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FULL SPEED AHEAD: LEGISLATURE ADVANCES BILLS AT MIDPOINT

The Legislature has reached the midpoint of session, with bills being heard in their chambers of origin. Following a slower pace last week due to Spring Break, both the House and Senate returned ready to move legislation forward at full speed. The House and Senate both worked past midnight on Wednesday night and returned early Thursday morning to meet the deadline.

The bills that failed to meet this latest deadline will not move forward, and those that were passed are awaiting committee assignments in the opposite chamber. As of now, a few committee meetings have been scheduled for next week, though agendas have yet to be released.

OML's priority measures continue to advance through the legislative process.

OML Priority/Firearms/Judges: [HB 3062](#) by Rep. Derrick Hildebrandt (R-Catoosa) and Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) allows a retired municipal judge, having served as a municipal judge for twenty (20) cumulative years, as certified by OMJA, and who is qualified to serve as a municipal judge, to carry a firearm throughout the state to use only for personal protection; provided, however, the retired municipal judge shall not be authorized to carry the firearm into any district court of this state. Retired district judges, district attorneys or assistant district attorneys who are currently authorized to carry firearms throughout the state pursuant to state law shall be exempt. The chief judge of the district court may issue a written order allowing a municipal judge to carry a firearm within the district court during the time period in which they serve as the chief judge.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 88 to 3. The bill moves to the Senate.

OML Priority/Oklahoma Common Cents Act: [HB 3075](#) by Rep. Derrick Hildebrandt (R-Catoosa) and Sen. Chuck Hall (R-Perry) establishes rounding rules, unless actions by the U.S. Congress direct otherwise, from the effective date of the act until July 1, 2027, any political subdivision may round final amounts owed to the entity as follows if the payment is made in the form of cash so that an amount ending in: 1) one cent (\$0.01) or two cents (\$0.02) is rounded down to zero (0); 2) three cents (\$0.03) or four cents (\$0.04) is rounded up to five cents (\$0.05); 3) six cents (\$0.06) or seven cents (\$0.07) is rounded down to five cents (\$0.05); and 4) eight cents (\$0.08) or nine cents (\$0.09) is rounded up to ten cents (\$0.10).

This does not apply to any payment made by check, debit card, credit card, electronic or digital payment or other similar form of payment. For payment of ad valorem taxes, the overage or underage of cash payments shall be accounted for by the county's portion of unappropriated revenue for the general fund. Any political subdivision of the state may account for any over or under cash payments from a fund under its control as determined by the governing body.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 95 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

OML Priority/Sales Tax Exemption/Public Trusts: [HB 4178](#) by Clay Staires (R-Skiatook) and Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) expands a sales tax exemption for a public trust, organized pursuant to the provisions of Section 176 et seq. of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, with a municipality or public trust.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 86 to 4. The bill moves to the Senate.

OML Priority/OUBCC/Single Stair Policy: [HB 4203](#) by Rep. Suzanne Schreiber (D-Tulsa) and Sen. John Haste (R-Broken Arrow) requires OUBCC to develop guidelines and revisions to the International Building Code that permit Group R-2 occupancies to be served by a single exit, provided that the building has no more than four stories above grade plane.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 80 to 9. The bill moves to the Senate.

OML Priority/Sales Tax Exemption/Public Trusts: [HB 4304](#) by Rep. Rande Worthen (R-Lawton) and Sen. Kelly Hines (R-Edmond) modifies the sales tax exemption for cities, towns, counties, rural water districts, public trusts and school districts and authorizes a political subdivision or agency to designate by contract an agent to make purchases of personal property wherein such sale would be exempt. The exemption applies to sales to the organization as well as to sales to any person with whom the organization has duly entered into a construction contract, necessary for carrying out such contract or to any subcontractor to such a construction contract.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 78 to 10. The bill moves to the Senate.

BILLS ON THE MOVE:

Law Enforcement/Stalking Warning Letters: [HB 1002](#) by Rep. Jacob Rosecrants (D-Norman) and Sen. Micheal Bergstrom (R-Adair) requires law enforcement to notify the victim of stalking of the availability to meet with a representative of a certified domestic violence program representative.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 92 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Sales Tax Exemption/Livestock: [HB 1242](#) by Rep. Judd Strom (R-Copan) and Sen. Casey Murdock (R-Felt) expands the livestock sales tax exemption to include cervidae.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 65 to 14. The bill moves to the Senate.

Retirement/DROP: [HB 1268](#) by Rep. Neil Hays (R-Checotah) and Sen. Darrell Weaver (R-Moore) authorizes OPERS to establish a Deferred Option Plan (DROP) that allows licensed emergency medical personnel, deputy sheriff and county jailers with at least twenty (20) years of service to defer retirement benefits for up to five (5) years while continuing to work. When a member begins participation in the OPERS DROP, the contribution of the employee shall cease. The employer's

contribution is divided equally between the participant's account and the OPERS trust account. Municipal contributions for employees who elect the DROP shall be credited equally to the OPERS and to the OPERS DROP plan. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment and receive service shall be paid into the DROP account. If the participant dies during the period of participation in the OPERS DROP plan, a lump sum payment equal to the account balance shall be paid to recipients, properly designated in writing or, if not, to the surviving spouse who was married to the person for thirty (30) continuous months; provided, a surviving spouse of a participant who died in, and as a consequence of, the performance of the participant's duty for a participating municipality is not subject to the thirty (30) month marriage requirement for survivor benefits, or if no surviving spouse, to the estate of the participant.

The bill passed the House with the title stricken on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 92 to 1. The bill moves to the Senate.

