



OKLAHOMA ACTE

CTE PRIORITY MEASURES

☐ **HB 2973** Hays, Neil(R)

Requires school districts to report the expenditure of any state-appropriated funding for any purpose via a new accounting code; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation introduces a requirement for all public school districts in Oklahoma to utilize a specific data code in the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System for reporting the use of state-appropriated funds. This update, effective beginning with the 2026-2027 school year, compels public school districts to report expenditures using this newly adopted data code in addition to any other applicable codes. The State Board of Education is tasked with adopting this data code, which is restricted solely to expenditures derived from state-appropriated funds. To ensure clarity in financial reporting, the data code cannot be used for any expenses not covered by state-appropriated funding. The law is set to take effect starting July 1, 2026, with an emergency declaration allowing it to be implemented immediately upon passage and approval to safeguard public interests.

Last Action: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee House Appropriations

☐ **HB 3017** Dobrinski, Mike(R)

Creates the Career Technology Medical Services Training Act.

AI Summary: This bill establishes a new legislative act titled the "Career Technology Medical Services Training Act of 2026." It clearly states that this act will not be included in the codified laws of Oklahoma, meaning it operates outside the existing statutory framework. The act is set to become effective on November 1, 2026, allowing any provisions or measures within it to commence on that date. The bill is focused on career technology concerning medical services training, although further specifics of what the act entails are not detailed in the provided text.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ [HB 3021](#) [Lowe, Dick\(R\)](#)

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: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Common Education

☐ [HB 3022](#) [Lowe, Dick\(R\)](#)

Sets standards and limits for adjunct teachers in public schools; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: This bill revises the regulations for adjunct teachers in Oklahoma. New provisions stipulate that individuals employed as adjunct teachers without a valid teaching certificate are prohibited from serving as full-time or part-time classroom teachers in the core subject areas of math, science, English language arts, and social sciences for grades prekindergarten through six, across both district-run public schools and public charter schools. A minimum requirement for these individuals is a high school diploma. Furthermore, the State Board of Education is directed to create salary guidelines for part-time adjunct teachers who do not possess valid teaching certificates. The bill also maintains the overall framework for the alternative placement teaching certificates and stipulates the effective date as July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause for immediate implementation. These changes aim to regulate the qualifications and roles of adjunct teachers in primary education settings more strictly.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H And also Referred to House Oversight: Education

☐ [HB 3027](#) [Kerbs, Dell\(R\)](#)

Creates a Youth Camp and Recreational Area Safety Fund within the Dept. of Emergency Management to be used for safety and planning purposes for youth and recreational campgrounds in the state; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: The bill introduces a new fund, the Youth Camp and Recreational Area Safety Revolving Fund, managed by the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management. This fund will be used to support safety initiatives for youth camps and recreational areas and is not subject to fiscal year limitations, ensuring

continuous financial support. The fund is also exempted from apportionment into the General Revenue Fund, marking it as a standalone financial resource.

The bill mandates that youth camps and recreational campgrounds in Oklahoma must develop and maintain comprehensive emergency operations plans to safeguard campers, staff, and visitors against natural disasters and severe weather events. These plans must identify specific natural hazards, outline evacuation routes and procedures, and detail methods for issuing alerts and warnings. They must be reviewed and updated annually, and a copy must be filed with the local emergency management director each year or after any significant change to operations or conditions.

The law will become effective on July 1, 2026, with an immediate emergency declaration to ensure that preparations and planning can begin promptly. These legislative changes aim to enhance the safety and preparedness of youth camps and recreational areas towards emergencies and severe weather conditions.

Last Action: 2- 4-26 H Sent to subcommittee House Approp Sub: General Government

☐ [HB 3028](#) Kerbs, Dell(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: 2-10-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Government

☐ [HB 3029](#) Kerbs, Dell(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: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee as substituted House Appropriations

☐ **HB 3031** Lowe, Dick(R)

Directs the Dept. of Education to develop and implement a common course number system to be used statewide.



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: 2- 9-26 H Not heard in committee House Approp Sub: Education

☐ **HB 3126** West, Kevin(R)

Directs the Commissioners of the Land Office to transfer certain school funds into a new Concurrent Enrollment Fund for support of higher education concurrent enrollment; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: This bill mandates the annual transfer of funds from the permanent school funds to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to specifically support concurrent enrollment for eligible high school students starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027. The allocation must be used solely for this purpose, prohibiting use for any other activities. The bill establishes the Concurrent Enrollment Revolving Fund, which will consist of accumulated bonuses and delay rental income, managed by the Commissioners of the Land Office, and invested by the State Treasurer with all interest being reinvested into the fund. The bill also revises the funding formula for school districts by creating an exemption where the distributed monies from the new fund are not included in the State Apportionment. The act

will be effective from July 1, 2026, and due to its importance for public peace, health, or safety, an emergency is declared so it will take effect following its approval.

Last Action: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee House Appropriations

☐ **HB 3128** West, Kevin(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: 2-10-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Commerce & Econ Development

☐ **HB 3134** West, Kevin(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: 2-12-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Jud & Pub Safe

☐ **HB 3240** Hasenbeck, Toni(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; EMERGENCY.

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: 2- 9-26 H Not heard in committee House Approp Sub: Education

☐ **HB 3241** Hasenbeck, Toni(R)

Establishes the THRIVE Act which sets various standards for character and virtue enrichment programs within public schools; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The THRIVE Act introduces a state-mandated curriculum focused on positive character traits and personal skills for grades prekindergarten to twelfth. It specifies an exclusive list of character traits such as trustworthiness, responsibility, respect, and others deeply rooted in American tradition, which cannot be augmented by additional values. The State Department of Education is tasked with creating and publishing resources, including technical assistance, approved curricula, and a reading list, for school adoption. An annual report will detail school compliance, and federal or private funds can assist in program implementation. Public access to the curriculum is mandatory,

and parents can opt children out of this instruction. Schools must also offer premises for after-school programs by third parties that align with the curriculum's principles. This act prioritizes its requirements over other Oklahoma laws and will be effective from July 1, 2026. An emergency clause ensures immediate implementation for pressing public concerns.

Last Action: 2-12-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3288** Roe, Cynthia(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: 2-11-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Education

☐ **HB 3304** Steagall, Jay(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: 2-11-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight:
Jud & Pub Safe

☐ **HB 3311** Eaves, Ryan (F)(R)

Allows more money to be financed through state infrastructure and economic development pooled funds.



AI Summary: This bill updates sections of the Oklahoma Community Economic Development Pooled Finance Act by altering financial ceilings and specifying funding allocations. Specifically, the Infrastructure Pool's cap is raised from \$100 million to \$125 million. This pool aids two or more eligible local government entities in financing authorized infrastructure projects on a pooled basis. Similarly, the Economic Development Pool also sees its cap increased from \$100 million to \$125 million. This pool supports projects under similar conditions but focuses additionally on economic development, including benefits to for-profit business entities alongside eligible government bodies. Within both pools, 65% of the net proceeds are designated for municipalities with populations of 300,000 or fewer, while 35% may benefit any eligible local government entity regardless of its size. Additional provisions allow for pooled funds to be applied interchangeably to authorized projects under the companion sections, fostering flexible utilization of resources. The updated act will take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2-12-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3332** Hays, Neil(R)

Creates the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan for Teachers Act which establishes an optional defined contribution retirement plan for newly hired teachers.



