



HB 3021 Lowe, Dick(R)
Pugh, Adam(R)



Adjusts public school subject matter standards across various curricula; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation revamps Oklahoma's high school educational framework, mandating a comprehensive twenty-three units or sets of competencies for students starting from eighth-grade in the 2025-2026 school year to receive a college-ready or career-ready diploma. This includes specific course types such as English, mathematics, laboratory sciences, history, and pathway units aligned with a student's Individual Career and Academic Plan. The option for students to pursue a core curriculum in place of the new standard is restricted to those enrolled prior to the specified academic year. The bill outlines clearer definitions for educational terms like "applied knowledge of content," "pathway unit," and introduces new course approval processes for math-based and science-based applications. It also establishes a new review panel for assessing nonstandard course waivers and prescribes a joint adoption of a rigorous curriculum plan by key educational boards. Exceptions for Oklahoma history requirements for military family students are expanded, offering project-based alternatives for fulfilling credit requirements. Overall, the bill seeks to elevate educational standards, incorporate real-world application across curricula, and maintain clarity and consistency in course availability and graduation pathways.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

HB 3028 Kerbs, Dell(R)
Gillespie, Christi (F)(R)



Permits public schools and technology center schools to charge credit card surcharge fees.

AI Summary: This bill pertains to the Consumer Credit Code, specifically focusing on service fees related to sales, service, and lease transactions, including consumer credit sales transactions. It reaffirms that certain discounts offered for paying by cash, check, or debit rather than credit card do not count as credit service charges, provided these discounts are compliant with

regulations by the Administrator of Consumer Credit. It also addresses the conditions under which sellers can impose surcharges for credit card payments, capping such surcharges at 2% of the transaction total or the actual processing fee, whichever is lesser.

Most notably, the bill allows the Department of Career and Technology Education to impose service fees, aligning it with other entities such as private educational institutions and municipalities. These fees are restricted to necessary processing and operational costs. Additionally, it clarifies definitions for "credit card," "seller," and "surcharge" within the context of these transactions. The bill sets its effective date for November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Business & Insurance

HB 3029 Kerbs, Dell(R)
Pugh, Adam(R)



Directs the Dept. of Education to establish a comprehensive four-year plan for addressing needs and development in public education.

AI Summary: This bill mandates the creation and maintenance of a comprehensive four-year strategic plan by the Oklahoma State Board of Education. The aim is to address the programming needs and development plans of the State Department of Education. Essential components of the plan include a statement of the Board's long-term goals, short-term objectives, descriptions of proposed programs, analyses of costs, and criteria for measuring program success. It also necessitates clear action plans, target dates, strategies, and methods for achieving the stated goals.

The State Board of Education must submit this plan annually to the Governor, the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate by December 1. The Department of Education is also tasked with developing rules to facilitate the implementation of this act. The effective date of this legislation is set for September 1, 2026, ensuring adequate preparation time for full compliance with the new requirements.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

HB 3031 Stewart, Ron (F)(D)
Pugh, Adam(R)



Creates a fund for the Dept. of Commerce to act as the North Pointe Workforce Development Initiative Fund; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill establishes a statute necessitating the Oklahoma State Department of Education, in collaboration with relevant educational bodies, to create and sustain a common course number system for secondary courses in public and charter schools. This system aims to streamline course classification between districts and improve resource availability for stakeholders. It includes vocational, academic, and other course types.

The design recommends a six-digit coding structure: the first two digits indicate the main subject area, the next two align with specific Oklahoma Academic Standards, and the last two are for school-district-specific distinctions. The system development must be concluded by March 31, 2027, with mandatory implementation by the 2027-2028 school year.

Moreover, the bill allows schools to propose courses that do not fully align with state standards by applying for nonstandard waivers. These waivers will be evaluated by a panel of seven experts appointed by key state education executives and legislators. All panel appointments must be completed by March 31, 2027, and members can serve up to six consecutive years. The act is set to be effective starting November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

HB 3128 West, Kevin(R)
Stewart, Jack(R)



Creates an Actionable Response for Industry Skills and Excellence in Oklahoma Task Force to study and make recommendations on workforce improvements in the state.

AI Summary: This bill initiates the Actionable Response for Industry Skills and Excellence in Oklahoma Task Force (ARISE-OK) with the intent to drive Oklahoma's economic growth through improved workforce coordination. The legislature prioritizes the identification of barriers to workforce entry, alignment of educational systems with employer needs, and support for technical training and career development.

ARISE-OK is tasked with evaluating workforce readiness and talent shortages, recognizing employment hurdles, and suggesting improvements in workforce training, apprenticeships, and education alignment. The task force's composition includes six voting members from state offices and eleven appointed members representing various industries and sectors. It also includes nonvoting ex officio members to provide industry insights.