GTCA/Definitions: [HB 1638](#) by Rep. Mike Osburn (R-Edmond) and Sen. Dave Rader (R-Tulsa) modifies the definition of "public trust" as used in the Governmental Tort Claims Act as a public trust created in whole or in part, to operate, administer, or oversee any county jail facility.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 90 to 4. The bill moves to the Senate.

Law Enforcement/Oklahoma Emergency Communications Act: [HB 2710](#) by Rep. Ross Ford (R-Broken Arrow) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) creates the Oklahoma Emergency Communications Act. The bill creates a fifteen (15) member Oklahoma Emergency Communications Authority within DPS to act as the oversight board for the regulation of state emergency communications systems. The bill establishes the powers and duties of the board. The Oklahoma Emergency Communications Revolving Fund is created to support the Authority. The Chief Information Officer is directed to seek guidance and recommendations from the Authority for all purchases related to public safety communications. The Office of Homeland Security is to ensure that all

federal and state grant funding for radio and data communications meets the State Strategic Communications Plan as approved by the Oklahoma Emergency Communications Authority.

The bill repeals Title 62, Section 35.6.2 relating to the Land Mobile Radio Public Safety Interoperability Cooperative.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 95 to 2. The bill moves to the Senate.

Law Enforcement/Fentanyl Overdose Reporting: [HB 2941](#) by Rep. Steve Bashore (R-Miami) and Sen. Aaron Reinhardt (R-Jenks) requires first responders who respond to an incident in which they reasonably believes a person is experiencing or has experienced a drug overdose, to contact local law enforcement as soon as practicable after attending to the medical needs of the person. The obligation to contact local law enforcement does not require delay in providing medically necessary emergency care. A first responder acting in good faith shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for contacting law enforcement.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 87-2. The bill moves to the Senate.

Captive Insurance Companies: [HB 2955](#) by Rep. Jason Blair (R-Moore) and Sen. Aaron Reinhardt (R-Jenks) revises numerous sections of the Oklahoma Captive Insurance Company Act by adding important terms and obligations for captive insurance companies. New definitions, including "agency captive insurance company", clarify ownership structures related to insurance agencies and financial product issuers. "Public body" is defined to include any state or local government body formed pursuant to the laws of this state, including, but not limited to, school districts, vocational education districts, cities, counties, public trusts, public authorities, commissions or other local governmental bodies. The bill requires companies to respond to Insurance Commissioner inquiries within twenty (20) days. Sponsored captive insurance companies must maintain a specified level of unimpaired paid-in capital and are allowed to utilize approved irrevocable letters of credit. There is a condition that allows fine imposition for failures such as delayed financial

statements and audits, with an updated fees and taxes reporting structure to finance state retiree funds and regulatory activities. The bill clarifies the provisions for conversions and mergers. These include turning cells into new or different types of insurance companies upon conditions and written approval, ensuring that such conversions preserve the integrity and continuity of the cells' obligations and assets. The bill stresses strong separation practices of protected cell assets, prohibiting their use for other cells' liabilities, and outlaws unauthorized use of general assets to satisfy protected cell obligations. Changes also provide a framework for handling foreign currency and securities, authorizing such transactions with Insurance Commissioner consent. Repeals Section 6470.28 of Title 36 regarding conversion of mergers.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 88 to 4. The bill moves to the Senate.

Data Center Consumer Ratepayer Protection Act: [HB 2992](#) by Rep. Brad Boles (R-Marlow) and Sen. Grant Green (R-Wellston) creates the Data Center Consumer Protection Act of 2026. The bill requires governing bodies responsible for reviewing electric supplier rates to ensure that residential, commercial, and industrial customers are protected from paying unjust rates resulting directly from serving large load customers. The governing body is required to ensure that all rates are fair, just and reasonable and costs and revenues are assigned and allocated among customers in accordance with cost causation principles. The bill requires electric suppliers to establish and maintain separate terms and conditions of electric service applicable to any large load customer. The terms of service for large load customers shall be at least ten (10) years. This act applies to all electric suppliers serving load in this state, including investor-owned utilities regulation by OCC, electric cooperatives, municipal electric utilities and independent power producers. OCC may promulgate rules. Electric suppliers are required to comply with this act as a condition of providing service to large load customers.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 92 to 2. The bill moves to the Senate.

Public Officials/Nondisclosure Agreements: [HB 2999](#) by Rep. Mike Dobrinski (R-Kingfisher) and

Sen. Darcy Jech (R-Kingfisher) prohibits an elected or appointed public official from being required to sign any type of nondisclosure agreement with respect to a matter involving the performance of duties by the public official if the nondisclosure agreement relates to a project that would have significant impact on the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the project would be located or operate. "Significant impact" means facilities or operations that would affect electrical power usage, water, or other utility infrastructure and similar factors for at least ten percent (10%) of the residents of the area in which the project or facility is proposed to be located or operated.

The bill is not applicable to a nondisclosure agreement that a person is requested or required to sign with respect to a matter which is personal or related to litigation or potential litigation which does not involve the performance of any duty imposed directly upon the person because of the appointed or elected office the person occupies.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 82 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Medical Marijuana/Zero-Tolerance Policy: [HB 3127](#) by Rep. Kevin West (R-Moore) and Sen. Jerry Alvord (R-Wilson) prohibits an employer from refusing to hire, discipline, discharge, or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee on the basis of a positive test for marijuana, unless such action is taken pursuant to a written drug and testing policy adopted and enforced in accordance with the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing. An applicant or employee employed in a safety-sensitive position, as defined in subsection K of this section shall be subject to a zero-tolerance drug and alcohol standard. This requirement shall apply regardless of any employer policy permitting impairment-based testing or alternative standards for positions not designated as safety-sensitive. Nothing shall limit an employer's ability to implement and enforce written drug and alcohol testing policies regarding drug testing and impairment, including policies that prohibit the use of marijuana in a workplace or while performing job duties. The bill modifies "safety-sensitive position". The bill does not require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, possession, sale, transfer, or

being under the influence while performing job duties.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 68 to 27. The bill moves to the Senate.