AI Summary: The bill establishes the "Defined Contribution Retirement Plan for Teachers Act," offering teachers hired from November 1, 2026, a choice between a new defined contribution retirement plan and the existing defined benefit plan. This new plan is to be managed by the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, which will invest and administer the plan's trust. Eligible teachers can make an irrevocable written election to join this plan, after which they will cease to accrue credits under the traditional pensionsystem.

Participants will contribute either 4.5% or 7% of their salary to the plan, with the employer matching up to 7%. Contributions and earnings are immediately vested, while employer contributions vest after three years or when the participant reaches age 65. The Board of Trustees will provide a selection of investment options and ensure compliance with federal laws, including the Internal Revenue Code.

For those not electing the new plan, a revised minimum salary schedule will apply, offering increased salaries compared to those under the defined benefit plan if they continue in that option. The bill also allows for adjustments in the employer matching rates to manage liabilities of the defined benefit plan. Furthermore, the plan can be amended or terminated by future legislation. The bills measures aim to provide flexibility, enhanced financial planning tools, and investment options to better prepare teachers for retirement.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3429** Wilk, Jonathan (F)(R)

Authorizes the Development Finance Authority to issue bonds for the Career Technology Business Partnership Pool; EMERGENCY.

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: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee as substituted House Appropriations

☐ **HB 3462** Hays, Neil(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: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3468** Boles, Brad(R)

Creates the Corporation Commission Modification Act of 2026.

AI Summary: The Corporation Commission Modification Act of 2026 is a new legislative measure that may be referred to by this title. The act is set to come into effect on November 1, 2026. Notably, this act will not be included in the codified Oklahoma Statutes, indicating it may pertain to temporary provisions or serves a specific, potentially transitional purpose.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3679** Provenzano, Melissa(D)

Provides a sales tax exemption for nonprofit organizations verified by CareerTech as official STEM Communities or Regions; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislative measure revises the existing law concerning sales tax exemptions for governmental and nonprofit entities by adding a new provision. It specifically establishes a tax exemption for sales of tangible personal property or services to or by nonprofit organizations classified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The organizations must be verified as official STEM Communities or Regions by the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education according to Section 21-1210 of Title 70. The changes made by the bill aim to support and encourage STEM-related activities by making these organizations' purchases and sales exempt from sales tax. The bill sets the effective date for these changes to July 1, 2026, and includes an emergency clause for the act to take immediate effect upon passage and approval to safeguard public interests.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3702** Caldwell, Chad(R)

Increases the length of the school year by hour and day counts; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill revises the established length of the school year in Oklahoma from 181 days or 1,086 hours to 185 days or 1,110 hours annually, effective the 2026-2027 school year. It introduces the option for districts to meet the 1,110-hour requirement over a shorter 170-day period, subject to adopting an extended-day schedule policy. Professional meetings and parent-teacher conferences are prohibited from being included in instruction time calculations. The bill specifies that, beginning 2026-2027, virtual instruction can only count towards instruction time under conditions including approved plans and state emergencies. The bill also requires math proficiency screenings for students in grades 2-5, aligning with new state standards and interventions for those behind targets, while promoting incentives for advanced learners. Similarly, reading screenings for K-3 students are mandated to enhance early detection of reading difficulties. Annual reports must be submitted to state authorities to track the implementation and efficacy of virtual instruction and reading support measures. The bill is set to be effective on July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause ensuring immediate action upon passage.

Last Action: 2-11-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3703** Caldwell, Chad(R)

Requires public schools to cover the cost of certain tuition waivers for high school seniors participating in concurrent enrollment, with students who withdraw from such programs required to reimburse a portion of costs; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill modifies provisions related to concurrent enrollment for high school students in Oklahoma. Under the revised law, all school districts are required to cover tuition waivers for eligible high school seniors, allowing them to take up to 18 credit hours, with the school district bearing the tuition costs. While previously contingent on the senior program being fully funded, high school juniors can now receive tuition waivers as well, for up to nine credit hours, but this is contingent on the availability of district funds.

A new stipulation demands that students who withdraw from a concurrent enrollment course post cutoff must reimburse 50% of the course's tuition to the school district. The bill continues to emphasize that eligible students cannot be denied concurrent enrollment by either institutions of higher education or independent school districts.

Further, school districts are required to give academic credit for concurrently taken college courses that correlate with district-offered courses, otherwise awarding elective credit.

An annual report detailing the program's metrics, such as student participation, tuition waivers granted, graduation rates, and degrees earned, must be issued and posted online by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. The bill takes effect July 1, 2026, with an immediate implementation clause to handle urgent needs.

Last Action: 2- 9-26 H Meeting set for 10:30 a.m., Room 450, House Approp Sub: Education

☐ **HB 3711** Caldwell, Chad(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: This bill modifies requirements under the School District Transparency Act by adding a condition for school districts to post the percentage of their total expenditures that went to instructional expenses directly on their websites' homepages. Instructional expenditures are defined following the National Center for Education Statistics, excluding administrative services and related resources.

In bond elections, districts must now include this percentage with the bond proposal information, ensuring prospective voters have insight into financial priorities before voting. Similarly, when applying for bond guarantees, districts are required to include the percentage of instructional expenditures in their applications.

Exclusions from this requirement have been clarified. The instructional expenditure stipulation does not apply to bonds approved prior to the enactment. The provisions of this act will take effect on July 1, 2026, but due to a declared emergency, the changes have applicability immediately upon the bill's passage and approval, ensuring expedited transparency improvements.

Last Action: 2-11-26 H And also Referred to House Oversight: Education

☐ **HB 3715** Caldwell, Chad(R)

Makes permanent the temporary statewide ban on the use of electronic communications devices in schools by students; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill requires each school district's board of education to implement a policy banning students from using personal electronic devices, such as smart watches and smartphones, on public school premises during instructional hours (bell to bell). Previously, adopting such a policy was optional after the 2026-2027 school year, but this bill makes it mandatory starting with the 2025-2026 school year and continuing thereafter. The policy should specify disciplinary measures for infractions but allows exceptions for emergencies and necessary health-related monitoring by students. The act specifies that exceptions can include emergencies or health-monitoring needs that require device use during the school day. The legislation is set to take effect on July 1, 2026. Furthermore, an emergency declaration attached to the bill allows it to be immediately enacted following its passage and approval, emphasizing its importance for maintaining public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 3727** Shaw, Jim (F)(R)

Limits public funding for legislative lobbying by political subdivisions and delays former legislators from registering as lobbyists.

AI Summary: The proposed legislation prohibits political subdivisions in Oklahoma from using public funds to hire individuals as lobbyists or to pay nonprofit state associations that primarily represent political subdivisions and employ lobbyists. It clarifies that the prohibition does not extend to officers or employees providing information, attempting to influence legislation without registering as lobbyists, or claiming reimbursements for related direct travel expenses. Furthermore, it protects full-time employees of nonprofit state associations from the prohibition when engaging in specific legislative activities.