The task force will submit an interim report by December 2027, a second report by December 2028, and a final report by December 2029 to the Governor, legislative leaders, and the public. The members are not compensated beyond existing roles, with reimbursement available only for appointed non-state employees subject to available funds. The Department of Labor will provide necessary administrative support for ARISE-OK, which is set to terminate by the end of 2029 unless extended by the legislature. The act is set to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Econ Development, Workforce & Tourism

HB 3134 West, Kevin(R)
Grellner, Randy (F)(R)



Creates the Keep Accreditation About Academics Act which places restrictions on certain actions and metrics related to diversity, equity and inclusion practices on accrediting agencies in higher education.

AI Summary: This bill, named the Keep Accreditation About Academics Act, aims to regulate the process of accreditation for institutions of higher education within Oklahoma by explicitly excluding diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) criteria from consideration. The bill defines accreditation as the status granted by an accrediting agency that meets specific standards, and DEI practices as any differential treatment based on race, sex, etc.

The legislation prohibits accrediting agencies from incorporating DEI initiatives in any form, such as information collection or accreditation requirements. Agencies must ensure that decision-makers in the accreditation process are shielded from DEI-related information or influences.

Enforcement mechanisms include civil actions by students or employees of the institutions against accrediting agencies, with the support of the Attorney General's Office. Violations of this bill are tantamount to violating the Oklahoma Anti-Discrimination Act and the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act.

Financially, offending accrediting agencies must cover legal fees, pay damages calculated as three times the fees paid by the institutions, and are subject to civil penalties capped at \$1,000 for each student enrolled at the time of violation. The act is set to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Rules

HB 3240 Hasenbeck, Toni(R)
Alvord, Jerry(R)



Requires public schools and charter schools to adopt policies providing a daily period of prayer and religious text reading with written consent and liability waivers.

AI Summary: The bill modifies existing law to require Oklahoma public school districts and charter schools to develop and adopt policies by the 2026-2027 school year that facilitate daily periods for prayer or reading of religious texts for students and employees. These periods should allow voluntary participation in both individual and group settings. The policies must involve securing signed consent forms from participants, which also serve as a waiver to legal claims related to the policy, including those under the Establishment Clause. Schools cannot broadcast prayers or readings over PA systems, and these religious activities cannot substitute for regular class time.

The policies must ensure individuals who haven't submitted consent forms aren't inadvertently included or affected during these periods. The Attorney General's office will offer guidance to school districts on policy compliance, provide legal defense in related lawsuits, and offer a model consent form. Should a lawsuit arise from these policies, the state assumes financial liability only if it provides legal representation. The act is set to take effect on July 1, 2026, with a declaration for immediate implementation due to public necessity.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Rules

HB 3288 Roe, Cynthia(R)
Logan, Bryan (F)(R)



Requires more physical education and activity time for students and adds new rules for recess and testing schedules.

AI Summary: This bill modifies the current physical education requirements for Oklahoma schools. Full-day prekindergarten children are now included in the mandatory physical education instruction requirements along with kindergarten and students in grades one to five. The weekly physical education time is increased from 60 to 150 minutes per week for these students, excluding time for recess. Previously, certain students could be excluded from physical education for punitive reasons, but the bill now prohibits withholding physical education as punishment unless student safety is threatened, mandating accommodations in such cases. Additionally, public schools are required to provide an average of 60 minutes of physical activity weekly and schedule recesses before assessments.

The bill also mandates that students in grades six through twelve receive a minimum of 225 minutes of physical education weekly, replacing the previous encouragement with a requirement. It raises the requirement for actual physical

activity during physical education classes from 50% to 80%. Furthermore, school districts must offer at least two fifteen-minute daily recesses for younger students beyond the physical education time, and encourage diverse physical activities and inclusivity for students with varying physical abilities. These provisions aim to enhance the physical education curriculum and ensure active participation by all students, effective from July 1, 2028.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

HB 3304 Steagall, Jay(R)
Stewart, Jack(R)



Prohibits the issuance of a commercial driver license by Service Oklahoma to persons on the Methamphetamine Offender Registry.

AI Summary: This bill amends the regulations concerning the issuance of driver licenses in Oklahoma, focusing on commercial driver licenses (CDLs). It specifies that Service Oklahoma is prohibited from issuing a Class A, B, or C CDL to individuals listed on the Oklahoma Methamphetamine Offender Registry, enforcing this through mandatory verification methods. Furthermore, the bill modifies conditions under which driver licenses can be denied. It eliminates outdated terminology by removing "physically deformed" from the criteria of individuals with conditions impairing driving ability, thus ensuring respect and clarity in the language of the regulations. The requirement for checking proof of financial responsibility and residency conditions for license applicants remains, along with the procedures for appealing denials of licenses. The act is scheduled to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Judiciary

HB 3429 Wilk, Jonathan (F)(R)
Green, Grant(R)



Authorizes the Development Finance Authority to issue bonds for the Career Technology Business Partnership Pool and requires certain financial literacy course offerings for participating districts.