Oklahoma Homeless Shelter Safety & Accountability Act: [HB 3131](#) by Rep. Kevin West (R-Moore) and Sen. Warren Hamilton (R-McCurtain) creates the Oklahoma Homeless Shelter Safety & Accountability Act. The act applies only to homeless shelter providers receiving state-administered funds and state-administered federal funds. Providers receiving federal funds directly from a federal agency without state administration are not subject to this act unless otherwise required by law. The State Department of Health is tasked with promulgating strictly limited rules to implement minimum standards. Each provider is required to comply with the tiered financial audit or review requirements and must prepare an annual public summary report. Providers are also required to submit annual aggregate data. The State Department of Health must not condition funding eligibility on achieving specific outcomes or performance benchmarks beyond those required for state administered funds. The State Department of Health must maintain a process for receiving complaints and no provider must retaliate against an individual who submits a complaint in good faith. A provider has 30 days upon written notice of a deficiency.

Nothing in this act supersedes or preempts local zoning, land use, building, or permitting authority, nor requires a political subdivision to approve or site a homeless facility.

The bill creates a nine (9) member Oklahoma Homeless Shelter Standards Advisory Board. One of the appointments is municipal representative appointed by OML, preferably from a municipality with demonstrated experience administering homeless shelter services. The Board must cease after five (5) years.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday with the title stricken by a [vote](#) of 65 to 31 . The bill moves to the Senate.

Law Enforcement/Identity Theft: [HB 3244](#) by Rep. Steve Bashore (R-Miami) and Sen. Chuck Hall (R-Perry) broadens the definition of any person who engages in a pattern of criminal offenses in: two or more counties; in two or more municipalities in this state; in an unincorporated portion of a county and in a municipality within the same county; when one of the offenses was committed outside this state and the other was committed within this state; and in circumstances when the initial act was committed online through cyberspace, by a computer, social media, artificial intelligence, or by a cellular network inside the state; or who attempts or conspires to with others to engage in a pattern of criminal offenses. The bill adds language against exploitation through coercion or manipulation of vulnerable groups such as mentally ill, homeless, or minors. It adds penalties, making them felonies for repeated exploitation. The bill expands the definition of "identity theft". The bill creates harsher penalties for such offenses. Law enforcement may disseminate information to fraud investigators or similarly acting employees who are assisting with a fraud investigation.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 92 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Police Pension & Retirement System/Mental Health: [HB 3265](#) by Rep. John George (R-Newalla) and Sen. Avery Frix (R-Muskogee) for purposes of determining disability in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System the bill defines "mental health specialist" to mean a psychiatrist licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, a psychologist licensed by the Oklahoma State Board of Examiners of Psychologists, or a Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Marital and Family Therapist, or Licensed Behavioral Practitioner licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Health Licensure.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 91 to 2. The bill moves to the Senate.

Firearms/Students: [HB 3312](#) by Rep. Ryan Eaves (R-Atoka) and Sen. David Bullard (R-beginning with the 2026-2027 school year, requires every public school to annually provide students with age-appropriate and grade-appropriate instruction on firearm safety. The instruction for age-appropriated

students shall begin as determined by the State Department of Education, in consultation with CLEET, and shall continue in each subsequent grade through grade twelve (12). Instructors are required to teach students how to store, avoid injury, school safety, never touch a found firearm and immediately notify an adult if a firearm is found. The instruction must also be viewpoint neutral and not include the use or presence of live ammunition, live fire, or live firearm. Each public school shall begin firearm instruction at the required grade level determined by CLEET. A public school may elect to begin age-appropriate firearm instruction earlier than the required grade level if appropriate for its school district.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 84 to 10. The bill moves to the Senate.

Delinquent Court Fines: [HB 3321](#) by Rep. Mike Osburn (R-Edmond) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) directs the Cost Administration Implementation Committee to develop and implement a plan for gathering the following data per county and compiling the data in a report due annually: 1. How many individuals were booked solely on cost arrest warrants and the length of time the individuals were detained or held; 2. How many third-party vendors each county is using for the court cost compliance program; 3. How much money was collected using the court cost compliance program per county; 4. How much money was collected per individual per county following the execution of a cost arrest warrant; and 5. Any other information that the Cost Administration Implementation Committee believes would be helpful for the Legislature to understand government spending on collecting court financial obligation.

The Committee shall submit to the AG a preliminary report with its plan and preliminary data no later than December 31, 2026, with annual reports being due on November 15 every year thereafter. The preliminary report shall include information about any additional resources necessary to collect the information set forth in subsection N of this section. State agencies, district courts, and counties shall cooperate with the Cost Administration Implementation Committee to collect the above-

referenced information; provided, however, no entity shall be required to expend funds to collect the required information if the information is not already collected.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 86 to 8. The bill moves to the Senate.

