

The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council And
The Oklahoma District Attorneys Association
Proudly Present:
**2023 Oklahoma
Legislative Update**



By: Eric Eplin
Assistant Executive Coordinator
Oklahoma District Attorneys Council

Preface/Disclaimer

The first regular session of the 59th legislature saw 408 total bills passed. Of those 408, the governor signed 343 bills. 15 more bills became law absent the governor's signature. The governor vetoed 50 bills and the legislature overrode 19 of the vetoes.

The session was dominated by a colossal battle over education. The House and Senate each devised plans to provide tax credits to the parents of children who attend private school. At times, disagreements boiled over and public statements of criticism were lobbed back-and-forth between House and Senate leaders. The governor weighed in by vetoing twenty (20) bills which had originated in the Senate on a single day. The Senate reacted by declining to confirm several executive appointments and by stripping several House-origin bills from the Senate agenda the following day.

Eventually, the political stalemate ended. Retired Justice Steven Taylor acted as a mediator between House and Senate leadership and the governor. The result was an education package that passed both chambers and was signed by the governor. Though the stalemate ended, the carnage left scars. One result was that budget bills had to be passed during a concurrent special session.

Despite the carnage, several significant criminal bills became law. A few new laws designed to better protect children and domestic violence victims made the cut. Legislators battled over how best to deal with repeat possessors of controlled substances. Ultimately, a bill passed which would allow for the possibility of a fourth time simple possession case to become a felony.

Other proposals related to criminal law did not become law. An effort to reclassify felony crimes in Oklahoma stalled once again, as various interested parties failed to find consensus. The governor vetoed a bill which would have made attempts, solicitations, and conspiracies to commit 85% crimes also 85% crimes. The governor also vetoed a bill relating to jail-based competency restoration services.

I hope you will find this 2023 Legislative Update informative and useful. If you have any questions about any of this information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (405) 264-5000 or at Eric.Epplin@dac.state.ok.us.

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

INDEX		
Bill #	ODAA LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE	Page
SB 537	DV by Strangulation and DV GBI	1
SB 619	Child Hearsay	1
SB 68	Sentencing on Remand	1
HB 2462	“No Show” Termination Clean-Up	1
CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURE		
HB 1737	Trespassing at Hotel	2
HB 1893	A and B on County Officials	2
HB 1987	Fentanyl Testing Strips	2
HB 2041	Misdemeanor Warrants	2
HB 2054	Solicitation of Prostitution (Felony) and Publication of Review	3
HB 2153	Repeat Simple Possession Offenses	3
HB 2154	A and B Against Health Care Providers	3
HB 2172	Electronic Threats Against Medical Care Providers	3
HB 2259	Collection Procedures for Court Costs and Fees	4
HB 2490	Probation Early Evaluation Hearings	4
HB 2537	Excessive Force by Law Enforcement	4
HB 2649	Community Sentencing for Misdemeanors	4
SB 240	Drug Court Judge Authority	4
SB 452	Adding Schedule I CDS	5
SB 481	Threats Against Election Workers	5
SB 540	Bondsman Licensure	5
SB 650	Use of Software on Ticket Website	5
SB 661	Creation of Victims of Human Trafficking and Prevention Revolving Fund	5
SB 665	Exemption for Opioid Antagonists Registration with OBNDD	5
SB 668	Exemption for Certain Drugs from OBNDD Registration	6
SB 674	Organized Retail Crime Task Force	6
SB 798	Exoneration of Bonds	6
SB 844	“781 Money”	6
SB 871	False Representation of Affiliation with State Agency	6
SB 907	Repeal of Court Cost Compliance Program	7
SB 978	Firearm in Maritime Vessels	7
SB 1000	Sexual Assault Evidence Kits	7
SB 1046	Domestic A and B Against a Pregnant Woman- Felony	7
CHILDREN AND JUVENILE		
HB 1032	Timely Adjudication for Detained Delinquents	8
HB 1072	Placement of Deprived Children in Residential Treatment	8
HB 2165	Minors in Possession of Tobacco or Nicotine	8
HB 2210	Human Trafficking Safety Valve	8
SB 19x	Family Representation and Advocacy Act	8
SB 77	Cost of Certification Study	9
SB 159	Parents Engaging in Voluntary Services	9
SB 178	Trial Unification	9