AI Summary: This bill establishes a new funding mechanism called the Career Technology Business Partnership Pool (CTBPP) aimed at promoting economic development in Oklahoma by facilitating partnerships between career technology districts and employers. The CTBPP will enable the Oklahoma Development Finance Authority (ODFA) to issue obligations up to \$50 million, aimed at financing authorized economic development projects. These obligations can be issued on a tax-exempt basis contingent on federal law compliance or otherwise on a taxable basis. The bill defines the CTBPP within the context of the Oklahoma Community Economic Development Pooled Finance Act and accordingly modifies relevant statutory language to incorporate its provisions.

It also updates the Community Economic Development Pooled Finance Revolving Fund to include revenues from Section 1 of this act, extending the funds sources beyond existing levies and withholding tax revenues. These changes allow the ODFA to support broader financing needs, such as principal, interest, and other costs associated with borrowing. The bill specifies an effective operational date starting July 1, 2026, but declares an emergency status, permitting immediate implementation following passage and approval.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Econ Development, Workforce & Tourism

HB 3462 Hays, Neil(R)
Bullard, David(R)



Adjusts provisions related to plumbing licenses, adjusting various definitions and standards for plumbers based on experience and certification.

AI Summary: This legislation revises sections of Oklahoma's statutes related to plumbing licenses by refining and expanding definitions. Notably, it defines new categories, such as residential and unlimited journeyman plumbers and plumbing contractors, while abolishing the term "master plumber." The bill specifies detailed qualifications for applicants of different plumbing licenses. For example, an applicant for a residential journeyman plumber license must be at least 18 years of age and meet certain conditions, like three years of trade experience or completion of a recognized educational program. New applicants for unlimited categories need to be of a certain age and must meet varying experience or educational requirements similar to residential licenses.

Additionally, it introduces exam and licensing criteria, specifying that exams be practical and written, occurring at least twice a year, and guiding retake timings after a failed exam. Importantly, the law changes the duration of licenses, ensuring they are issued annually (except certain journeyman licenses, which now can last up to three years), and mandates these licenses coincide with the licensee's birth month and continuing education milestones. The legislation empowers relevant boards to make rules necessary to implement these provisions, with an effective date set for November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Business & Insurance

HB 3711 Caldwell, Chad(R)
Pugh, Adam(R)



Requires school districts to publish certain information related to total expenditures, specifically the portion of any expenditures which are spent on classrooms directly on school websites and before bond elections; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill expands school district transparency by requiring: - Home-page disclosure of the share of district funds spent on instruction, using NCES definitions and exclusions, and applied to districts with websites (Section 5-135.4). - Bond proposals to publicly disclose, at least 30 days before elections, project details, costs, and the instructional-expenditure percentage, using NCES definitions; such postings continue during the bond term and for one year after completion, with updates for scope changes within 30 days (Section 15-110). It also clarifies cross-references and excludes pre-existing bond projects from the new instructional-expenditures requirement (for bonds approved before the acts effective date). - Bond guarantee applications to include the instructional-expenditure percentage (Section 15-204), enhancing financial transparency with NCES definitions. - An effective date of July 1, 2026, and an emergency clause to ensure rapid implementation. Overall, the bill strengthens public visibility into instructional spending and ties bond-related disclosures to consistent, NCES-based definitions.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

HB 3748 Harris, Erick(R)
Rader, Dave(R)



Allows counties to use county-owned equipment, labor, and supplies on property owned by four-year institutions.

AI Summary: The current bill modifies the responsibilities and powers of the board of county commissioners by incorporating a provision that

permits the utilization of county-owned resources on properties owned by four-year institutions. Previously, the law provided for such usage on properties owned by public schools, two-year colleges, technical branches, the state, and municipalities, with cooperative agreements for maintenance or construction. The inclusion of four-year institutions increases the range of educational properties that can receive support under these provisions, thereby allowing four-year colleges and universities to partake in agreements for routine maintenance or specific construction efforts with county aid. Moreover, the bill establishes that these provisions will take effect on November 1, 2026. This expansion could result in enhanced collaborations between counties and educational institutions, supporting infrastructure development and maintenance within these extended areas.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Local & County Government

HB 3934 Smith, David(R)
Pederson, Roland(R)



Adjusts various provisions related to the practice of dentistry and dental hygienists; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill establishes a new licensure category called extended care licensed dental hygienists in Oklahoma, creating three distinct levels of licenses, each with specific qualifications relating to practice hours or teaching experience. Level I requires 1,200 practice hours or two years of teaching, Level II necessitates 1,600 practice hours or equivalent teaching plus special needs training, and Level III demands 2,000 practice hours or teaching experience along with an 18-hour course covering advanced dental care techniques.