Competitive Bidding/Reverse Auction: [HB 3417](#) by Rep. Judd Strom (R-Copan) and Sen. Jerry Alvord (R-Wilson) allows political subdivisions or any public trusts to use a reverse auction bidding procedure to obtain bids for purchases of goods or services of any type of kind. The reverse auction must be a real-time bidding process and take place at a previously scheduled time and internet location. Suppliers will submit bids anonymous to each other. The reverse auction procedure must provide for the opening and closing of the bid, the posting of all bids electronically, and updating bids on a real-time basis by the political subdivision or public trusts.

The bill also repeals 11 O.S. 2021, Sections 17-115 and 17-115.1.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 92 to 3. The bill moves to the Senate.

Public Competitive Bidding Act: [HB 3418](#) by Rep. Judd Strom (R-Copan) and Sen. Julie Daniels (R-Bartlesville) establishes procedures for public construction contracts between Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) to be let and awarded to the lowest responsible bidder by receipt of written bids or awarded on the basis of competitive quotes to the lowest responsible qualified contractor. The bill removes language for industrial and cultural trust contracts from the Public Competitive Bidding Act. Specifications require electronic bid processes to be auditable via live streams, thereby negating the need for a public opening. The bill establishes felony charges for the misuse of insider information regarding bid proposals and terms. Public disclosures of ownership interest in bidding companies are encouraged by requiring full disclosure of beneficial ownership to avoid circumventing rules through intermediary companies. The bill sets public agency procedures for procurement of goods and services above Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), with detailed bid

competitive processes and enforcement of sole-source and sole-brand bidding procedures. School districts are mandated to comply with these new provisions in their financial management and procurement. Contracts may not be altered to avoid stipulated bidding processes as specified; breaches of these terms may lead to misdemeanors or felonies based on the nature of the offense against the act.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 93 to 4. The bill moves to the Senate.

Corruption Use of Information: [HB 3419](#) by Rep. Judd Strom (R-Copan) and Sen. Jack Stewart (R-Yukon) prohibits current or former officers, employees, or contractors of a political subdivision from using nonpublic information for personal gain or benefit. Violations shall be grounds for removal.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 95 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Court Cost Compliance Program: [HB 3430](#) by Rep. Jonathan Wilk (R-Goldsby) and Sen. Warren Hamilton (R-McCurtain) requires the court at the time of sentencing to impose any fines, court costs, fees and assessments and offer to conduct, contemporaneously with sentencing, an ability-to-pay hearing to determine the ability of the defendant to satisfy such financial obligations. The bill modifies the factors determining the ability of the defendant to pay, including those presumed unable to pay costs by removing from consideration those persons on TANF, SNAP, WIC or any other federal need-based support or those who receive subsidized housing support. Those whose total income is below one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level are also removed from consideration. If it is determined that the defendant has some ability to pay, the court is to establish an installment plan. The bill reduces the amount of time a defendant may be held following arrest on a cost arrest warrant from 72 hours to 24 hours. The bill prohibits the court from having their driving privileges suspended for failure to pay fines, court costs, fees, or assessments. The bill allows a municipal court to enter a cost judgment for cost obligations one hundred twenty (120) days after sending notice of nonpayment.

The bill passed the House on Thursday with the title stricken by a [vote](#) of 69 to 26. The bill moves to the Senate.

Eminent Domain/Burden of Proof: [HB 3453](#) by Rep. Clay Staires (R-Skiatook) and Sen. Aaron Reinhardt (R-Jenks) provides in any judicial condemnation proceeding, other than those authorized by Section 7 of this title, or any proceeding authorized under Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the owner of an interest in property sought to be condemned shall be entitled, through the timely filing of an exception to the report of the commissioners in such proceeding, to a hearing on the issues of public use or necessity of the taking. At any such hearing, the condemning authority shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed taking is for public use authorized by law, and that the property sought to be taken is reasonably necessary to accomplish that public use. The burden of proof shall remain with the condemning authority at all times, and a resolution or declaration of necessity from the condemning authority shall not, in and of itself, be conclusive or sufficient evidence of necessity. If, upon a hearing on public use or necessity, the condemning authority shall fail to establish its right to condemn the property, or any part thereof, the property owner shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney fees, costs, and expert witness fees, to be taxed and collected as costs in a civil action.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 91 to 4. The bill moves to the Senate.

GTCA/Public Trust: [HB 3648](#) by Rep. Preston Stinson (R-Edmond) and Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) modifies the definition of "public trust" to include a public trust created pursuant to Section 3224 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and any sole member not-for-profit corporation of the public trust and any sole member not-for-profit subsidiary of such corporation.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 91 to 5. The bill moves to the Senate.

CIB/Electrician Licenses: [HB 3673](#) by Rep. Melissa Provenzano (D-Tulsa) and Sen. George Burns (R-Pollard) provides for any license which remains

expired for longer than one (1) year shall not be renewed but shall be reinstated pursuant to this subsection when compliant with all license requirements. To obtain the license formerly held, the former license holder shall be required to submit a reinstatement application provided by the CIB, pay the standard renewal fee for each year the license has been expired, plus all accrued late fees, plus a reinstatement penalty fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per full year of expiration; submit certification of completion within the preceding twelve-month period of all continuing education approved by the Committee of Electrical Examiners; and proves their good standing. A licensee is exempt from the continuing education requirements for license renewal for three (3) years from the date he or she passed their current licensing exam. A licensee reinstated through the option of completing the required hours of continuing education in lieu of retesting after being expired for more than one (1) year shall, for the first timely submitted license renewal of the reinstated license, complete the required continuing education pursuant to this act for renewing their license within thirty-six (36) months beginning from the date of the last verified continuing education course completed for reinstatement of an expired license.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 91 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Law Enforcement/School Resource Officer Training: [HB 3674](#) by Rep. Melissa Provenzano (D-Tulsa) and Sen. Julie McIntosh (R-Porter) requires every person acting in the capacity of a school resource officer (SRO) beginning with the effective date of this act and thereafter, to attend and complete a minimum of one (1) hour of continuing education accredited by CLEET. Every SRO is required to attend and complete the evidence-based sexual assault and sexual violence training within six (6) months of starting employment with a school district, whichever is later. The SRO or the private company contracting the resource officer out to the school is responsible for the cost of the training.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 92 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Sales Tax Exemption/Organ and Tissue Donation: [HB 3920](#) by Rep. Preston Stinson (R-Edmond) and