The bill gives taxpayers or residents the right to pursue injunctive relief if a political subdivision engages in these prohibited activities, with successful parties being awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs. Additionally, from January 1, 2027, former members of the Oklahoma Legislature will face a six-year restriction period before they may work as lobbyists, with those already registered prior to this date being ineligible for renewal until the restriction period has expired. The act is set to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H And also Referred to House Oversight: Jud & Pub Safe

☐ **HB 3748** Harris, Erick(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: 2- 9-26 H And also Referred to House Oversight: Government

☐ **HB 3761** Turner, Tim (F)(R)

Prohibits public schools from belonging to associations with specified diversity, equity, and inclusion practices; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill prohibits Oklahoma public schools and school districts from being members of any associations or organizations that implement specific diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) practices. Specifically, the legislation bans membership with entities that:

1. Grant preferential treatment for DEI-related positions, programs, or practices based on race, color, ethnicity, or national origin. 2. Have policies or mandates promoting DEI. 3. Require applicants for employment to provide a DEI statement. 4. Offer preferential consideration for employment or membership based on DEI criteria.

Public schools and districts must conduct a review of their current associations and terminate memberships that do not comply with these criteria, allowing a 15-calendar-day grace period for the associations to address noncompliance. Schools are also required to submit annual compliance certifications to the State Board of Education starting July 1, 2026. The State Board is authorized to establish rules to support the implementation of these new requirements. The bill, declared an emergency for the preservation of public welfare, takes effect immediately upon passage and approval.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H And also Referred to House Oversight: Education

☐ **HB 3783** Sneed, Chris(R)

Creates the Endorsed Plumbing Apprentice license for apprentices who pass the journeyman exam.

AI Summary: This bill establishes a new classification within Oklahoma's plumbing profession, creating the "Endorsed Plumbing Apprentice License." This classification is designated for registered apprentices who meet specific requirements to sit for and pass the journeyman examination as per OAC 158:30-5-1(f). To qualify, applicants must be at least 17 years old, be registered apprentices, complete a board-approved formal education program with a minimum 70% grade in relevant courses, and submit detailed educational transcripts and documentation. They must also fill out and submit an endorsed plumbing apprentice application form along with applicable fees. Once they accumulate one year of verifiable experience within three years of passing the journeyman examination, and provided they are at least 18 years old, they can apply for a journeyman plumber license without retaking the examination. The bill takes effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2-10-26 H Not heard in committee House Business

☐ HB 3841 Gann, Tom(R)



Removes certain provisions related to blighted properties and adjusts the decisionmaking power of municipal and county governments to implement certain projects, requiring a vote of residents.

AI Summary: The bill revises the Local Development Act to alter the framework for managing district, plan, or project approvals. The term blight is replaced, focusing redevelopment on underdeveloped areas. Proposed projects now require submission to and approval by voters in the relevant communities, introducing a democratic process to consent requirements. District inclusion demands separate approvals from local taxing jurisdictions; without it, their revenues remain unaffected by increment districts.

Confidential submissions to review committees are no longer protected, enhancing transparency. Review committees gain expanded responsibilities: members are forbidden from accepting any item of value from potential beneficiaries and must complete educational programs on the Local Development Act. These committees are bound to annual meetings and must provide balanced viewpoints and secure professional evaluations before making project recommendations. Financial and operational information of involved business enterprises and an economic impact study become compulsory in the review process.

These changes collectively aim to enforce stringent ethical guidelines, promote transparency, and ensure informed and community-supported decision-making in local development initiatives, effective from November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Heard in committee and laid over House General Government

☐ HB 3934 Smith, David(R)



Establishes standards and scope of practice for dental hygienists and a paradigm for three levels of licensure.

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: 2-11-26 H Not heard in committee House Public Health

☐ 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 General's 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: 2-12-26 H Voted from committee - Do Pass House Oversight: Health & Human Svcs

☐ 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: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Appropriations

☐ **HB 4070** **Alonso-Sandoval, Arturo(D)** Creates the Oklahoma Extracurricular Enrichment Act to fund educator stipends and extracurricular programs and reallocates lottery proceeds; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The Oklahoma Extracurricular Enrichment Act introduces the Educator Extracurricular Support Program to assist schools in compensating staff who take on roles supporting extracurricular programs. Participation is voluntary and involves providing stipends to teachers and school staff leading such activities. The bill emphasizes the support of programs occurring after regular school hours, especially those serving middle and high school students in financially disadvantaged areas. A specific STEAM seed grant component has been included to promote these programs, particularly in schools lacking existing STEAM opportunities. This grant prioritizes schools that serve a large percentage of low-income students and engage closely with community partners.

Application for program funds involves a detailed process considering participation levels and student demographics. The funds cannot replace existing local or federal funds but are meant to supplement them.

An annual reporting obligation is established, requiring both local districts and the State Department of Education to report on program impact and usage of funds.

The bill also establishes the Extracurricular Enrichment Revolving Fund, directing specific lottery proceeds to this fund and mandating rules for fund administration. Additionally, it allows for private contributions to be matched by state funds, encouraging investment from non-governmental entities. Key changes to existing lottery fund allocation redefine proceeds to be equally split between this new fund and the existing Teacher Empowerment Revolving Fund. The act becomes effective on July 1, 2026, with a provision for immediate enactment upon passage due to declared necessity.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Sent to subcommittee House Approp Sub: Education

☐ **HB 4115** **West, Tammy(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: 2- 4-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Oversight: Education

☐ **HB 4122** West, Tammy(R)



Directs the Board of Education to develop and implement certain curriculum on domestic violence and human trafficking prevention, with an opt-out option available; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill requires the Oklahoma State Department of Education to develop a domestic violence and human trafficking awareness and prevention curriculum for high school students (grades 9-12) prior to the 2027-2028 school year. The curriculum is to educate students on recognizing, preventing, and seeking assistance for domestic violence and human trafficking, understanding warning signs of dating and abusive behaviors, and fostering safe, healthy relationships. This content must be medically accurate and catered to different age groups.

The curriculum can be taught as either an independent study unit or incorporated into current courses. The Department of Education is also tasked with posting the curriculum and associated resources publicly online to aid school districts in implementation. While school districts may begin teaching this curriculum in the 2027-2028 school year, they are required to provide parents the option to opt-out their children. The effective date for this act is July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause for immediate enforcement post-approval.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 4123** Fetgatter, Scott(R)



Prohibits former school employees who were terminated for cause from serving on the school district board.