Dental hygienists can perform designated procedures in numerous setting types, including correctional institutions, health departments, and centers serving at-risk demographics like foster children, elderly, or developmentally disabled individuals. Each license level permits expanded practice under the sponsorship of a licensed dentist in Oklahoma, who is limited to supervising a maximum of three hygienists.

The tasks permitted are preventive and palliative in nature, such as cleaning, fluoride application, and minor restorative work, with the requirement that patients and guardians are informed that these do not replace comprehensive dental care. Additionally, participating dental hygienists are required to maintain liability insurance, report findings to the dentist, ensure notifications are given for further dental evaluations, and undertake ongoing educational hours specific to their license level. Finally, the law ensures these hygienists can accept Medicaid payments for their approved services. The act is set to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Health & Human Services

HB 3940 West, Josh(R)
Hines, Kelly (F)(R)



Adjusts various provisions related to the National Guard, including the applicability of certain educational assistance programs, stating that federal assistance must be exhausted first.

AI Summary: This bill amends several sections of the Oklahoma Statutes related to the militia and the National Guard. Authority Enhancements: It expands the Adjutant Generals authority to

arm military personnel for security and accept donations, potentially redefining the purposes of these donations. Regulatory Adjustments: The state militia is no longer subjected to the Oklahoma Uniform Code of Military Justice, aligning procedures with National Guard regulations. Compensation: Removes the Adjutant General from compensation determinations while maintaining payments to Assistant Adjutants General and personnel as set by the Adjutant General within appropriations. Retirement and Benefits: Adjustments to the retirement fund specify that benefits commence earlier in 2027, clarifying service and age requirements. CareerTech Program: Updates eligibility criteria for the Oklahoma National Guard CareerTech Assistance Program and establishes guidelines on repayment waivers for hardship. Benefit Transfers: New provisions permit the transfer of education assistance to dependents, with specific service and age requirements for eligibility. Museum Provisions: It redefines operational and location specifics for the Oklahoma National Guard Museum, removes the previous lease-based gift shop policy, and institutes a perpetual gift shop contributing to a newly established revolving fund. The fund, now more comprehensive, supports museum operations through various income streams. These changes will be effective from November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

HB 3979 Caldwell, Trey(R)
Hall, Chuck(R)

Allows more money to be issued for pooled infrastructure and economic development financing.



AI Summary: This bill involves adjustments to sections 891.7 and 891.8 of the Oklahoma Economic Development Pooled Finance Act, specifically concerning the financial caps of two defined project pools. The Infrastructure Pool (Section 891.7) provides financial support for infrastructure projects conducted by local government entities in Oklahoma. The maximum amount available through this pool for such projects is increased from \$100 million to \$125 million, allowing more resources for infrastructure improvements. Similarly, the Economic Development Pool (Section 891.8) supports eligible economic development projects that may involve local government entities or a partnership with for-profit business entities. The bill raises the cap on this pool from \$100 million to \$125 million. These adjustments enable greater funding flexibility and support for projects beneficial to eligible local governing bodies and, by extension, the states economic development initiatives. The effective date for these changes will be November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

HB 4115 West, Tammy(R)
Seifried, Ally(R)

Increases the upper limits on professional development requirements which school boards can impose on teachers; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: The bill mandates that district boards of education in Oklahoma establish professional development programs for certified teachers and administrators. The composition of the professional development committee includes classroom teachers, administrators, and members of the community, ensuring a majority of classroom teachers. These committees must assess student data annually to create programs aimed at improving

academic performance and addressing achievement gaps.

Mandatory training areas include child abuse recognition and reporting, autism awareness, and dyslexia and dysgraphia awareness. The bill codifies the requirement for each certified teacher to complete a certain number of professional development hours for employment retention. Specifically, it increases the maximum allowable professional development hours from 150 to 200 hours within any five-year period.

School districts are required to document and report their professional development activities, results, and costs to the State Department of Education annually. Should a district choose not to implement a professional development program, it still must report its professional development activities. The bill stipulates the establishment of an online system by the State Department of Education for this reporting.