SB 533	Foster Parent Grievances	9
SB 706	Speedy Termination Trial	9
MEDICAL MARIJUANA		
HB 2095	Marijuana- Taxes, Enforcement, Employment of Undocumented Workers	10
HB 2281	Straw Purchasing	10
HB 2282	Regulation of Marijuana	10
SB 212	Foreign Purchase of Land	10
SB 475	Seizure	10
SB 813	OMMA Quality Assurance Lab	11
SB 913	Commercial Growers Required to Have Bond	11
SB 15x	Commercial Growers Required to Have Bond	11
TRAFFIC		
HB 1962	Farm Permits for Minors	12
HB 2010	“Andy’s Law”	12
HB 2011	Biennial Vehicle Registration	12
SB 836	Vehicle Titles	12
COUNTY MATTERS		
HB 1066	Re-elected County Commissioners and Surplus Property	13
HB 1894	County Clerk Digital Signatures	13
HB 2004	Tax Warrant Limitation	13
SB 78	Electronic Production of Documents by County Clerk	13
SB 507	Training for County Boards	13
SB 724	County Rights-of-Way	13
SB 775	Continuing Education for County Employees	14
SB 776	County Intergovernmental Cooperative Agreements	14
SB 951	County Officer Travel Allowance	14
SB 952	County Surplus Property	14
MISCELLANEOUS		
HB 1005	Jury Duty Medical Excuse Notes	15
HB 1024x	Jury Duty Pay	15
HB 1077	Kasey Alert Act	15
HB 1328	Forfeiture for Equipment Used in Catalytic Convertor or Copper Thievery	15
HB 1394	Statistical Analysis Center	15
HB 1396	Court Reporter Equipment Allowance	15
HB 1408	The “First Responders Job Protection Act”	15
HB 1542	Liability for Donated Food	16
HB 1546	Orange Alert System	16
HB 1596	ABLE Evidence Money	16
HB 1618	Electronic Delivery of Process Server License Notifications	16
HB 1715	Brewer Regulations	16
HB 1785	DOC Canteen Services	16
HB 1934	The “Parental Choice Tax Credit Act”	16
HB 1950	Preventing Deceased Voters	17

HB 2236	SANE Nurse Compensation and Coordination	17
HB 2242	Utility Deposits for DV Victims	17
HB 2265	Elective Law Enforcement Class	17
HB 2424	Opioid Antagonist Sales	17
HB 2686	The “Hannah McKenzie Act of 2023”	17
HB 2746	The “Courtney Smith Law”	17
HB 2753	Vulnerable Adult Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Registry	18
HB 2794	The “Oklahoma Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2023”	18
HB 2799	Child Death Review Board Sunset	18
HB 2801	Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters Sunset	18
HB 2818	Opioid Overdose Fatality Review Board Sunset	18
HB 2820	OETA Sunset	18
HB 2822	Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence Sunset	18
HB 2851	Alaunna Raffield Fund	18
SB 16x	Paid Maternity Leave for State Employees	19
SB 26	Coaches in Locker Room	19
SB 249	Palliative and Hospice Care	19
SB 291	Emergency Ex Parte Order of Protection for Child Abuse Victims	19
SB 296	Use of Freelance Reporters	19
SB 297	OSBI Administrative Subpoenas	19
SB 420	Victims Compensation	19
SB 429	Tribal Regalia at Graduation	20
SB 462	Certification for Municipal Judges	20
SB 483	Storage of Seized Alcohol	20
SB 601	Tobacco Product Sales	20
SB 613	Gender Affirming Treatment for Minors	20
SB 710	School Personnel Administering Opioid Antagonists	20
SB 711	Opioid Antagonists for Incarcerated	20
SB 712	Opioid Antagonists for Hospitals	21
SB 791	Online Sales of Alcohol	21
SB 796	Shipping of Alcohol	21
SB 840	Name, Image, Likeness	21
SB 981	Law Enforcement Testimony in Administrative Proceedings	21
SB 1121	School Employee Maternity Leave	21
	WEIGHTY MATTERS OF STATE	
HB 1589	Certified Meat	22
HB 1634	Removal of Clothing for Warrantless Search	22
HB 1772	Frozen Meat at Farmers Markets	22
HB 2240	Funeral Director and Embalmer Licenses	22
SB 24x	OSBI Centennial Fund	22
SB 37x	Service Oklahoma	22

ODAA LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE



[SB 537- DV by Strangulation and DV GBI](#)

This bill removes the specific intent to cause great bodily harm from the DV by Strangulation statute. The change is a response to [Oliver v. State, 2022 OK CR 15](#). The bill also makes DV Resulting in GBI a violent (but not 85%) crime.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 619- Child Hearsay](#)

This bill builds on [HB 2992](#) from 2022 Regular Session. Raises the age of admissible Child Hearsay to “under 16” from “under 13.” Clarifies that the relevant age is the age of the child at the time the statement is made. Requirements for pretrial reliability hearings remain unchanged. Obviously, Confrontation Clause considerations remain in criminal setting.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 68- Jury Sentencing on Remand](#)

This bill impacts re-sentencing proceedings when a case is sent back for re-sentencing. It would allow the defendant or the prosecutor to request sentencing by a new jury in cases where the original sentencing was done by a jury. If the original sentencing was the result of a negotiated plea, blind plea, or bench trial, the re-sentencing would be done by a judge.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2462- “No Show” Termination Clean-Up](#)

This bill is a response to a 2022 Court of Civil Appeals case, [In the Matter of A.T., 2022 OK Civ App 10](#). The bill makes clear that a parent whose parental rights are terminated after they have failed to appear at a termination proceeding has thirty (30) days to request the judge vacate his or her order. In *A.T.*, the Court of Civil Appeals indicated that the thirty (30) day standard supplemented title 12 civil procedure rules. The result would be that a “no-show” parent whose parental rights were terminated might have up to two (2) years to request the judge vacate his or her order.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURE

[HB 1737- Trespassing at a Hotel](#)

This bill does not change the criteria which allow an innkeeper to eject a person from a lodging establishment (non-payment, intoxication creating a public nuisance, reasonable belief that individual using premises for unlawful purpose, violations of law, violation of conspicuously posted rule of lodging establishment). The bill clarifies that after an innkeeper informs a person that they are being ejected, if the person fails to leave, they may be removed by law enforcement pursuant to trespassing law. Also makes clear that landlord/tenant law does not apply to transient occupancy in a lodging establishment regardless of the length of stay at a lodging establishment.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[HB 1893- A and B on County Officials](#)

This bill adds county commissioners, county clerks, county assessors, and county treasurers to statute prohibiting assault and assault and battery on officers of the state district or appellate court. An assault is a misdemeanor carrying up to one (1) year in county jail. An assault and battery is a felony carrying up to five (5) years in DOC. The assault or assault and battery must relate to the position held by the victim and occur within six (6) months of the victim's service in that capacity.