Sen. Paul Rosino (R-OKC) creates a new sales tax exemption, beginning January 1, 2027, on personal property or services to nonprofit organizations and their wholly owned subsidiaries that are engaged in providing services associated with human organ and tissue procurement and donation for transplantation and research.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 83 to 7. The bill moves to the Senate.

GTCA/Housing of Inmates: [HB 3974](#) by Rep. Trey Caldwell (R-Faxon) and Pro Tempore Lonnie Paxton (R-Tuttle) limits the actions of the GTCA in an instance of a shared inmate housing facility by any combination of the state, cities, counties or tribes, any otherwise allowable action or recovery by or on behalf of an inmate, shall be limited to the specific state, city, county or tribes responsible for placing the inmate in such shared inmate housing facility.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 86 to 6. The bill moves to the Senate.

Finance/OK Economic Development Pooled Finance Act: [HB 3979](#) by Rep. Trey Caldwell (R-Faxon) and Sen. Chuck Hall (R-Perry) increases the financing caps under the Oklahoma Economic Development Pooled Finance Act, raising both the Infrastructure Pool and Economic Development Pool limits from One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000.00) to One Hundred Twenty-five Million Dollars (\$125,000,000.00).

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 73 to 13. The bill moves to the Senate.

Oklahoma Safe Neighborhoods Act: [HB 3985](#) by Rep. Trey Caldwell (R-Faxon) and Sen. Julie Daniels (R-Bartlesville) creates the Oklahoma Safe Neighborhoods Act. The bill defines "affected government", "property owner", "fair market value", and "just compensation". The bill authorizes a property owner located in a municipality with a population in excess of one hundred thirty thousand (130,000), to submit a claim for compensation if an affected government follows a policy, pattern, or practice of declining to enforce existing laws, ordinances or other legislation prohibiting illegal public camping, obstructing public thoroughfare, loitering, panhandling, and other acts that create a

public nuisance, and either of the following occurs: the property owner documents the expenses to mitigate the nuisance on the property owner's real property; or the fair market value of the owner's private property is reduced. The amount of compensation shall be at the property owner's documented expenses or the reduction in fair market value. The affected government has thirty (30) days to accept or reject the property owner's claim. If they reject the claim or do not respond in thirty (30) days, the property owner may file a cause of action in the district court.

This act does not apply to decisions by city, town, or county authorities to exercise prosecutorial discretion not to prosecute alleged offenders if such discretion is exercised on a case-by-case basis and the justification is published on a monthly basis by the city, town or county; acts of executive clemency; or acts or omissions mandated by federal law.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 77 to 16. The bill moves to the Senate.

988 Mental Health Lifeline: [HB 4092](#) by Rep. Kevin Norwood (R-Owasso) and Sen. Brenda Stanley (R-Midwest City) establishes a comprehensive mental health crisis response system focused on suicide prevention and crisis intervention in Oklahoma. The bill designates the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) as the primary oversight over the suicide prevention and crisis service activities and essential coordination with designated 988 Lifeline Crisis Centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988 Mental Health Lifeline program, ensuring 24/7 availability. The bill defines several key components, including 911, 988 systems, behavioral health crisis services and systems, crisis stabilization services, and mobile crisis teams meant to address mental health emergencies effectively.

The bill creates a 988 Lifeline Revolving Fund, administered by ODMHSAS to support the establishment and enhancement of 988 Lifeline and associated services, such as crisis centers and mobile teams. Funding sources for the trust include state appropriations, federal funds, grants, gifts, and other financial products.

The Insurance Department and OHCA have the full authority to verify reimbursement to mandates enforcement of reimbursement practices by insurance providers to comply with the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act and related regulations.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 88 to 5. The bill moves to the Senate.

Law Enforcement/Security Guard: [HB 4105](#) by Rep. Ross Ford (R-Broken Arrow) and Sen. Warren Hamilton (R-McCurtain) excludes from the definition of "security guard" any individual operating unarmed or contracted for any event, including, but not limited to, concerts, festivals, and sporting events, for individuals operating unarmed, any person contracted as an usher queue agent, ticket agent, gate agent, credential verification agent including the operation of electronic detection devices, and checking of personal items and bags, or similar role.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 94 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Firearms/Restoration of Rights: [HB 4125](#) by Rep. Scott Fetgatter (R-Okmulgee) and Sen. David Bullard (R-Durant) updates the restoration of gun rights for nonviolent felons if an individual has not been convicted of any other misdemeanor or felony offense for a period of five (5) years since the completion of the sentence for the last misdemeanor or felony offense and no felony or misdemeanor charges are pending shall have their rights restored to possess, carry or transport any firearm. Upon restoration of the right to possess, carry, or transport a firearm, a nonviolent felon may have the right to perform the duties of a gunsmith and any other duties that require the restoration of his or her rights.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 96 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Court Cost Compliance Program: [HB 4237](#) by Rep. Chris Kannady (R-OKC) and Sen. Todd Gollihare (R-Kellyville) requires the court at sentencing to impose any fines, court costs, fees, and assessments and offer to conduct, contemporaneously with sentencing, an ability-to-pay hearing to determine