The legislation is set to go into effect on July 1, 2026, with an emergency declaration ensuring it is enacted promptly to address pressing educational needs.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

HB 4201 Schreiber, Suzanne(D)
Thompson, Kristen(R)

Requires child care centers to have a master teacher for every sixty enrolled children; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: This bill enacts a new provision in the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act that mandates a specific staffing ratio for child care centers with star ratings (two through five) in the state. The provision requires that these facilities maintain at least one full-time master teacher for every sixty children enrolled. This requirement aims to uphold a high standard of education and care within licensed child care centers by ensuring a sufficient number of qualified teaching personnel relative to the number of children served. The new law will be codified under Section 404.4 of Title 10 in the Oklahoma Statutes and is scheduled to come into effect on November 1, 2026. This establishes a clear directive for maintaining quality standards in child care facilities across Oklahoma.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Health & Human Services

HB 4263 Johns, Ronny(R)
Frix, Avery (F)(R)

Allows certain retired CareerTech employees to choose between Teachers' Retirement System and OPERS participation.



AI Summary: This bill modifies the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act and the Teachers Retirement System of Oklahoma. In Section 3103, a new clause is added to define a specific retirement system change as nonfiscal. This clause (m) allows an election for certain retired members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, who return to work at the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education, to remain with OTRS or alternatively join OPERS, participating either in its defined benefit or defined contribution plans. Under the provisions of Section 17-103, these retired employees have the choice upon re-employment to elect not to continue with OTRS, subject to all limitations for retired members returning to work. If chosen, they can participate in OPERS as per the applicable laws and rules. The changes to the definition in OPLAAA and these retirement provisions become effective on

October 1, 2026, and November 1, 2026, respectively. The bill ensures these modifications are classified as nonfiscal, implying no financial impact on retirement funding or cost, aligning with OPLAAA as revised.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Rules

HB 4273 Miller, Nicole(R)
Rader, Dave(R)

Allows eligible colleges and universities to qualify as aerospace employers for income tax credits.



AI Summary: This bill addresses income tax credits for qualified employers and employees in the aerospace sector in Oklahoma. The key change involves expanding the definition of a "qualified employer" to include institutions of higher education in the state that have a dedicated institute for aerospace research and technology. Similarly, the definition of a "qualified employee" is updated to ensure that only those individuals actively working within such institutes at these educational establishments qualify. This change may facilitate more inclusive eligibility for tax credits, potentially encouraging industry growth through academic collaboration and innovation.

Further, the bill preserves existing qualifications for employees transitioning between different employers in the aerospace sector without losing eligibility for tax credits, provided they believe within a five-year lifetime limit. These changes aim to foster further engagement and collaboration between academia and industry within Oklahoma's aerospace sector, taking effect beginning January 1, 2027.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

HB 4326 Moore, Anthony(R)
Seifried, Ally(R)

Expands Oklahoma's Promise eligibility and revises income, custody, and certified teacher qualification rules.



AI Summary: This bill makes several significant updates and expansions to the eligibility criteria for the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program (OHLAP). It allows students seeking entry to technology centers to qualify for the program by completing the core curriculum, broadening the previously restricted access to higher education institutions. The bill extends the eligibility for students placed in court-ordered custody of private nonprofit child-placing agencies or Indian tribes, with certain financial qualifications removed to make the program more accessible. The bill redefines who qualifies as a parent for the purposes of eligibility by including children of certified teachers as eligible, provided that the teacher fulfills new, more inclusive definitions, including certain non-classroom roles and varying employment histories.

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education are required to verify the certification in a classroom subject, emphasizing the necessity for standard or alternative certification in these instructional areas. The legislation also removes the income requirement for students in certain custodial conditions, potentially enabling more students facing financial hardships to benefit.

These changes take effect from July 1, 2026, but also declare an emergency to ensure the law is in force immediately upon passage to address public peace, health, and safety concerns.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

HB 4331 Moore, Anthony(R)
Rader, Dave(R)



Adjusts provisions of the Teachers' Retirement System, setting rules for athletic trainers to participate in the System, for Superintendents with previous participation in the system to receive benefits, and other adjustments.

AI Summary: The legislation primarily focuses on delineating membership criteria for various retirement systems pertinent to Oklahoma educators and state employees. It mandates new rules effective November 1, 2026, whereby new employees of the State Department of Education must enroll in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS) rather than continuing in the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (OTRS). However, exceptions apply for elected State Superintendents of Public Instruction with previous OTRS participation who will retain their membership within the system.

Moreover, the bill revises the provision for partial lump-sum payments at retirement, restricting eligibility to those reaching normal retirement age with a minimum of 30 years of service. The revised law also allows for portions of these payments to be transferred into other retirement instruments in compliance with tax regulations.

Certified athletic trainers are now included among professionals eligible for participation credit within the OTRS, treated equivalently to roles like teachers and counselors, with credit based on their teaching history.