EFFECTIVE: May 1, 2023

[HB 1987- Fentanyl Testing Strips](#)

This bill clarifies that drug testing strips possessed by a person for purposes of determining the presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related compound are not drug paraphernalia.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2041- Misdemeanor Warrants](#)

This bill gives a law enforcement officer two choices when he or she encounters an individual with an out-of-county misdemeanor warrant. First, the officer may issue a verbal warning about the existence of the warrant and advise the defendant to contact the court clerk to resolve the warrant. A verbal warning must be documented. Second, the officer may arrest the individual. If the officer arrests the individual, the officer must take the individual before a magistrate in the county issuing the warrant. The appearance in front of the magistrate may occur via closed circuit television.



EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

HB 2054- Solicitation of Prostitution (Felony) and Publication of Review

This bill makes it a felony to solicit the services of a prostitute. The punishment is up to three (3) years in DOC. The bill also makes it a crime 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.” A violation is a felony carrying up to three (3) years in DOC or, if the victim is a minor, ten (10) years in DOC and offenders are not probation eligible. A third violation of this provision will result in a requirement to register as a level one sex offender. A sixth violation will result in a requirement to register as a level two sex offender.



EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

HB 2153- Repeat Simple Possession Offenses

This bill allows for repeat simple possession of CDS (not including marijuana) cases to be treated differently than first time simple possession offenses. For a second offense within ten (10) years, the violation remains a misdemeanor, but the court may (with consent of the defendant) order the defendant to complete a substance abuse assessment and evaluation and to complete a diversion program for up to one year following conviction. For a third offense within ten (10) years, the violation remains a misdemeanor carrying a minimum of thirty (30) days in the county jail. The court may (with consent of the defendant) order the defendant to complete a substance abuse assessment and evaluation and to complete a diversion program for up to three years following conviction. For a fourth offense within ten (10) years, an offender shall be guilty of a felony carrying one (1) to five (5) years in the Department of Corrections. However, if the defendant completes a diversion program, the felony may be changed to a misdemeanor after the program is completed.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

HB 2154- Assault and Battery Against Health Care Professionals

This bill expands the already existing A and B, Agg A and B, and Assault with a Firearm on a Medical Care Provider to include all employees working for a health care facility and to include independent contractors working in the facilities. The bill also requires health care facilities to annually report assault data to the Department of Health.



EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

HB 2172- Electronic Threats Against Medical Care Providers

This bill makes it a misdemeanor carrying up to six (6) months in the county jail for an individual who intends to threaten, intimidate, or harass to use an electronic device to knowingly publish, post, or otherwise make publicly available personally identifiable information of a medical care provider when the medical care provider is placed in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily injury. This statute already applies to peace officers, public officials, and crime victims.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2259- Collection Procedures for Court Costs and Fees](#)

This bill cleans up last year's [HB 3925](#) regarding the establishment of a Court Cost Compliance Program. The bill was a product of collaboration between Court Clerks, Sheriffs, and Criminal Justice Reform advocates. Allows sheriffs to contract with court cost compliance liaisons to assist with locating individuals who have outstanding misdemeanor, cost-related warrants. The liaison can accept payment and must remit payment to the court clerk within 15 days of receipt. The court shall recall warrant when full balance paid or a mutually agreed upon payment plan adopted and down payment of at least \$100 made. The bill sets forth factors for the court to consider when determining an offender's ability to pay. Sets forth process by which court will make offender aware of amount owed at time of plea and procedure by which defendant may request a cost hearing. If total amount owed not available at plea, court shall make defendant aware of a time and location where the defendant may learn of the total amount owed. The bill also creates a summons process for those delinquent in payment.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2490- Probation Early Evaluation Hearings](#)

This bill allows an individual who receives a suspended sentence (including back end of a split sentence) that exceeds five (5) years to request an early evaluation hearing after five (5) years to determine whether the length of the suspended sentence should be modified. The court may modify the length of the suspended sentence when the offender has completed all probation requirements, the offender has no criminal violations during probation, the person has no pending revocation petitions, and the DA does not object on behalf of the state or the victim. DA objection shall be in writing with reason specified. The offender can receive the early evaluation hearing after four (4) years if the person has maintained consistent employment or has specified education achievements. An offender can only receive one (1) early evaluation hearing without agreement of the DA.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2024

[HB 2537- Excessive Force by Law Enforcement](#)

This bill changes the law so that "excessive force" will no longer be defined by law enforcement agency policies and guidelines but will mean "physical force which exceeds the degree of physical force reasonably permitted by law." The bill makes clear that a law enforcement officer uses excessive force in performance of his or her duties to the same degree as any other citizen "if excessive force is established as an element of any alleged violation under the criminal laws of this state."

