an individual meets the criteria for a person requiring treatment.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3571 – “Odell’s Law”](#)

This bill creates 37A O.S. §2-163 which provides that businesses no longer are required to check an ID card prior to serving alcohol. Selling alcohol to persons under the age of 21 is still prohibited, it is just up to the bar/restaurant/etc. to determine their carding policy. This bill is named after a nonagenarian who ordered an alcoholic beverage but was denied his drink because he could not provide an ID at the time.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3684 – Self-Authenticating Methods](#)

This bill amends 12 O.S. §2902 to permit certain electronic records to be admitted as self-authenticated evidence in civil proceedings by a digital ID. It still includes a requirement that the records be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity by a qualified individual.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3752 – Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §1601/1602 by adding the Director of DOC to the DVFRB. It further provides that the DVFRB may obtain records from DOC on DV cases involving death.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 3786 – Training for Security Officers](#)

This bill amends 59 O.S. §1750.3A and §1750.6 and provides that former police officers are exempt from armed security guard training up to 5 years from their retirement. It also specifically provides that retired police officers are not required to provide fingerprints as part of their application process during that window.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 11 – Statue Tuition Aid Grants for Incarcerated Persons](#)

This bill amends 70 O.S. §626.6 to allow inmates who are 5 years or less from their date of release to apply for, and be awarded, state tuition aid grants. This amendment does not apply to inmates seeking to utilize virtual learning.

Effective Now



[SB 721 – Firearm Training Course Unnecessary for Veterans](#)

This bill amends 21 O.S. §1290.14 and §1290.15 by modifying the content and requirements for handgun license training. It further permits honorably discharged veterans to qualify for firearm licenses without a required training course.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 857 – Bail Enforcers and Big Guns](#)

This bill amends 59 O.S. §1350.1 by broadening the type of firearms that bail enforcers are authorized to carry. It replaces the term “pistol” with “firearm” in the definition of an armed bail enforcer.

Effective November 1, 2024



[SB 1291 – Online Firearm License Renewal](#)

This bill amends 21 O.S. §1290.5 relating to firearm license and renewal terms. It permits online renewal for firearm permits through the OSBI. It also updates requirements for a renewal application, to include a photograph being provided.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1511 – Long-term Care Background Checks](#)

This bill amends 63 O.S. §1-1950.1 by adjusting the standards for criminal history checks for persons hired as nurses at long-term care facilities. It also adds crimes resulting in sex offender status to the list of exclusionary crimes. Finally, it lessens the amount of time since the conviction of a violent felony in which an individual may apply for a license from 7 years to 5 years.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1528 – Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §1094 by adjusting the voting members of the Oklahoma State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1662 – OSBI Background Checks for Child Abuse](#)

This bill creates new law at 74 O.S. §150.9.2 that requires the Director of the OSBI to develop procedures to allow entities to request background checks to determine whether an individual has been convicted or is the subject of pending charges for any child abuse crime.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1702 – Confidentiality of Entities Involved in the Execution Process](#)

This bill amends 22 O.S. §1015 by providing extended confidentiality with those individuals involved. It further provides for exceptions to the discovery of records, materials, equipment, and supplies that could lead to the identity of persons involved in the execution process.

Effective Now

[SB 1933 – Sexual Assault Forensic Board](#)

This bill provides new law 21 O.S. §143 and creates the SAFE Board within the Attorney General's Office. This board consists of 17 members and is to review practices surrounding forensic evidence kits and develop resources for improvements to utilized procedures.

Effective November 1, 2024

[SB 1959 – Obscene Material Restrictions on the Internet](#)

This bill creates new law at 15 O.S. §791 essentially prohibiting the publishing of obscene material online without age verification. It provides for injunctions against commercial entities which are not in compliance and allows for damages to be sought for failure to maintain adequate access blockers.

Effective November 1, 2024

WEIGHTY MATTERS OF STATE

[HB 1449 – The “Women’s Bill of Rights”](#)

This bill amends 25 O.S. §16, §1101, and §1201 to define males and females for laws which are applicable contingent on gender. It provides that females are those individuals who naturally have a reproductive system that produces/ transports eggs for fertilization and males as individuals who naturally have a reproductive system that produce/ transport sperm for fertilization. The bill further declares that “equal” is not construed to mean the same or identical in reference to sex.

Effective November 1, 2024

[HB 2248 – State Legume](#)

This bill creates 25 O.S. §94.18 which declares the soybean to be the state legume of Oklahoma.

Effective August 29, 2024



[HB 3460 – Space Day](#)

September 17th – per 25 O.S. §90.28.

Effective Now

[HB 3727 – Cursive Handwriting Instruction](#)

This bill creates 70 O.S. §11-103.16 which makes cursive handwriting a mandatory part of curriculum for 3rd to 5th grade students.

Effective Now



[SB 426 – Mandates by the World Health Organization](#)

This bill creates new law at 74 O.S. §6301 which definitively declares that the World Health Organization, the United Nations, and the World Economic Forum do not have jurisdiction in. It further provides that any requirements from these entities requiring masks, vaccines, medical testing, etc., are not enforceable in Oklahoma.

Effective Now

[SB 1200 – Daylight Savings Time](#)

This bill creates 2 O.S. §90.28 which declares, essentially, that Oklahoma will adopt daylight savings time year-round just as soon as the feds say we can.

Effective Now