Overall, the bill indicates a structured approach to defining retirement plan participation and associated benefits for various state educational employees, refining eligibility, and crediting processes to better integrate diverse positions like athletic trainers into the existing system. The bill emphasizes ensuring law compliance with Internal Revenue Code aspects regarding retirement benefits and rollovers. It also systematically allows the smooth transition of service credits between systems, promoting a consistent retirement benefits framework for educators in Oklahoma.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Rules

HB 4491 Kane, John(R)
Daniels, Julie(R)



Allows certain charter, virtual charter, and nontraditional students to participate in public school extracurricular activities.

AI Summary: This bill incorporates significant changes regarding student participation in extracurricular activities across Oklahoma public schools. Virtual charter school students are now authorized to partake in OSSAA-managed activities, offering them broader access to extracurricular programs. Each school district can implement policies enabling students from charter and virtual charter schools or students educated by other means to engage in district-offered activities. To do so, charter school and virtual charter school students must ensure certain criteria are met, such as that the desired activity is unavailable at their current school, the activity has no course requirement, and proper registration and fees are fulfilled. Similar provisions apply to students educated by other means, requiring adherence to academic standards determined through mutual agreement between the student's guardian and district officials.

School athletic associations must also accommodate these students, or public schools cannot maintain membership within them. Specific arrangements for military families facilitate electronic applications and enrollment in virtual charter schools, ensuring swift transitions for children moving on active duty orders. By adopting a comprehensive approach, this bill promotes inclusivity and equal opportunities for all students to participate in extracurricular activities across different educational settings within the state. The enactment of this bill is set for July 1, 2026, with emergency steps for faster execution following legislative approval.

Last Action: 4- 1-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

SB 1189 Pugh, Adam(R)
Lowe, Dick(R)



Subject to available funding, directs \$50 MIL from the School Security Revolving Fund be withdrawn and divided among all public school districts each year, for three years, starting July 1, 2026; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislative act focuses on enhancing school security in Oklahoma by amending Section 2 of Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2023, as revised by Section 2 of Chapter 408, O.S.L. 2024. It establishes a School Security Revolving Fund within the State Treasury, designated for the State Department of Education. The fund is intended to receive monetary contributions from multiple sources such as state and federal grants, donations, and legislative appropriations.

The act significantly alters funding mechanics by removing previous expenditure limits, allowing for more flexible use of the fund. Most notably, it stipulates that \$50 million are to be allocated from the fund equally among all public school districts in Oklahoma for each of the three fiscal years starting July 1, 2026, contingent on the availability of funding. The fund's resources may be utilized for various security enhancements, including the establishment of School Resource Officer Programs and improvements to physical school security infrastructure.

This act is set to take effect on July 1, 2026, and includes an emergency declaration, emphasizing the importance of immediate action for public safety in schools.

Last Action: 3-31-26 H Sent to subcommittee House Approp Sub: Education

SB 1226 Rader, Dave(R)
Tedford, Mark(R)



Expands the duty of drivers to stop or report after accidents that cause property damage.

AI Summary: This bill revises Oklahoma motor vehicle accident laws, making several key modifications. Firstly, drivers involved in accidents resulting in damage to property or vehicles attended by individuals must stop immediately at or near the scene of the accident and remain there until they have complied with Section 10-104 requirements. The language surrounding this requirement is modernized to include gender neutrality and clear statutory language adjustments.

Secondly, for accidents involving damage to fixtures, fences, or other property adjacent to public or private roads, the driver must attempt to notify the owner or person in charge of the property, providing their name, address, and vehicle registration number. This update expands the scope of locations to ensure comprehensive coverage.

Failure to comply with stopping and notification requirements remains categorized as a misdemeanor, subject to fines up to \$500, imprisonment for up to one year, or both. There is an additional liability for property damage, allowing recovery of up to three times the property's value through civil actions and maintains the option for a judge to order restitution.

The effective date for these changes is set for November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 3-31-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Jud & Pub Safe

SB 1339 Pugh, Adam(R)
Lowe, Dick(R)



Updates the statutory minimum salary schedule for certified school personnel and requires annual allocation of funds by the State Board of Education to support salary increases; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation updates and specifies the minimum salary schedule for certified personnel in Oklahoma public schools, to be enacted starting the 2025-2026 school year. It introduces a mandatory distribution by the State Board of Education of allocated funds starting with 2026-2027, to ensure salary schedule compliance for districts receiving Foundation or Salary Incentive Aid or neither. School districts must notify teachers in writing if their salaries will fall below the schedule due to retirement benefits. The state's Board of Education will recognize additional qualifications from individuals with out-of-country credentials, ensuring their teaching experiences are acknowledged. Better clarity is established by replacing "and/or" with "and" concerning salaries and fringe benefits. Corrections to institutional names, such as changing University Hospital to Oklahoma Children's Hospital, have been made. Beginning July 1, 2026, the act takes effect immediately upon passage for urgent enactment to preserve public welfare.