AI Summary: The bill establishes a new provision in the Oklahoma Statutes, making it ineligible for former school district employees to run for or serve on the district's board of education if they had previously been dismissed for cause from their positions within that same district. This provision seeks to mitigate any potential conflicts of interest or governance issues arising from individuals who have previously been removed from employment for cause having authority over the district's operations or policies. The bill clarifies that the prohibition does not apply retroactively to current board members as of the bill's effective date, allowing them to fulfill their existing term of service. The legislation is set to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2- 9-26 H Heard in committee and laid over House Elections & Ethics

☐ **HB 4156** Hasenbeck, Toni(R)

Stops schools from assigning unpaid extra duties to teachers and requires clear job descriptions; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill amends Section 70 O.S. 2021, Section 6-101.6, detailing employment contracts for teachers and administrators. The updated law mandates contracts to include a new category explicitly outlining job descriptions and duties, specifying contract hours and providing a minimum 30-minute duty-free lunch period. Additionally, it prohibits the use of vague terms such as "all other duties as assigned" in job descriptions, and it disallows requiring teachers to perform uncompensated duties outside their contracted hours, starting from the 2026-2027 school year. However, contracts may include additional specified duties beyond contracted hours, provided they are compensated at a defined and reasonable rate. The storage of employee information worksheets detailing salary and benefits remains intact, with annual updates provided to employees. The effective date for the law is July 1, 2026, but it is marked as an emergency act, taking effect immediately upon approval, indicating its essential role in safeguarding public peace and welfare.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 4175** Staires, Clay(R)

Allows schools to request approval to operate with fewer required school days or hours; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill revises the requirements for school districts regarding the length and structure of the school year. It allows school districts to request a waiver from meeting the minimum school days and hours, beginning with the 2026-2027 school year. For approval, the waiver request must demonstrate how the proposed schedule will meet student needs and ensure accountability for student outcomes. School districts may count up to two days or twelve hours of virtual instruction toward the required classroom instruction time under specific conditions if the school is closed due to a state of emergency declared by the Governor. Each school district or charter school must have an approved virtual instruction plan that addresses various needs, including technology infrastructure and support for students with Individualized Education Programs (IEP). The report on the use of virtual instruction is required annually, starting June 30, 2027. The bill will take effect on July 1, 2026, and declares an emergency for immediate effect post-approval.

Last Action: 2-11-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ **HB 4201** Schreiber, Suzanne(D)

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

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: 2-18-26 H Meeting set for 3:00 p.m., Room 4S.5, House Children, Youth & Family Services

☐ **HB 4263** Johns, Ronny(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: 2-10-26 H Not heard in committee House Banking, Financial Svcs & Pensions

☐ **HB 4273** Miller, Nicole(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: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee House Appropriations

☐ **HB 4326** Moore, Anthony(R)

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

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: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee House Appropriations

☐ [HB 4331](#) [Moore, Anthony\(R\)](#)



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: 2- 9-26 H Returned to full committee House Appropriations

☐ [HB 4452](#) Lepak, Mark(R)



Neutralizes existing agreements between collective bargaining organizations representing teachers in school districts and requires reauthorization via secret ballot and prohibits related payroll deductions regardless of approval; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation impacts school employees and their representation by specifically targeting organizations established under existing statutes. By December 31, 2020, these organizations must secure majority support through a secret ballot election organized by the school district board of education. This election demands in-person participation, identification, and paper ballots, with a potential challenge period for election results. The board may also implement a fee structure to cover election costs.

If an organization's majority support fails, it loses recognition, but existing contracts remain, excluding organization-related provisions. A 12-month wait is imposed before recognizing a new organization if aligned with a previous, unrecognized one. Furthermore, from December 31, 2026, school districts and state agencies are restricted from making payroll deductions for associations engaged in collective bargaining, aligning with updated payroll deduction prohibitions in existing statutes.

These requirements will codify new guidelines for employee representation and payroll practices, with the law taking full effect on July 1, 2026, although an emergency clause allows immediate enactment upon passage. This aims to ensure transparency and accountability in employee representation and financial deductions concerning collective bargaining activities.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 H Referred to House Committee on House Rules

☐ [HB 4491](#) Townley, Tammy(R)



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

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: 2- 5-26 H And also Referred to House Oversight: Education

☐ **SB 1189** Pugh, Adam(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: 2-10-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

☐ **SB 1194** Bullard, David(R)



Directs the CareerTech to implement a pilot program for career development grants to public school districts with smaller populations; EMERGENCY.

Companions: [SB 1203](#) (Refiled from 59R Session)

AI Summary: The bill mandates the creation of a pilot program by the State Board of Career and Technology Education, in coordination with the State Board of Education, to distribute grants to public schools for developing career and technology education for high school students. Grant eligibility criteria require that the proposed program is unavailable within 50 miles, addresses a proven workforce need, and has support from the local community and potential student participants. The application process for these grants will be overseen by both boards, ensuring that a variety of school districts, based on average daily membership (ADM), are included. Specifically, districts with ADMs over 2,500, under 2,500, and even those with 1,000 or fewer students must be represented. Up to \$10 million is earmarked for this initiative. Post-implementation, grant recipients are obliged to issue a detailed report on spending, student involvement, and recommendations for future improvements. The State Board of Education will assess whether these programs can contribute academic credits required for graduation. Implementation rules will be promulgated as

necessary by the involved boards. This act is effective July 1, 2026, and carries an emergency clause for immediate enactment upon passage.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1199 Sacchieri, Kendal (F)(R)



Expands provisions limiting economic entanglement by school board members to include technology center boards and sets a specific limit of five percent on certain economic conflicts of interest by relevant parties; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill modifies existing statutes relating to school district board of education contracts by expanding the scope to include technology center school district boards of education. It refines the circumstances under which board members are deemed to have a conflict of interest in contracts, making it explicit that if a board member or any of their immediate family holds a 5% or greater interest in or is employed by a company or individual with which the board contracts, they are to be considered directly or indirectly interested. This extends the contracting prohibitions to members of board members immediate families. Exceptions to this prohibition include engagements with companies that are the sole providers in a given region and lease-purchase agreements already in place before the member joined the board. The bill removes language concerning agreements where the board member or their spouse owned an interest of 5% or less, which previously exonerated them from conflict consideration. The immediate applicability clause ensures that the provisions apply to contracts entered into after the enactment of this bill, which, due to the declared emergency, takes effect immediately upon passage and approval.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1200 Sacchieri, Kendal (F)(R)



Prohibits those having financial ties to companies doing certain business with schools from serving on any school or technology center board.

AI Summary: This legislative change pertains to the eligibility criteria for individuals seeking election to the board of education for school districts or technology center school districts in Oklahoma. Previously, candidates needed to have resided within their respective districts for at least six months and to be a registered voter within the district. They also required a high school diploma or equivalent to qualify for candidacy. The bill adds a new restriction, barring individuals who hold a 5% or greater ownership interest in entities involved in bond issuance or building projects for these educational institutions from becoming candidates or being elected to these boards. This measure aims to prevent potential conflicts of interest. The residency and registration location requirements are reiterated for both candidates and eligible voters in school and technology center school district elections.

Last Action: 1-28-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate 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: 2- 3-26 S Voted from committee - Do Pass Senate Public Safety

☐ SB 1236 Bullard, David(R)



Creates the Administrative Report Consolidation Board to evaluate and consolidate school district and technology center reporting requirements and to submit annual recommendations; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill, known as the Administrative Report Consolidation Act, creates the Administrative Report Consolidation Board to streamline reporting requirements in Oklahoma's education sector. Its goal is to reduce redundant or outdated reporting and improve efficiency by consolidating them. The Board will consist of members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Governor. Members must be experienced superintendents from school or technology center districts, representing diverse populations. The Board is required to hold an organizational meeting by August 1, 2026, and will meet at least once a year. Meetings may occur via videoconference. A quorum, comprising six members, is necessary for any Board decision. The Board is empowered to hire independent entities for support and will receive staff assistance from state educational departments. The Board will deliver a comprehensive report by August 1, 2027, targeting a consolidation of annual reports into a maximum of ten each for public and technology center school districts. The bill becomes effective on July 1, 2026, but is activated immediately upon passage due to an emergency clause ensuring the swift implementation for the public interest.