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2649- Community Sentencing for Misdemeanors](#)

This bill builds on [HB 3135](#) from last year to ensure that Community Sentencing can legally supervise misdemeanor offenders.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 240- Drug Court Judge Authority](#)

This bill clarifies that the judge presiding over drug court shall have authority over the drug court docket.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 452- Adding Schedule I CDS](#)

Adds Isotonitazene, N-desethyl Isotonitazene, and Protonitazene to Schedule I CDS list. These are three (3) synthetic opioids.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 481- Threats Against Election Workers](#)

This bill makes it a misdemeanor for an individual who intends to threaten, intimidate, or harass to use an electronic device to knowingly publish, post, or otherwise make publicly available personally identifiable information of an election official when the election worker is placed in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily injury. This statute already applies to peace officers, public officials, and crime victims. The bill also makes it a misdemeanor to personally threaten or impersonate an election official with the intent to improperly influence an election. Violations carry up to six (6) months in jail.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[SB 540- Bondsman Licensure](#)

This bill allows bondmen to take their licensure examination remotely.

EFFECTIVE: May 1, 2023

[SB 650- Use of Software on Ticket Seller Website](#)

This bill prohibits the use or sale of software used to evade security measures on websites which sell tickets to events. A violation is a misdemeanor for a first violation carrying up to one (1) year in the county jail. A second or subsequent violation is a felony carrying up to ten (10) years in prison.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[SB 661- Creation of Victims of Human Trafficking and Prevention Revolving Fund](#)

This bill creates a revolving fund for the AG's Office called the "Victims of Human Trafficking and Prevention Revolving Fund." All monies received from penalties imposed by courts on convictions of Human Trafficking shall be deposited into the fund. Monies may also be appropriated to the fund. AG's Office can use the money to educate the public, assist in prevention of recruitment in the schools, establish a resource center for survivors, assist coordination between law enforcement and service providers, and to provide information for expungement of criminal records for victims of Human Trafficking when an offense is committed against that person while she or he was a victim of Human Trafficking.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 665- Exemption for Opioid Antagonists Registration with OBNDD](#)

Replaces brand name "suboxone" with the chemical name "buprenorphine with naloxone" in statute which exempts facilities which primarily dispense those substances from certain OBNDD registration requirements.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 668- Exemption for Pseudoephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, & Ephedrine from certain OBNDL Registration](#)
This bill exempts Pseudoephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Ephedrine from certain duplicative licenses.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 674- Organized Retail Crime Task Force](#)

This bill creates an Organized Retail Crime Task Force to provide the legislature and governor with information on organized retail crime and the advantages and drawbacks of instituting various countermeasures to counter losses from retail theft in Oklahoma. The Task Force sunsets on 12/31/24 and consists of 15 members.



EFFECTIVE: June 6, 2023

[SB 798- Exoneration of Bonds](#)

This bill states that bonds shall be exonerated as an operation of law when a defendant is arrested on any warrant in a jurisdiction and is subsequently released in the same jurisdiction on an own recognizance bond or as part of a pretrial release program.



EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 844- "781 Money"](#)

This bill makes LOFT responsible for calculating annual "savings" due to SQ 780 instead of OMES. The legislature can then appropriate a money saved to the County Community Safety Investment Fund. Originally, OMES was in charge of that fund. With passage of this bill, ODMHSAS controls the fund. ODMHSAS will distribute monies from the fund to counties. Counties will have the opportunity to apply to receive money from ODMHSAS for funds to develop and implement evidence-based treatment programs, education programs, housing programs, employment programs, or pretrial diversion programs. Multi-county partnerships are allowed to make requests.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[SB 871- False Representation of Affiliation with State Agency](#)

This bill makes it illegal for a person to knowingly make a false or misleading representation of being affiliated with a state agency or affiliate of a state agency through advertisement or publication. A violation is a misdemeanor for a first violation carrying up to one (1) year in the county jail. A second or subsequent violation is a felony carrying up to ten (10) years in prison.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 907- Repeal of Court Cost Compliance Program](#)

This bill repeals the Court Cost Compliance Program statutes. The new Court Cost Compliance Program was passed in HB 2259.

EFFECTIVE: June 7, 2023

[SB 978- Firearms in Maritime Vessels](#)

Strikes the prohibition on carrying firearms on maritime vessels and allows a firearm to be discharged from a vessel for purposes of self-defense. Those who illegally discharge a firearm from a vessel now have a lower range of punishment (up to 3 months with no minimum instead of up to 6 months with a minimum of 10 days).

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[SB 1000- Sexual Assault Evidence Kit](#)

This bill authorizes the OSBI to inquire into the condition or location of sexual assault evidence kits that have not been submitted within twenty (20) days after receipt of the evidence by a law enforcement agency when a report of sexual assault is made to the law enforcement agency unless victim requests the kit not be tested. The bill also permits OSBI to initiate an investigation on any previously untested or partially tested kit once testing has been completed.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 1046- Domestic A and B Against a Pregnant Woman- FELONY](#)

This bill makes it a felony to commit domestic assault and battery against a pregnant woman when the offender knows the woman is pregnant. The crime carries up to five (5) years in DOC.