the ability of the defendant to satisfy such financial obligations. The defendant is to be ordered to pay the financial obligations unless the court makes a finding that the household income of the defendant is less than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level; the defendant is receiving state, local or federal benefits based on indigency or receiving need-based public assistance; the defendant is receiving subsidized housing support; the defendant is designated as totally disabled by a federal, state, or tribal disability services program. If the court makes a finding that any of these conditions are met, the financial obligations are to be waived on the whole. If the court finds that the defendant has some ability to pay, but not the full amount, the court is to reduce the amount owed or impose payment in part and may order community service in lieu of payment or establish an installment plan. The bill prohibits the imprisonment or suspension of driving privileges for failure to pay fines, court costs, fees, or assessments. Unpaid balances of financial obligations that have not been waived are to be reduced to a civil judgment and transferred to civil court for enforcement. The Administrative Office of the Courts is to develop forms, rules and guidelines regarding ability-to-pay hearings, documenting findings, implementing reductions or waivers, transferring uncollected debts to civil court, and tracking compliance.

The bill passed the House on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 86 to 9. The bill moves to the Senate.

Environment/ORWA: [HB 4246](#) by Rep. Chris Kannady (R-OKC) modifies DEA and its ability to contract for technical assistance supporting rural water and wastewater system operators. Assistance in response to drinking water or wastewater emergencies is also eligible. DEQ is authorized to contract with qualified state suppliers in addition to ORWA.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 89 to 4. The bill moves to the Senate.

Workers' Compensation/First Responders: [HB 4260](#) by Rep. Neil Hays (R-Checotah) and Sen. Avery Frix (R-Muskogee) allows a firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician to receive workers' compensation if they suffer acute myocardial infarction or stroke within eight (8)

hours of a shift during which they engaged in strenuous emergency response activities or training. The bill spells out "stressful or strenuous physical activity" to not include clerical, administrative, or nonmanual activities.

The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 93 to 0. The bill moves to the Senate.

Oklahoma Quality Events: [HB 4337](#) by Rep. Anthony Moore (R-Clinton) and Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) modifies the definition of "quality event" to include a nationally televised event by a nationally recognized sanctioned body.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 59 to 37. The bill moves to the Senate.

Sales Tax Exemption/Fracked Water: [HB 4340](#) by Rep. Anthony Moore (R-Clinton) and Sen. Casey Murdock (R-Felt) creates a new sales tax exemption on the sale of frack water, when sold to a person or entity engaged in the exploration for, drilling of, or production of oil or gas, for use in hydraulic fracturing or other well completion or stimulation operations. This exemption shall apply only to sales of frack water for direct use in such operations and shall not apply to sales of water for any other purpose. For the purposes of this exemption, frack water means water, including fresh water, brackish water, or produced water, that is sold for use in hydraulic fracturing or other well completion or stimulation operations in connection with the exploration for, drilling of, or production of oil or gas.

The bill passed the House on Monday by a [vote](#) of 68 to 28. The bill moves to the Senate.

Sales Tax Exemption/Out-of-State Agriculture Permits: [HB 4346](#) by Rep. Anthony Moore (R-Clinton) and Sen. Casey Murdock (R-Felt) authorizes the State of Oklahoma to recognize and honor a valid out-of-state agricultural exemption permit or equivalent authorization issued to a person who is engaged in the business of farming or ranching. The "out-of-state agricultural exemption permit or equivalent authorization" means any permit, license, card, or other documentary proof issued by the state of Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, New Mexico or Missouri provided those states extend an

equivalent exemption to Oklahoma residents. OTC is authorized to promulgate rules, including but not limited to verification procedures and documentation requirements for out-of-state agricultural exemption permits or equivalent authorization.

The bill passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 81 to 14. The bill moves to the Senate.

Preemption/Religious Codes: [HJR 1084](#) by Rep. Gabe Woolley (R-Broken Arrow) and Sen. David Bullard (R-Durant) is a proposed state question amending Section 1, Article VII of the Oklahoma Constitution prohibiting a court, the state or any political subdivisions, board, or commission created by the Constitution or established by statute from recognizing or enforcing any religious code, body of law, or practice that is in opposition to the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma or the Constitution of the United States of America.

The Joint Resolution passed the House on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 78 to 19. The resolution moves to the Senate.

Ad Valorem/Reimbursement: [HJR 1087](#) by Speaker Kyle Hilbert (R-Bristow) and President Pro Tempore Lonnie Paxton (R-Tuttle) is a measure to amend Section 68 of Article 10 in the Oklahoma Constitution. The measure requires the Legislature to enact laws establishing the levels and methodologies of reimbursement of common schools, county governments, cities and towns, emergency medical service districts, vocation-technical schools, junior colleges, county health departments and libraries for revenues lost to the manufacturing exemption for ad valorem. The measure also provides that the level of reimbursement be included in the assessed valuation of taxable property when computing the limit on indebtedness of political subdivisions.

A special election is hereby ordered to be held throughout the State of Oklahoma on the date of August 25, 2026, at which time the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, shall be submitted to the people of Oklahoma for their approval or rejection.

The Joint Resolution passed the House on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 69 to 22. The resolution moves to the Senate.