Last Action: 2-10-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1237 Bullard, David(R)
Hays, Neil(R)



Establishes the Teachers Bill of Rights and mandates a reporting and investigation process for alleged violations; EMERGENCY.

Companions: SB 865 (Refiled from 59R Session)

AI Summary: This bill establishes the Teachers Bill of Rights within Oklahoma's education system. It specifies rights for teachers, administrators, and support staff, ensuring freedoms in expression, religious practice, and assembly. It allows for personal religious symbols, prayer activities, and the objective inclusion of religious texts. It emphasizes workplace safety,

providing protection against verbal or physical threats and a safe environment from violence.

Educational personnel can enforce classroom discipline, have disruptive students removed, and use reasonable disciplinary methods without fear of civil liability. Designated staff may carry firearms under existing law.

Teachers can reject certain medical interventions and are entitled to personal medical privacy. The bill supports academic freedom, allowing teachers to refuse training or instruction contradicting personal beliefs, barring state-required curriculum. Staff are granted specific non-infringing planning and lunch times, rights to complaint disclosures unless involved in law enforcement investigations, and protection during objective instruction on controversial topics.

A due process plan will be mandatory for reporting rights violations, requiring designated receivers, anonymous reporting, investigation protocols, and punishment for false accusations. It sets forth procedures for escalating certain issues to law enforcement and allows appeals on investigation findings. The effective date is July 1, 2026, with immediate implementation declared necessary.

Last Action: 1-28-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1240 Sacchieri, Kendal (F)(R)

Creates the Protect Taxpayers Act which prohibits state entities from engaging in political lobbying meeting certain conditions and imposes a fine for violators.

AI Summary: This bill introduces the "Protect Taxpayers Act of 2026," aimed at regulating the use of public resources by Oklahoma governmental entities in connection with lobbying activities. It defines "lobbying" as communication with government officials related to legislative or policy matters, excluding activities within the scope of government employees duties or public information efforts. A "lobbyist" is defined as anyone employed or compensated to perform lobbying services, with exceptions for those whose lobbying is incidental to their main duties.

The bill prohibits governmental entities, including but not limited to municipalities, agencies, commissions, and school districts from spending public funds to conduct lobbying, hire lobbyists, or pay dues to organizations engaged in lobbying. This includes any direct or indirect hiring of or payment to lobbyists, as well as financial support to associations that engage in or support lobbying activities. Violations of these prohibitions allow affected individuals to seek injunctive relief to stop further unlawful activities related to lobbying. This measure is aimed at preventing the use of taxpayer dollars to influence legislative or government processes through lobbying.

Last Action: 1-28-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Rules

☐ SB 1252 Guthrie, Brian (F)(R)
Hildebrant, Derrick (F)(R)

Requires all bodies subject to the Open Meetings Act to provide an opportunity for public comment on any action item on each agenda, subject to standards and limitations at the discretion of the body.

AI Summary: This bill amends the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act with significant changes that mandate public bodies to provide opportunities for public comment on agenda items before taking official action. Public bodies can implement written procedures governing the commenting process, including limitations on the length and

manner of comments, the total comment time, and may require commenters to sign up prior. These procedures must be uniformly applied and should facilitate efficient meeting conduct. The bill clarifies and corrects several statutory references: changes "Section 3106.2" to "Section 311.1", and "Title 74" to "Title 25" of the Oklahoma Statutes. The bill maintains existing notice requirements for public meetings, such as the necessity for advance public notices for regular, special, and emergency meetings, and outlines how notices should be displayed and distributed. It stipulates conditions specific to meetings held via videoconference and delineates the public's rights to access agendas for meetings, including those proposed to enter an executive session. This act becomes effective on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 1-28-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Judiciary

☐ SB 1273 Bergstrom, Micheal(R)



Creates the State Agency, Board and Commission Review Task Force to examine and provide related recommendations on potential efficiencies or redundancies in state agencies, boards and commissions; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill creates the Oklahoma State Agency, Board, and Commission Review Task Force, which is tasked with evaluating the effectiveness, efficiency, and necessity of all state agencies, boards, and commissions in Oklahoma. The task force consists of nine members, with appointments equally divided among the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor. The President Pro Tempore and the Speaker will then appoint co-chairs from their respective appointees. The task force is required to conduct reviews and provide recommendations for possible elimination, consolidation, or role changes of these state entities. These reports must be delivered electronically to the President Pro Tempore, Speaker, and Governor by January 31, 2027, and on an annual basis thereafter. Meetings will be called at the co-chairs' discretion, and the task force will receive joint staffing support from the Senate and House staff. Members will serve without pay, but travel costs may be reimbursed according to state regulations. Due to its immediate importance, the bill is marked for emergency enactment, allowing it to take effect immediately upon passage and approval.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1336 Thompson, Kristen(R)



Creates the Veterans Higher Education Access Act which provides tuition and fee waivers for state higher education institutions to veterans, with waiver amounts raising based on disability; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill establishes the Oklahoma Veterans Higher Education Access Act, designed to assist veterans with service-connected disabilities in accessing higher education. It defines eligible institutions as those within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education and technology centers governed by the State Board of Career and Technology Education. An eligible veteran is defined as an Oklahoma resident with an honorable military discharge and at least a 60% disability rating from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Veterans with disabilities ranging from 60% to 100% are eligible for waivers covering 50% to 100% of tuition and mandatory fees. The waiver applies to undergraduate programs up to 150 credit hours and technology programs leading to certification or licensure, up to three years. These waivers exclude remedial or

noncredit courses, textbooks, room, and board. Veterans must first exhaust federal education benefits.

Funding for these waivers is to be provided by the Legislature annually, depending on availability. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the State Board of Career and Technology Education will establish rules for the program, including application processes and disability verification. The effective date for the act is July 1, 2026, but it includes an emergency measure allowing immediate effect post-approval.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1337 Pugh, Adam(R)



Provides paid paternity leave for eligible education employees, updates leave-without-pay and shared-leave provisions, and renames related revolving funds; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation establishes paternity leave provisions for Oklahoma education employees, aligning it with existing maternity leave benefits. Full-time employees who have met tenure and hour requirements will now receive six weeks of paid paternity or maternity leave after the birth of a child. This leave is in addition to any sick leave-oriented provisions. Furthermore, employees can supplement this leave with accrued sick leave for up to six additional weeks, potentially extending total leave up to 12 weeks if medically justified under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

The bill also updates statutory references for leave sharing programs, ensuring they encompass both maternity and paternity contexts. It stipulates the conditions under which employees can donate and receive shared leave, aiming to encourage peer support in mitigating unpaid leave incidents.

Moreover, the bill renames and repurposes existing revolving funds to Public School Paid Maternity and Paternity Leave Revolving Fund and Education Employee Paid Maternity and Paternity Leave Revolving Fund, respectively, for funding these leave benefits. The legislation mandates claims for reimbursements from these funds and establishes guidelines for fund expenditure.