EFFECTIVE: May 5, 2023



CHILDREN/JUVENILE

[HB 1032- Timely Adjudication for Detained Delinquents](#)

This bill requires an adjudication of a detained delinquent occur within thirty (30) days of detention unless the alleged delinquent requests a trial. The time may be extended by the courts to allow the parties to negotiate in good faith, to review discovery, or for any other good cause shown. Note: similar language already exists in 10A O.S. §2-3-101(c).

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1072- Placement of Deprived Children in Residential Treatment](#)

This bill requires the court to set a hearing within 60 days of a child's placement in a residential treatment program to approve or disapprove of the placement after considering the assessment, whether the placement is consistent with the child's short-term and long-term goals, and whether the needs of the child could be met through placement in a foster family home.

EFFECTIVE: October 1, 2023

[HB 2165- Minors in Possession of Tobacco or Nicotine](#)

This bill cleans up [HB 3315](#) from last year which established a tobacco use cessation program for minors caught with tobacco or nicotine products. The bill imposes a fine on those who fail to complete the program and authorizes the court to order community service. The bill also authorizes municipalities to enforce ordinances prohibiting and penalizing the possession of tobacco and nicotine products.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2210- Human Trafficking Safety Valve](#)

When a person under 18 years of age is convicted of an adult offense and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person against whom the crime was committed had trafficked the person who committed the offense within 90 days of the offense, the court may depart from a mandatory minimum sentence, suspend any portion of the sentence, or transfer the person to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for further proceedings.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 19x- Family Representation and Advocacy Act](#)

This bill establishes the Family Representation and Advocacy Program within the Administrative Office of the Courts to provide representation for children and indigent parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians in deprived actions.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[SB 77- Cost of Certification Study](#)

This bill gives the court discretion in whether to order the parent of an alleged YO to pay OJA the cost (\$100-\$1000) of the certification study.

EFFECTIVE: April 26, 2023

[SB 159- Parents Engaging in Voluntary Services](#)

This bill says that parental participation in pre-adjudicatory voluntary services related to the behaviors and conditions that led to the filing of a deprived petition shall not be construed as an admission that the child is deprived and that such participation shall not be admitted as evidence for the purpose of adjudication or disposition.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 178- Trial Unification](#)

This bill gives judges discretion to return a child to the legal custody of child to parent/guardian within the first six (6) months of trial unification. The bill limits the total length of trial unification to twelve (12) months. If the court determines that supervision should continue after twelve (12) months, the court may award legal custody to the parent/guardian with DHS supervision.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 533- Foster Parent Grievances](#)

This bill provides that the already-existing foster parent grievance proves shall be confidential and codifies that foster parents have the right to be free from harassment and retaliation when they file a grievance.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 706- Speedy Termination Trial](#)

When a jury trial is demanded on a termination petition, this bill requires the court to issue a scheduling order within thirty (30) days. The bill says that a jury trial shall commence within six (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 further delay or that the parties agree to the continuance.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023



MEDICAL MARIJUANA

[HB 2095- Marijuana- Taxes, Enforcement, Employment of Undocumented Workers](#)

This bill revokes marijuana licenses for tax noncompliance. The bill also gives enforcement authority to OMMA, OSBI, OBNDD, and the Attorney General's Office. The bill makes it a misdemeanor for a commercial grower to knowingly hire or employ undocumented workers.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[HB 2281- Straw Purchasing](#)

This bill makes it a felony, carrying up to twenty (20) years in prison, for a person to engage in a straw purchase to purchase, attempt, endeavor, or conspire to obtain or purchase any license or registration required to distribute, prescribe, or manufacture any CDS. A straw purchase is defined as purchasing property for the purpose of concealing the identity of the real purchaser or to accomplish some other violation of Oklahoma law, participates only nominally in a transaction, or acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to property.

EFFECTIVE: May 11, 2023

[HB 2282- Regulation of Marijuana](#)

Provides for the annulment of regulations related to controlled dangerous substances and expands regulations governing the seizure and disposal of such substances when entities are stripped of the right to possess them.

EFFECTIVE: May 2, 2023

[SB 212- Foreign Purchase of Land](#)

This bill requires that any deed recorded by a county clerk shall include an affidavit indicating that the person or entity coming into title has complied with the law prohibiting an alien or a person who is not a citizen of the US from acquiring title to or owning land. There is an exception for business entities which engage in regulated interstate commerce in accordance with federal law. The AG is required to promulgate a form affidavit.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 475- CDS Seizure](#)

This bill allows the Attorney General to request the assistance of OBNDD in a prosecution just like a District Attorney can. Additionally, an entity which registers to possess CDS for scientific purposes can have its license to possess annulled by the director of OBNDD for various reasons. Process for destruction of CDS in such cases established.

EFFECTIVE: June 9, 2023

[SB 813- OMMA Authority](#)

This bill gives OMMA some additional authority now that they are a stand-alone agency. They now can purchase vehicles and to pay for trainings. OMMA also can now have a limited amount of petty cash for enforcement purposes. Adjusts some administrative licensing fees as well.



OKLAHOMA
Medical Marijuana
Authority

EFFECTIVE: June 1, 2023

[SB 913- Commercial Growers Required to Have Bond](#)

This bill requires medical marijuana businesses to have a bond that covers the area of land within the permit area upon which the licensee will initiate and conduct commercial growing operations. Those applying for growers' licenses shall file a bond with OMMAA in the amount of at least \$50,000. Allows DEQ to set a higher bond amount taking into consideration the potential difficulty of reclamation of the land.