Water/Groundwater Usage/Metering: [SB 259](#) by Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) and Rep. Carl Newton (R-Cherokee) requires water permit holders to remit their annual report of water use to OWRB. The bill specifies that conservation, nonuse, and usage practices resulting in less consumption of the permitted water shall not be used to diminish the permit holder's future permitted equal proportional share. Penalties and fines are created for any person willfully withholding the annual report. The bill also provides that complaints relating to unauthorized use of water shall be submitted to the Board and the local groundwater irrigation district. OWRB is directed to require all water wells requiring a permit to take and use groundwater to utilize water well flow meters or alternative measuring systems at a central point of distribution. OWRB shall promulgate rules providing for an 8-year phase-in schedule of adopting these systems. The Board shall also modernize its data collection, investigate claims of waste, and impose fines and penalties for overuse or waste. A 5-year allocation of the maximum annual yield of the basin or subbasin may be approved for a regular permit beginning August 1, 2026. Applicants for such allocations must adhere to the cumulative maximum annual yield for the basin or subbasin over the period. The bill requires all reporting to be anonymized.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 36 to 10. The bill moves to the House.

Firearms/State Lodging: [SB 372](#) by Sen. Kelly Hines (R-OKC) and Rep. Jay Steagall (R-Yukon) allows a person to carry concealed or unconcealed firearms in any state-owned hotel, cabin or lodge.

The bill passed the Senate on Monday by a [vote](#) of 38 to 5. The bill moves to the House.

OHCA/Municipal Liens: [SB 1198](#) by Sen. Mark Mann (D-OKC) and Rep. Dell Kerbs (R-Shawnee) directs the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) to file a release of the liens on properties on which OHCA has liens upon request of a municipality if the property is owned by such municipality and is to be transferred to a not-for-

profit entity for a qualified project or for another public purpose deemed suitable by the municipality. "Nuisance property" is defined as property that is deemed unmarketable or unusable due to the existence of liens in excess of the property's fair market value as shown by the county assessor's office of due to environmental problems or conditions that exist on the property that would cost more to remedy than the fair market value of the property as shown by the county assessor's office, or property in which abatement liens have been placed upon the property by a municipality in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of the property's fair market value as shown by the county assessor's office.

The bill passed the Senate on Monday by a [vote](#) of 37 to 4. The bill moves to the House.

Law Enforcement/Copper Theft: [SB 1232](#) by Sen. Bill Coleman (R-Ponca City) creates a felony offense for any person who enters any premises, easement, or right-of-way with intent to steal or remove without consent of the owner or with the intent to aid or assist in stealing or removing with the consent of the owner, any copper wire, copper cable, or copper or any item that is known or reasonably should be known as ordinarily used by, belonging to, or identified with markings indicating ownership by a telephone, telegraph, internet, broadcast, or wireless communication company that results in damages equal to or exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). Such person shall be subject to a fine of up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and/or a term of imprisonment equal to penalty provisions for Class C2 felony offenses.

The bill passed the Senate on Monday by a [vote](#) of 40 to 4. The bill moves to the House.

Election/Room Costs: [SB 1286](#) by Sen. Christi Gillespie (R-Broken Arrow) and Rep. Mike Osburn (R-Edmond) requires any political subdivision that held an election conducted by a county election board on or after January 1, 2023, and that owns, rents, or leases a facility located in or near a precinct without a suitable polling place available to be furnished at no cost upon the written request of the secretary of the county election board.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 40 to 7. The bill moves to the House.

Law Enforcement/9-8-8 Lifeline Revolving Fund: [SB 1369](#) by Sen. Brenda Stanley (R-Midwest City) and Rep. Kevin Norwood (R-Owasso) creates a revolving fund for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to be designated the 9-8-8 Lifeline Revolving Fund for the purposes of sustaining and expanding operations of a 9-8-8 suicide and crisis lifeline in this state.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 34 to 9. The bill moves to the House.

Sales Tax Exemption/Aerospace Taxes: [SB 1400](#) by Sen. Dave Rader (R-Tulsa) and Rep. Daniel Pae (R-Lawton) combines existing exemptions into a unified framework based on investment and employment thresholds. provides in order to qualify for the exemption the cost of the items purchased by the qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facilities shall equal or exceed the sum of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00). "Qualified facilities" defined as those with a construction cost over Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) and employing at least two hundred fifty (250) new full-time employees. The bill details what constitutes a qualified maintenance facility and extends the exemption to aircraft engines, frame repairs, and other technical modifications.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 34 to 12. The bill moves to the House.

OWRB/Maximum Yield: [SB 1509](#) by Sen. Darcy Jech (R-Kingfisher) requires OWRB to set well spacing by rule pursuant to the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act. The Board shall set specific spacing for each basin as part of establishing a maximum annual yield pursuant to Section 1020.6 of this title.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 37 to 7. The bill moves to the House.

County Home Rule Charter: [SB 1552](#) by Minority Leader Julia Kirt (D-OKC) and Rep. Chris Kannady (R-OKC) authorizes a county with a population of eight hundred twenty-five thousand (825,000) which contains a municipality with a population of

five hundred thousand (500,000) to adopt or amend a County Home Rule Charter.

The bill passed the Senate on Tuesday by a [vote](#) of 26 to 18. The bill moves to the House.

Initiative Petition/Signatures: [SB 1581](#) by Rep. David Bullard (R-Durant) and Rep. Cody Maynard (R-Durant) increases the time allowed for gathering signatures for a petition from forty-five (45) days to ninety (90) days.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a [vote](#) of 38 to 8. The bill moves to the House.