The act is positioned as a priority measure for swift implementation to support educational staff, reinforcing its role in public welfare by declaring an emergency for its enactment date of July 1, 2026.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1339 Pugh, Adam(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: 1-29-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1341 Hall, Chuck(R)



Establishes the Career Counselor Revolving Fund within the State Department of Education to provide support for career counselors and makes an appropriation; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation establishes the Career Counselor Revolving Fund within the State Treasury, a dedicated financial resource for the State Department of Education. The fund will collect money through various channels such as state appropriations, as well as private gifts, grants, donations, and bequests. Its primary purpose is to support career counseling services within Oklahoma school districts. A significant appropriation of \$1,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund will be directed into the revolving fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027. The funds will be distributed and expended following state financial procedures, with payments executed by the State Treasurer against claims approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. This act is slated to become effective on July 1, 2026, but has been declared an emergency, allowing its provisions to be enacted immediately upon legislative approval.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1357 Hicks, Carri(D)



Directs the Dept. of Education to provide matching funds for adult education and literacy programs equal to related federal dollars, as available funds permit; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill modifies the funding allocation for adult education in Oklahoma by mandating the state to provide matching funds equal to the federal funds received under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act or any future equivalent program. This dollar-for-dollar match aims to maximize partnership with federal funding sources and bolster resources for programs that lead to high school equivalency diplomas. Furthermore, it outlines a contingency plan: if federal funds are cut without designation of a successor program, the state legislature is required to continue supporting adult education programs at double the amount of the final year of federal receipt, ensuring the continuity of education services for adult learners. This effort highlights the state's commitment to maintaining support for adult education and family literacy, ensuring no loss of momentum due to potential federal funding changes. The act is set to be effective from July 1, 2026, and has been declared an emergency measure for immediate implementation post-approval to safeguard public welfare.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1375 Stanley, Brenda(R)
Kerbs, Dell(R)



Modifies graduation curriculum requirements by allowing a Computer Science unit focused on emerging technologies to satisfy certain existing course requirements; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill introduces new curriculum mandates aimed at modernizing and diversifying educational requirements for secondary students in Oklahoma. Particularly, the legislation enforces a new requirement for students starting eighth grade in the 2027-2028 school year to complete a unit in Computer Science or a related approved course in emerging technologies with AI instruction, integrating modern skills into graduation requirements. This unit may also meet existing requirements under certain conditions.

Adjustments to mathematics and science curriculum requirements are introduced, particularly through locally approved math- and science-based application courses, which align with an Individual Career and Academic Plan (ICAP). Pathway units are elaborated upon to provide diverse educational experiences, aligning with students career interests.

The bill accommodates various educational tracks with specific provisions for students completing standard, alternative, or modified diplomas. It mandates a minimum of twenty-three units for graduation up from traditional requirements when a parent or guardian modifies a student's educational track. Additional flexibility allows for technology center education programs and dual enrollment to fulfill graduation requirements under new criteria.

For students with significant cognitive disabilities, the bill delineates conditions for earning an alternate diploma that aligns closely with standard diploma requirements while still acknowledging their distinct educational pathways.

The bill also includes several language updates and clarifications for consistency, as well as repealing previous legislative sections to streamline updated educational requirements. The legislation is set to be effective on July 1, 2026, with emergency provisions indicating its immediate importance upon passage.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1385 Bergstrom, Micheal(R)

Adds an income tax exemption for those in certain certified trades.



AI Summary: The bill establishes the Oklahoma Critical Workforce Retention Act of 2026 with significant tax benefits for individuals in certified trades. Starting from the tax year 2026, individuals actively employed for the entire year in a certified trade can exempt a portion of their income from being taxed. The exempt portion varies by year: 20% exemption for the initial four years, increases in specific years, culminating with an 80% exemption in the 20th year, and a 50% exemption for each subsequent year. Additionally, taxable income deductions are provided for expenditures related to the trade, including the cost of tools, certification, and training fees necessary for practicing in such trades. Certified trades are explicitly listed, including roles such as aircraft mechanic, plumber, HVAC technician, and electrician, stipulating that they need specific technical skills and require a license or certification to practice in Oklahoma. The act becomes effective on November 1, 2026, reflecting a strategic move to retain skilled workers in key trades through financial incentives.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1392 Rader, Dave(R)
Pae, Daniel(R)



Modifies the aerospace employee income tax credit by adjusting the allowable credit amount beginning in a future tax year.

AI Summary: This bill addresses changes in the income tax code concerning a tax credit for qualified employees in the aerospace sector in Oklahoma. It specifically modifies the maximum allowable credit a qualified employee may claim against their state income tax. For tax years 2009 through 2026, the credit is up to \$5,000 per year. Starting in tax year 2027 and continuing through 2031, the maximum credit increases to \$10,000 per year. A qualified employee can utilize this credit for up to five nonconsecutive years during their lifetime. The bill also affirms that no credits shall be claimed for events occurring between July 1, 2010, and July 1, 2011, but are otherwise allowable post-July 1, 2011, as originally stipulated. This bill's amendments are set to become effective as of November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2- 9-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1416 Alvord, Jerry(R)



Revises character education laws by requiring a THRIVE Program developed by the Dept. of Ed, limiting approved curricula, mandating district implementation, and establishing parental notice, opt-out, and reporting requirements; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The THRIVE Act mandates a shift from the optional implementation of character education in Oklahoma schools to a required program focused on positive character traits and personal skills. It integrates this education into the current subject matter standards for grades prekindergarten through twelve. The State Department of Education is tasked with creating this program, which includes specific values such as trustworthiness, responsibility, respect for authority, and other fundamental character traits that are deeply rooted in U.S. history and tradition. The bill eliminates previous grant distribution provisions and requires public schools to both adopt the new program and publicly announce its implementation. Parents have the option to opt their children out of participation. Additionally, the bill mandates that the State Department of Education publish an annual report detailing district compliance and enables the use of federal or private funds for program implementation. Before the 2026-2027 school year, schools must also offer after-school programs in these values, with required parental consent and notification. The act gives the State Board of Education the authority to approve these programs and ensures that its provisions have precedence over conflicting Oklahoma state laws. The THRIVE Act becomes effective on July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause for immediate enactment upon approval.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1454 Wingard, Jonathan (F)(R)



Prohibits agencies providing a service on behalf of another agency from charging for labor associated with the service; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill establishes a new section in the Oklahoma Statutes, defined as Section 85.80 of Title 74. State agency is defined to include any state entity with the power to make rules or orders as outlined in the Administrative Procedures Act. Cost of labor refers to a lump sum or hourly rate for an employee's labor

related to performing specific duties.

The bill's primary purpose is to prohibit state agencies from charging each other the cost of labor when one agency provides a service for another. However, this prohibition does not apply to the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector, whose employees can continue to charge for the cost of labor for services.

The bill is intended to take effect on July 1, 2026. However, given its designation as emergency legislation, it will also become immediately effective upon passage and approval, underscoring its significance for the public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 2- 3-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1480 Seifried, Ally(R)



Requires technology center districts to appoint apprenticeship coordinators, defines coordinator duties, and requires collaboration with schools under the AIM Act; 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: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1490 Paxton, Lonnie(R)



Standardizes the start date for school board member terms by requiring elected members to begin service at the first board meeting held in July after the election.