EFFECTIVE: April 20, 2023

[SB 15x- Commercial Growers Required to Have Bond](#)

This bill increases the marijuana manufacturer's fee from \$500 to \$2500 annually.

EFFECTIVE: June 2, 2023

TRAFFIC

[HB 1962- Farm Permits for Minors](#)

Allows fourteen (14) year-olds to apply for a farm driving permit. The farm permit would allow the driver to operate a motor vehicle in connection with farm related work or to take a vehicle directly to and from school. No non-sibling minor passengers are allowed if the driver is under sixteen (16). No driving on a turnpike or interstate or in a city with a population of over 100,000 if the driver is under sixteen (16).

EFFECTIVE: August 24, 2023

[HB 2010- “Andy’s Law”](#)

Requires maritime vessels to have a carbon monoxide warning sticker affixed in plain view to the interior of the vessel. DPS to develop and approve the sticker and Service Oklahoma to provide.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2011- Biennial Vehicle Registration](#)

This bill will allow vehicle owners to elect to register their vehicle biennially.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 836- Vehicle Titles](#)

This bill requires Service Oklahoma to provide a paper title to the record owner of a vehicle when there is no security interest, lien, or other encumbrance on the vehicle. The bill also clarifies that electronic titles do not need to be notarized.

EFFECTIVE: June 7, 2023



COUNTY MATTERS

[HB 1066- Re-elected County Commissioners and Surplus Property](#)

Current statutes forbid property being deemed surplus by county commissioners when two (2) commissioners are facing election at the same time. This bill waives the prohibition when the incumbent county commissioner faces no opponent or wins re-election.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1894- County Clerk Digital Signatures](#)

This bill allows county clerks to sign, accept, or receive documents using a digital signature system.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2004- Tax Warrant Limitation](#)

This bill allows county treasurers to not issue a tax warrant (which triggers sheriff sale) for delinquent personal property taxes if the total amount due and owing is less than \$25 per account.

EFFECTIVE: September 1, 2023

[SB 78- Electronic Production of Documents by County Clerk](#)

This bill allows a county clerk to provide records in digital format in accordance with the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 507- Training for County Boards](#)

This bill amends the mandatory training requirements for members of the County Board of Equalization and the County Excise Board so that the initial training is only mandatory during the board member's first term.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 724- County Rights-of-Way](#)

This bill allows a board of county commissioners to abate certain nuisances in county rights-of-way. Among the nuisances which may be "summarily abated" are gasoline pumps, driveway canopies, buildings, signs, fences, and posts.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[SB 775- Continuing Education for County Employees](#)

This bill allows the boards of county commissioners to determine the years of service required for full-time county employees to qualify for a continuing education program. The bill also expands the continuing education program from just covering courses offered by colleges and universities to allow for the programs to include any other in-state or out-of-state programs or courses relevant to the employee's responsibilities as approved by the BOCC.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 776- County Intergovernmental Cooperative Agreements](#)

This bill allows the boards of county commissioners to enter into intergovernmental cooperative agreements with local governmental units within the state pursuant to the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act. This codifies in title 19 what is already codified in title 74.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 951- County Officer Travel Allowance](#)

This bill raises the travel allowance for county officers who choose to take a travel allowance rather than a travel reimbursement. County commissioners and sheriffs will receive up to \$1000 (was \$700), assessors will receive up to \$900 (was \$600), and other county officers will receive up to \$800 (was \$500). Beginning in FY28, the reimbursement allowance will increase by 2% annually.

EFFECTIVE: May 25, 2023

[SB 952- County Surplus Property](#)

This bill raises the threshold for disposal of surplus property being required to be entered into the meeting minutes of the BOCC from \$500 to \$1000.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

MISCELLANEOUS

[HB 1005- Jury Duty Medical Excuse Notes](#)

Currently, physicians can write a letter verifying that a prospective juror has a mental or physical condition that renders the person unfit for jury service for up to 24 months. This bill adds physician assistants and registered nurses to the list of individuals who can write medical excuse notes.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1024x- Jury Duty Pay](#)

Raises pay for jurors from \$20 to \$50 per day.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1077- Kasey Alert Act](#)

This bill requires DPS to develop and implement a Kasey Alert System for critically missing adults. Designed to facilitate communication between law enforcement agencies.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1328- Civil Asset Forfeiture for Equipment Used in Catalytic Convertor or Copper Thievery](#)

Adds any equipment or instrumentality used in any way to commit catalytic convertor theft, copper theft, or to violate the Oklahoma Scrap Metal Dealers Act to the list of property which may be forfeited.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1394- Statistical Analysis Center](#)

This bill renames the Office of Criminal Justice Statistics as the Statistical Analysis Center. The Center will be a unit of the OSBI.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1396- Court Reporter Equipment Allowance](#)

This bill allows an annual longevity payment of \$3000 to court reporters for equipment. The bill also raises the annual payment for certain advanced certifications.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[HB 1408- The “First Responders Job Protection Act”](#)

This bill requires a first responder who is subject to drug testing to verbally report any specific known potential passive exposure to any CDS that has occurred in the previous fourteen (14) days while responding to an emergency. In the event of a positive test, a medical review officer shall be provided information to rule out passive exposure.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[HB 1542- Liability for Donated Food](#)