Last Action: 3-31-26 H Sent to subcommittee House Approp Sub: Education

SB 1480 Seifried, Ally(R)
Caldwell, Trey(R)



Directs CareerTech to establish an apprenticeship pilot program; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill mandates technology center school districts to assign apprenticeship coordinators. These coordinators will have duties such as fostering employer relationships within their areas, facilitating student apprenticeships, and coordinating with local public and charter schools under the AIM Act of 2016. The youth apprenticeship programs are redefined to involve students in technology center school programs rather than just vocational education, providing hands-on learning and classroom instruction that result in skill mastery certification. It specifies that these programs do not equate to traditional U.S. Department of Labor apprenticeships. The statutory language in the bill is updated to reflect these changes, promoting better alignment with federal terms. Moreover, all schools with apprenticeship, internship, and mentorship programs must now cooperate with these coordinators. The bill also allows the State Board of Education to decide if these programs can fulfill graduation requirements. The legislation is set to become effective on July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause allowing for immediate applicability post-approval.

Last Action: 4- 7-26 H Meeting set for 10:30 a.m., Room 450, House Postsecondary Ed

SB 1497 Hines, Kelly (F)(R)
Lowe, Dick(R)



Expands alternate diploma options for students with significant cognitive disabilities and aligns graduation requirements with statewide standards; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill revises Oklahoma's high school graduation requirements, particularly embedding changes in curriculum standards and the introduction of an "alternate diploma" for students participating in the OAAP. The alternate diploma is to be maintained alongside the provision for a Free Appropriate Public Education and will be considered equivalent to a standard diploma for the purpose of calculating graduation rates. Students can opt for alternate graduation pathways, requiring at least 23 curriculum units, which parents or legal guardians must approve if deviating from the standard track.

Complementary to this, students enrolled in the 2024-2025 school year in grades eight through twelve must complete innovative subject matter curricula, inclusive of hands-on career exploration and an expanded suite of courses designed for college admission and workforce readiness. The bill updates curriculum guidelines, emphasizing classic literature, numerical fluency in "Euclidean" geometry, and integrated civics education.

New provisions allow for alternate course accreditations at a district level, particularly for math- and science-based application courses, if properly reported and approved. Furthermore, students must engage in rigorous daily academic coursework and the state maintains oversight of assessment methods to ensure statewide educational standards align with future academic and career demands. The act becomes effective July 1, 2026, and includes an emergency clause for expedited implementation.

Last Action: 3- 3-26 S Voted from committee - Do Pass Senate Education

SB 1595 McIntosh, Julie (F)(R)
Hays, Neil(R)



Bars agency influence over commercial driver training school selection and protects student grant eligibility; EMERGENCY.

Companions: SB 2137 (Identical)

AI Summary: The bill introduces legislation that prevents any state agency, entity, or contracted entity from explicitly endorsing or advising against any commercial driver training school within Oklahoma. If an entity violates this provision, the affected commercial driver training school has the right to pursue civil action against the violator. Furthermore, the bill also prohibits these entities from withholding grants for students of commercial driver training schools based on the student's specific school selection. Should this occur, either the student or the school affected can pursue a civil action against the violating entity. To ensure swift implementation, the bill is marked as an emergency measure, going into effect on July 1, 2026, and taking immediate force upon passage and approval due to the declared emergency state.

Last Action: 4- 2-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Jud & Pub Safe

SB 1632 Alvord, Jerry(R)
Hasenbeck, Toni(R)



Directs that certain career-readiness assessments be conducted during grades ten through twelve and requires the Regents for Higher Education to set rules to allow college credit for assessment-based credentials and scores; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill revises Oklahoma Statute 14-135 by transferring the responsibility to review and approve career-readiness assessments from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to the State Department of Education. This Department, in collaboration with the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability, will ensure that the assessments align with workplace skill requirements. The bill removes previous provisions making the availability of assessments conditional on funding and specifies their availability to grades 10-12 starting in the 2026-2027 school year. School districts have discretion in administering these assessments, but they must be offered to students at least once at no cost. The assessments cover skills such as applied mathematics, workplace documents, and graphic literacy. Additionally, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, working with the American Council on Education, are tasked with establishing guidelines for granting college credit based on these assessments. The bill includes an effective date of July 1, 2026, and declares an emergency to allow the act to be enacted immediately upon passage and approval for the preservation of public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 4- 7-26 H Meeting set for 10:30 a.m., Room 450, House Postsecondary Ed

SB 1733 Thompson, Kristen(R)
Lawson, Mark(R)



Requires school employees to report certain student disclosures to law enforcement and limits school investigations; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill updates existing laws to enhance the safety and welfare of students in Oklahoma schools, particularly focusing on communication regulations and mandatory reporting procedures. It explicitly includes legal guardians in existing requirements for communication between school personnel and students conducted over electronic or digital means. Law enforcement must be immediately notified of any violations related to these communications per Section 1210.163.