AI Summary: This bill makes several important changes to the procedure regarding the commencement of terms for board of education members in school districts and technology center districts in Oklahoma. Newly elected or appointed members to fill vacancies start their terms at the first regular, special, or emergency meeting in July following the election or appointment. For vacancies occurring within a term, the appointed individuals will serve until the next succeeding election, unless appointed after the term's first half, in which case they will serve the remainder. The legislation also includes a provision allowing the Governor to appoint board members necessary to maintain a quorum if vacancies result in a majority loss of board members. Furthermore, updates are made to the statutory references for clarity and accuracy in practice, specifying regulation over elections and reorganization of board members, and ensuring terms align with the July meeting schedule. These changes will take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1494 Paxton, Lonnie(R)



Directs the Legislature and education boards to fully fund employee flexible benefit allowances before other education spending; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislative bill requires that each fiscal year, the Oklahoma Legislature provide adequate funding to the State Board of Education specifically for the flexible benefit allowances of school district employees. The funding should fully accommodate employees at schools offering in-person instruction for at least 170 days, excluding professional development or parent-teacher conference days. For schools offering less in-person instruction, employees will still receive a benefit no less than the current Plan Year 2026 allowance.

This allocation should be prioritized, with the State Board of Education ensuring these benefits are funded before other appropriations. Technology center district employees are also covered, with funding appropriations done accordingly by the State Board of Career and Technology Education. Furthermore, the obligations for schools to offer cafeteria plans under 26 U.S.C. Section 125 are clarified along with expenses that can be included under the cafeteria plan and how these benefits relate to state retirement and salary computations. The statutory language and references have been updated to align with these changes. The bill is set to take effect on July 1, 2026, with an emergency declaration indicating its immediate importance.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1590 Coleman, Bill(R)



Creates the Oklahoma Commercial FORTIFIED Roof Program to encourage stronger, more resilient commercial roofing systems.

AI Summary: The proposed legislation establishes the Oklahoma Commercial FORTIFIED Roof Program within the Insurance Department, aimed at enhancing the resilience of commercial roofing systems against wind and hail. The program is based on standards developed by the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS), with the possibility for the Insurance Commissioner to approve other suitable standards. Eligible structures for the program include commercial, school, industrial, agricultural, nonprofit, and multifamily residential buildings with at least five units.

The bill allows the Insurance Department to provide financial assistance through grants or rebates for eligible roofing projects, and to partner with insurance companies to offer premium credits, discounts, or other incentives. Additionally, the Department is encouraged to coordinate with existing state or federal resilience, mitigation, or disaster-preparedness programs to optimize funding.

All roof improvements under the program require inspection and certification by qualified professionals. Although participation in the program is voluntary, these certifications can be used by insurers at their discretion. Importantly, the bill clarifies that it does not impose any obligations on commercial property owners or insurance companies regarding retrofitting or premium adjustments. The Insurance Commissioner will develop rules necessary to implement the program, and the act is slated to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2-12-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

- ☐ **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: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Aeronautics & Transportation

- ☐ **SB 1601** McIntosh, Julie (F)(R)
Hays, Neil(R) Requires driver training grants and scholarships to be split fairly among schools based on available openings; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: The bill establishes a new rule within the Oklahoma Statutes, mandating that any state or federal grants or scholarships aimed at assisting with the costs of attending a commercial driver training school be distributed in an unbiased manner. The key requirement is that funding be allocated proportionally, reflecting the availability of student placements at each school (both public and private). This proportional allocation is determined based on the number of openings each school offers relative to the overall potential student population for the training course in Oklahoma. Additionally, the bill is scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2026, but includes an emergency clause allowing it to take effect immediately upon passage and approval due to its importance for public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Aeronautics & Transportation

- ☐ **SB 1615** Frix, Avery (F)(R) Expands Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program eligibility to include children of certified administrators and updates income qualification rules; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: The bill modifies eligibility criteria within the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program to extend benefits to children of certified administrators effective from the 2026-2027 school year. These children can qualify if their parents have been engaged in a full-time certified administrator or classroom teaching role for at least ten years in Oklahoma public schools. It defines a certified administrator distinctly and aligns with adjusted income thresholds for determining financial needs, comparing household income against expanded federal poverty

levels.

The amendments also permit equivalent testing scores from SAT or Classic Learning Test (CLT) as valid alongside ACT scores for program eligibility. The act ensures the same financial need criteria are applied to all eligible students and specifies different thresholds for income that cater to various student categories, including adoptive and foster care scenarios.

This plan now explicitly involves children of certified administrators under the same provisions as those for children of certified classroom teachers, acknowledging both roles in supporting educational outcomes. To implement this, the bill repeals a previously amended section and includes a provision for emergency enactment to expedite the changes post-approval.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1632 Alvord, Jerry(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: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1668 Daniels, Julie(R)



Requires school districts to provide certain human development education to students beginning in fifth grade; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation introduces new requirements for Oklahoma school districts starting with the 2026-2027 school year to provide students from grades five to twelve with instruction in human growth and development. The instruction is required to be both age-appropriate and research-based. It can be part of a standalone health education course or integrated into existing courses. The content of the instruction includes understanding human development in the womb, viewing high-definition ultrasound videos, and examining detailed renderings or animations of prenatal growth. Importantly, the bill prohibits using educational materials from entities involved with abortion services, either through direct provision, promotion, affiliation,

or referrals. To assist with resource identification, the State Department of Education may provide guidance. The State Board of Education is granted authority to develop rules for the bill's implementation. The bill stipulates its implementation from July 1, 2026, but also declares an emergency, allowing it to take effect immediately upon passage and approval to ensure its provisions are quickly actionable.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1719 Seifried, Ally(R)



Extends the prohibition on the use of cell phones and personal electronic devices on school campuses; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: The bill modifies existing legislation regarding the use of cell phones and personal electronic devices on Oklahoma public school campuses. It clarifies the definition of "bell to bell" as the time frame from the beginning of the instructional day to its end, and defines "personal electronic devices" broadly to include cell phones, smart watches, and similar technology, but excludes school-issued devices for instructional use. Starting with the 2025-2026 school year, all school districts are required to enforce a policy prohibiting students from using these devices during school hours (bell to bell) on campus. The option for school boards to individually adopt such a policy starting in the 2026-2027 school year has been removed, making the policy compulsory statewide from 2025-2026 onward. However, the policy may include exceptions for emergency situations and for students needing the devices to monitor medical conditions. This act is to be effective from July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause for immediate implementation following approval.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1720 Pugh, Adam(R)



Expands the Parents' Bill of Rights to include additional rights and establishes a process for parents to appeal for damages and assistance following retaliation; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill significantly expands the Parents Bill of Rights in Oklahoma by explicitly detailing additional rights of parents and mechanisms to safeguard these rights. New provisions allow parents to bring individuals of their choosing to meetings regarding their child's education, receive education records within ten business days at no cost, and review pertinent documents days prior to meetings concerning accommodations or IEPs. It also mandates schools to provide written incident reports by the end of the day for situations involving suspected injury, bullying, or other conduct issues. Retaliation, including exclusion from school events, limiting parental participation, wrongful law enforcement reporting, adverse student treatment, or withholding information, is prohibited. Parents are empowered to file complaints with school boards or the State Department of Education if they allege violations of their rights. The State Department is empowered to investigate, demand corrective actions, and recommend penalties for schools found in violation. Additionally, parents can seek civil remedies, including injunctive relief and damages, for breaches, with a two-year statute of limitations. The bill becomes effective on July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause enabling immediate enactment post-approval for public welfare reasons.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1733 Thompson, Kristen(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: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1735 Seifried, Ally(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: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1743 Green, Grant(R)