This bill provides immunity from civil liability for restaurants that donate food in good faith unless the damages result from an intentional act, omission, gross negligence, or the restaurant knew or should have known of the condition of the food that resulted in the damages.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1546- Orange Alert System](#)

This bill requires DOC to create an Orange Alert System to notify any resident within a forty (40) mile radius of a correctional facility who registers for the system when a prisoner escapes a facility.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1596- ABLE Evidence Money](#)

This bill allows ABLE to obtain up to \$5000 for the purpose of supplying agents with money for enforcement of actions to obtain critical evidence for case presentations.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[HB 1618- Electronic Delivery of Process Server License Notifications](#)

This bill requires that notification of an application for process server license be delivered by electronic means or actually delivered (not by mail) to the DA, the Sheriff, OSBI, and AOC.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1715- Brewer Regulations](#)

This bill allows brewers or small wineries to host up to four (4) off-site events with approval from ABLE. The bill also defines “seltzer” as beer for the purposes of taxation, distribution, sales, and regulation.

EFFECTIVE: June 7, 2023

[HB 1785- DOC Canteen Services](#)

This bill removes the DOC canteen exemption from the Central Purchasing Act as recommended by LOFT.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1934- The “Parental Choice Tax Credit Act”](#)

This bill creates a tax credit for qualified education expenses as defined by the act. The tax credit is between \$5000 and \$7500 depending on adjusted gross income of household. The tax credit limited to \$150 million in tax year 2024, \$200 million in tax year 2025, and \$250 million in tax year 2026 and beyond. Consult your accountant.

EFFECTIVE: August 24, 2023

[HB 1950- Preventing Deceased Voters](#)

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the State Election Board to obtain official death records from other states to compare the death records against the state's voter registration database. If the State Board finds a possible match, the Board shall transmit the information to the county election board in which the possibly deceased voter is registered. If county election board determines that the deceased person is, in fact, the registered voter, the voter shall be removed. Death records received from other states are exempt from the Open Records Act.



EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2024

[HB 2236- SANE Nurse Compensation and Coordination](#)

This bill increases the compensation of SANE nurses from \$450 to \$800 and the medication fee from \$50 to \$100. This increase was not appropriated. The fund also sets up, subject to funding, the position of statewide SANE Coordinator to be housed at DAC. This position was not funded as the current SANE Coordinator is employed by the city of Tulsa and is grant funded.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2242- Utility Deposits for DV Victims](#)

If an individual is determined by law enforcement, the courts in the form of a VPO, or a certified DV program or shelter to be a victim of domestic violence, stalking, or harassment, that individual shall be exempt from a public utility's deposit requirements.

EFFECTIVE: May 2, 2023

[HB 2265- Elective Law Enforcement Class](#)

This bill permits school districts to offer an elective course in law enforcement for high school juniors and seniors.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2424- Opioid Antagonist Sales](#)

This bill allows pharmacies to sell or dispense any opioid antagonist approved by the FDA. Previously, the language limited to Naloxone.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2686- The "Hannah McKenzie Act of 2023"](#)

This bill requires that persons participating in an opioid substitution treatment program comply with certain federal requirements including witnessed drug abuse testing.

EFFECTIVE: May 15, 2023

[HB 2746- The "Courtney Smith Law"](#)

Allows for the transportation of a ward by county or municipal officials to an inpatient mental health facility under the direction of a guardian when certain conditions met.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2753- Vulnerable Adult Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Registry](#)

This bill requires the AG’s Office to establish and maintain a Vulnerable Adult Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Registry which will be updated quarterly and made available to the public through electronic means. The Registry shall include the full name of the offender, case disposition information, and information about the plea or conviction.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2794- The “Oklahoma Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2023”](#)

This bill protects certain personal information of active and retired members of State Judiciary, municipal, tribal, and federal judges. The protected information includes home address, personal telephone numbers, social security numbers, and other information. Protected individuals may file written notice of their status with the state agency which keeps the information the individual wants protected. The Administrative Director of the Courts is authorized to make any request on behalf of the individual upon written request. In lieu of individual notification, the Administrative Director of the Courts may provide entities with a list of individuals.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2799- Child Death Review Board Sunset](#)

Extended from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2026.

EFFECTIVE: August 24, 2023

[HB 2801- Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters Sunset](#)

Extended from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2026.

EFFECTIVE: August 24, 2023

[HB 2818- Opioid Overdose Fatality Review Board Sunset](#)

Extended from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2025.

EFFECTIVE: August 24, 2023

[HB 2820- OETA Sunset](#)

Extended from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2026.

EFFECTIVE: August 24, 2023

[HB 2822- Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence Sunset](#)

Extended from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2026.

EFFECTIVE: April 26, 2023

[HB 2851- Alanna Raffield Fund](#)

This bill creates a revolving fund for the OSBI to be used for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers with the cost of attending OSBI training events.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[SB 16x- Paid Maternity Leave for State Employees](#)

This bill entitles a state employee of at least two (2) years tenure to six (6) weeks of paid maternity leave following the birth or adoption of a child.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 26- Coaches in Locker Room](#)

This bill cleans up last year's "bathroom bill" to clarify that a coach of the opposite sex may enter a locker room when all students in the locker room are fully clothed and the coach is accompanied by at least one non-student adult while in the locker room.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[SB 249- Palliative and Hospice Care](#)

Exempts all hospice care settings from the electronic prescription requirement. The bill also defines "palliative care."