The new law outlines that school employees must report any allegations or disclosures of a student being a victim of sexual abuse, assault, or misconduct to local law enforcement within 24 hours. Local law enforcement is required to be independent of the school district, ensuring objective investigations. Reports must precede any school district investigations or interviews related to the allegations to preserve the integrity of the investigation. Furthermore, identities of the reporting employees should be maintained confidential unless disclosed by court order or necessary for an investigation.

Additionally, all school employees are required to annually sign an attestation confirming their obligation to report child abuse or neglect, emphasizing accountability and responsibility in protecting student welfare. Failure to sign does not exempt them from their reporting obligations or negate potential criminal liability. The act becomes effective on July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause allowing the law to take effect immediately upon passage and approval for public safety reasons.

Last Action: 3-31-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Jud & Pub Safe

SB 1735 Seifried, Ally(R)
Lay, Mike (F)(R)



Places technology center school districts under the State Board of Career and Technology Education; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill comprehensively revises the governance structure of technology center school districts in Oklahoma by shifting control and oversight to the State Board of Career and Technology Education. This board now defines governance criteria and handles the classification, accreditation, and inspection of technology centers. These boards' corporate structures are clarified, allowing the creation of district-specific names and powers typical of public corporations. Elections for boards of education will now be determined by newly divided district zones or can opt for broader community voting, particularly in districts with over 225,000 electors.

Significant updates in terminology improve the precision of the language used. For example, terms like "fewer" replace "less" in regards to board numbers, and verbs are standardized. Provisions allow the board to designate or appoint treasurers facilitating efficient fiscal management.

The act also details annexation processes, elections for levies, and how teacher benefits may transfer within districts. Moreover, the ability to transfer surplus property and the independence in decision-making regarding educational facilities are enhanced. Effective July 1, 2026, the act declares an emergency to ensure prompt implementation, preserving public peace and safety.

Last Action: 4- 7-26 H Meeting set for 10:30 a.m., Room 450, House Postsecondary Ed

SB 1771 Thompson, Kristen(R)
Tedford, Mark(R)

Permits the Workforce Commission to collect certain data and employ outside counsel.



AI Summary: This bill amends sections of the Oklahoma Workforce Commissions powers and responsibilities. It allows the Commission to collect a more comprehensive set of data from various entities to enhance workforce development funding decisions and operational efficacy, including information on funds allocated, expenditures, performance data, and more. This expanded data collection aims to better facilitate the Commission's work and improve transparency and understanding of workforce development programs' impact through dashboards and reports. Additionally, the bill authorizes the Commission to retain legal representation by employing outside counsel for advisory and representation purposes with the associated costs covered by the Commission's funds. These changes seek to enhance the Commissions capability to fulfill its mission more effectively. The Act will take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 4- 7-26 H Meeting set for 1:30 p.m., Room 4S.5, House General Government

SB 1884 Bullard, David(R)
Hasenbeck, Toni(R)

Gives educator groups equal access to school employees and lets employees quit an organization anytime;
EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: The proposed law revises the conditions under which statewide professional educators associations can access school district employees. Access to employees includes presenting at meetings, distributing information via school email, and using school bulletin boards, among others. Importantly, associations are not required to provide gifts or meals for such access and their communications relating to collective bargaining are

classified as promotional events, ensuring equal opportunities to communicate with employees.

The bill also stipulates that schools cannot charge associations for promotional material distribution or access-related activities. Should equal access be denied, the association must notify the respective school board and, if access isn't granted within 15 days, the State Board of Education will be notified to ensure compliance.

In terms of employee organization memberships, the bill introduces the right for school district employees to terminate memberships at any time without limitations on timing or form, and without needing to disclose reasons for termination. Furthermore, no school policies or agreements should impose conditions on membership processes, and existing non-compliant agreements will be nullified when the act takes effect on July 1, 2026. An emergency clause ensures that this law takes effect immediately upon passage and approval for the preservation of public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 4- 7-26 H Meeting set for 1:30 p.m., Room 4S.5, House General Government

	All	Track
Total Bills:	34	34

Track(s):

Position:



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