Adds the State Board of Career and Technology Education to the list of entities allowed to employ attorneys; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This bill modifies the existing law concerning the employment of attorneys by state officers, boards, or commissions. A significant update includes adding the State Board of Career and Technology Education to a list of exceptions, permitting it to hire its attorneys without needing authorization from the Attorney General. This aligns the Board with other entities such as the Corporation Commission and the Oklahoma Tax Commission, which also have this power. The bill updates the statutory language and clarifies the existing provisions regarding the employment and appointment of attorneys. The legal responsibilities for representation primarily remain with the Attorney General, except for the specified entities. This act will become effective on July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause that allows it to take effect immediately upon passage and approval to ensure public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1771 Thompson, Kristen(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: 2-10-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1776 Pugh, Adam(R)

Grants an income tax credit to school teachers serving certain amounts of years.

AI Summary: The bill creates a tax credit for educators certified and teaching in Oklahoma as of the 2027 tax year. The credit is \$10,000 for teachers who have reached their eighth consecutive year in an Oklahoma school district. After qualification, they are required to continue in the same district for the remainder of the eighth year and an additional three consecutive years to retain eligibility. Exceptions allow for continued eligibility if teachers become unemployed due to circumstances such as a reduction in force, death, or medical hardship. The Oklahoma Tax Commission has the right to perform audits to confirm the eligibility of taxpayers claiming this credit. Should an audit reveal ineligibility, the Commission must recapture the credited

amounts. Furthermore, any part of the credit that exceeds the teachers income tax obligation will be refunded, providing financial support beyond simply reducing tax liability. The law is set to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

☐ SB 1884 Bullard, David(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: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1897 Pugh, Adam(R)

Directs the State Board of Education to approve multiple high school assessments and amend the ESSA state plan; EMERGENCY.

AI Summary: This legislation focuses on modifying the statewide student assessment system in Oklahoma. The State Board of Education is directed to amend the ESSA state plan, enabling school districts to choose from approved assessments for grades 9-12, ensuring compliance with ESSA. The Board must submit this amendment for approval by August 1, 2026. Upon amendment submission, the Board will issue proposals to select appropriate high school assessments, complying with the ESSA and fulfilling existing system requirements. The Board is also tasked with making these approved assessments public on the State Department of Education's website by the 2027-2028 school year. Any district opting for assessments from this list must administer them consistently to all students in grades 9-12. Additional housekeeping changes include updating statutory language and renumbering sections, which do not alter the content but affect the sequence. The effective date for these changes is July 1, 2026, with an emergency clause invoked for the bill's immediate execution subsequent to its passage for reasons pertaining to public peace, health, or safety.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 1949 Logan, Bryan (F)(R)

Exempts certain plumbing work from requiring licensure by the Plumbing License Law.



AI Summary: The proposed Act serves to introduce additional exemptions to the already existing exceptions under The Plumbing License Law of 1955. Specifically, it states that the law does not apply to the installation, service, or repair of service mains, service lines, and related equipment providing water, sewer, or storm drainage services from public rights-of-way to a point five feet from a building on private property. Additionally, six-inch drains are now also exempt from regulation under this law. The bill retains existing exemptions, such as minor repairs, certain agricultural buildings, and maintenance work for state institutions, while making it clear that these exemptions apply to governmental agencies and locales with specific local regulations. Updated language conventions include using "or" over "and/or," and changing "checkvalves" to "check valves" for consistency. The bill is set to become effective on November 1, 2026.

Last Action: 2-12-26 S Not heard in committee Senate Business & Insurance

☐ SB 1968 Standridge, Lisa (F)(R)

Directs the State Regents to adopt a policy allowing college credit for technology center courses; EMERGENCY.



AI Summary: This bill instructs the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, in collaboration with the State Board of Career and Technology Education, to create a policy that allows for college credit to be awarded for courses completed at technology center school districts under the State Board's authority. Essential components of the policy include: 1) Transcription of college credit for courses completed at technology centers, 2) a transfer equivalency matrix outlining eligible courses for college credit from technology centers, and 3) setting requirements for the faculty at technology centers whose courses are eligible for college credit. This new statute will be codified as Section 3260 of Title 70 in the Oklahoma Statutes. The bill specifies that it will formally take effect on July 1, 2026, but an emergency declaration is included to prioritize its immediate implementation following passage and approval.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Education

☐ SB 2015 Sacchieri, Kendal (F)(R)

Caps incentives, limits increment apportionment, and requires public benefit provisions in local development projects.



AI Summary: This legislation introduces adjustments to the Local Development Act, focusing primarily on regulating incentives and exemptions provided by governing bodies. It mandates that any incentives or exemptions granted must not surpass 50% of the new investment made in eligible areas, such as reinvestment, historic preservation, or enterprise areas. The bill also clarifies that certain projects should benefit the full public rather than just private entities, prohibiting the creation of project plans that solely target private benefits.

Furthermore, it limits the apportionment of ad valorem taxes and other local tax increments used to finance project costs, ensuring these are capped at a maximum of 50%. Any project

plan developed under this statute now needs to incorporate costs that serve the broader community within the governing body's jurisdiction.

Lastly, the bill revises the authority titles within the Oklahoma Department of Commerce by renaming the position responsible for waiver approvals from "Director" to "Chief Executive Officer." This legislative change will take effect on November 1, 2026, ensuring that future project plans align with these updated guidelines focusing on public interest over exclusive private benefits.

Last Action: 1-29-26 S Referred to Senate Committee Senate Rules


☐ SB 2016 Standridge, Lisa (F)(R)


Directs CareerTech to take certain actions related to concurrent enrollment and the recognition of high school credits in the administration of certain funds available to it.

AI Summary: The bill introduces a new section codified as Section 14-103.5 of Title 70 in the Oklahoma Statutes, emphasizing the expansion and accessibility of high-quality technology center school district programs for high school students, notably in skilled trades and vocational fields. It directs the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education to prioritize federal leadership, reserve, and incentive funds for increasing course offerings in high-demand industries like welding, automotive, and health careers. The department is also tasked with establishing performance incentives for districts that significantly enhance student enrollment in courses leading to credentials or postsecondary credits. A key directive is that at least 20% of the state leadership funds from the Carl D. Perkins Act be allocated to initiatives promoting high school participation, including those offering transportation assistance and tuition waivers. The department must also collaborate with the State Board of Education and Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to evaluate if technology center courses can qualify for high school graduation and college credits. An annual report, detailing student enrollments, credential outcomes, and the effectiveness of incentive funds, must be submitted electronically to state executive and legislative leaders. The act is set to take effect on September 1, 2026.

Last Action: 1-30-26 S And also Referred to Senate Appropriations

	All	Track
Total Bills:	88	88

Track(s): 

Position: 

Add to Track