EFFECTIVE: May 26, 2023

[SB 291- Emergency Ex Parte Order of Protection for Child Abuse Victims](#)

This bill allows a victim of child abuse to petition for an emergency ex parte order of protection regardless of relationship. An individual may also petition on a victim's behalf.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 296- Use of Freelance Reporters](#)

If no court reporter is available, with approval of the judge, this bill allows the parties to agree to use a freelance reporter and share the cost of doing so. If the judge approves, the transcript prepared by the approved freelance reporter shall be considered the official transcript.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 297- OSBI Administrative Subpoenas](#)

This bill allows the OSBI to utilize administrative subpoenas. The language was modeled on the language utilized by OBN for administrative subpoenas.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 420- Victims Compensation](#)

This bill extends the period for filing a victims comp claim from one (1) year to thirty (30) months. Allows for recovery in cases of self-harm where the board finds the self-harm can be connected to criminally injurious conduct. Raises award amounts from \$20,000 to \$25,000 for an initial award and from \$20,000 to \$25,000 for a subsequent award.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 429- Tribal Regalia Graduation](#)

This bill allows public school, charter school, technology center and public college graduates to wear certain tribal regalia at their graduation ceremonies.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[SB 462- Certification for Municipal Judges](#)

Beginning in July 1, 2026, municipal judges will be required to complete a certification program approved by the Oklahoma Municipal Judges Association. The program will be at least twelve (12) hours in duration. Certification of completion of the program will be filed with the municipal court clerk and any municipal judge who has not completed the program will be able to assess no more than a \$50 fine in traffic and criminal cases. No new non-attorneys will be able to be municipal judge after July 1, 2026. Existing non-attorney municipal judges will be grandfathered.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 483- Storage of Seized Alcohol](#)

This bill removes the requirement that alcohol seized be delivered to the sheriff in the county in which the alcohol was seized within five (5) days of the seizure for storage. Law enforcement (generally ABLE) now responsible for their own seized liquor.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2025

[SB 601- Tobacco Product Sales](#)

This bill prohibits residential addresses from obtaining the licenses necessary to sell tobacco products. The bill also adjusts the membership of the tobacco industry advisory committee.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[SB 613- Gender Affirming Treatment for Minors](#)

This bill prohibits health care providers from knowingly providing certain gender transition surgeries and medications which suppress or delay puberty for minors. Health care providers who violate the law will be subject to professional disciplinary proceedings and felony prosecution.

EFFECTIVE: May 1, 2023

[SB 710- School Personnel Administering Opioid Antagonists](#)

This bill allows school nurses to provide emergency opioid antagonists to individuals in need regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for the antagonist when a student shows signs of suffering an opioid overdose.

EFFECTIVE: May 5, 2023

[SB 711- Opioid Antagonists for Incarcerated](#)

This bill requires ODMHSAS to provide opioid antagonists to DOC and county jails to be given to inmates with a known opioid addiction or related condition upon release.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[SB 712- Opioid Antagonists for Hospitals](#)

This bill requires ODMHSAS to provide opioid antagonists to hospitals and hospitals to distribute opioid antagonists to patients upon release when those patients are known to have opioid addiction upon release. Exception if medical professional does not appropriate.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 791- Online Sales of Alcohol](#)

This bill clarifies that a retail spirits licensee can advertise a higher price online than the shelf price of the product.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 796- Shipping of Alcohol](#)

This bill requires entities with Direct Wine Shippers' Permits to provide certain information about those who are ordering the shipments of wine to the ABLE Commission on a quarterly basis. The bill prohibits wine shipments for those who do not have the proper permit and subjects them to a civil fine.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 840- Name, Image, Likeness](#)

This bill modifies provisions of the Student Athlete Name, Image, and Likeness Act relating to compensation for student athletes. It also prohibits institutions and associations from penalizing athletes for seeking compensation.

EFFECTIVE: May 25, 2023

[SB 981- Law Enforcement Testimony in Administrative Proceedings](#)

This bill allows law enforcement officers who legally obtain information pursuant to the Security of Communications Act to disclose the information in administrative proceedings. They could already use the information in criminal proceedings.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[SB 1121- School Employee Maternity Leave](#)

This bill provides for six (6) weeks of paid maternity leave to qualifying education personnel.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023



WEIGHTY MATTERS OF STATE

[HB- 1589- Certified Meat](#)

This bill changes Oklahoma Certified Beef to Oklahoma Certified Meat. This includes swine, goat, poultry, or fish products.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 1634- Removal of Clothing for Warrantless Search](#)

This bill allows school personnel to command the removal of shoes, hand, and head coverings for the purpose of conducting a warrantless search for contraband. Religious headwear may not be subject to removal.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023



[HB 1772- Frozen Meat at Farmers Markets](#)

This bill exempts those peddling frozen meats at farmers market from food establishment licensure requirements.

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

[HB 2240- Funeral Director and Embalmer Licenses](#)

This bill lowers the age to apply for funeral director and embalmer licenses from twenty (20) to eighteen (18).

EFFECTIVE: April 21, 2023



[SB 24x- OSBI Centennial Fund](#)

Centennial coming in 2025! No money appropriated- allows them to take donations.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

[SB 37x- Service Oklahoma](#)

This bill separates Service Oklahoma from OMES.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2023