Food Trucks: [SB 1749](#) by Sen. Grant Green (R-Wellston) and Rep. Tim Turner (Kinta) modifies the inspecting authority for food trucks as it relates to the fire code. The bill changes to the Oklahoma Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board from the Oklahoma Liquefied Petroleum Gas Administration. The Board shall promulgate rules related to such permits, including inspection requirements.

The bill passed the Senate on Monday by a [vote](#) of 35 to 9. The bill moves to the House.

Municipal Enforcement & Penalties: [SB 1775](#) by Sen. Roland Pedersen (R-Burlington) and Rep. Eddy Dempsey (R-) clarifies that penalties for certain municipal ordinances may be equal to penalties in state statute. If any fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine, as stated in a municipal ordinance, or any other fine or fee schedule adopted by a municipality, exceeds the maximum amount authorized by this section or other applicable statutes for the same offense, the amount is void and enforceable to the extent of the excess amount and shall be deemed reformed and reduced by operation of law to the maximum lawful amount.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 39 to 2. The bill moves to the House.

GTCA/Public Trusts: [SB 1827](#) by Sen. Brent Howard (R-Altus) and Rep. Erick Harris (R-Edmond) modifies the definition of public trust to under GTCA to include a public trust created pursuant to Section 3224 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and any sole member not-for-profit corporation of the public trust and any sole member not-for-profit subsidiary of such corporation.

The bill passed the Senate on Monday by a [vote](#) of 31 to 11. The bill moves to the House.

Water/Groundwater: [SB 1928](#) by Sen. Casey Murdock (R-Felt) and Rep. Anthony Moore (R-Clinton) removes the meter use requirement. The bill authorizes OWRB to provide a five-year flex allocation of groundwater usage based off the previously determined allocated annual use of the basin or subbasin. A five-year flex allocation shall not require a new permit for existing permit holders. An applicant for a five-year flex allocation is required to submit an annual usage report of the prior year's usage from a Board-approved water measurement system; and pay the annual groundwater permit fee. A permit holder is allowed to exceed the determined annual allocation in any year; provided that the applicant shall adhere to the cumulative annually determined allocation of the basin or subbasin over the five-year period. The permit holder shall not exceed permitted allocation by over one hundred fifty percent (150%). This bill does not apply to domestic wells.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday with the title restored by a [vote](#) of 36 to 9. The bill moves to the House.

Labor Organization/Economic Development Incentives: [SB 1937](#) by Sen. Micheal Bergstrom (R-Adair) and Rep. Mark Lepak (R-Claremore) prohibits any employer from receiving economic development incentives if it voluntarily grants recognition rights for its employees solely and exclusively on the basis of signed union authorization cards if the selection of a bargaining representative may instead be conducted through a secret ballot election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). Such employers are also prohibited from disclosing employee contact information to labor organizations, signing a neutrality agreement with a labor organization, or requiring a subcontractor to engage in activities prohibited in the measure. The bill allows a person to report violations to the Attorney General. An employer found to have engaged in any activity prohibited and which has received an economic development incentive for any project, shall be required to repay all economic development incentives received over the life of the project to the

administering agency of the incentive. The provisions of the bill do not apply to agreements between the state and an employer or between a county or municipality and an employer, executed prior to the effective date of this act. Employer with a collective bargaining unit where an employer, as of the effective date of this act, has entered into a collective bargaining unit with a labor organization or to which a secret ballot election has already occurred under applicable federal law.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 35 to 8. The bill moves to the House.

Building Utilities & Infrastructure for Long-term Development (BUILD) Act: [SB 2060](#) by Sen. John Haste (R-Broken Arrow) and Rep. Trey Caldwell (R-Faxon) creates the Building Utilities and Infrastructure for Long-term Development (BUILD) Act. The bill authorizes the creation of master development districts, which shall provide for special levies against the real property therein for the financing or repayment of the costs of the master development district's public improvements. The bill requires the governing body of a municipality or the board of county commissioners to approve the application to create the district if the applicant shows that one hundred percent (100%) of the owners have consented to its creation and the project is conducive to the long-term development of the city or county. The master development district shall be governed by an independent board of supervisors. Such districts may supply water, dispose of waste, divert storm water, alter land elevation, and navigate the waters of the district. Municipalities are directed to enter into an agreement with such districts. The bill also authorizes such districts to issue bonds to pay for projects, provided the total amount does not exceed the total cost of the improvements to be financed by such series.

The bill authorizes the board to create a master development district by a majority vote of its members if the district is located wholly within an unincorporated area in the county. If the proposed district is located within a municipality, the district's creation must be approved by the governing body of the municipality. The district shall require joint approval of the governing body and board if it is

partially located in both unincorporated land and within the borders of the municipality. The bill requires any protest challenging the district's creation to be filed within ten (10) business days following the official approval of the district by the governing body.

The bill passed the Senate on Wednesday with the title restored by a [vote](#) of 29 to 18. The bill moves to the House.

Restrictive Covenants/County Clerk: [SB 2139](#) by Sen. Carri Hicks (D-OKC) and Rep. Erick Harris (R-Edmond) upon the adoption and recording of an ordinance amending a recorded plat to redact, remove, or strike the discriminatory language from the existing plat, the municipality shall provide the county clerk an Affidavit Regarding Correction of Plats, containing the title of the plat to be recorded, a reference to the book and page number, the section, township, and range of the plat, recitation of the discriminatory language to be redacted, removed, or stricken from the plat, and a copy of the existing plat identifying the discriminatory language to be redacted, removed, or stricken. Upon receipt of an Affidavit Regarding Correction of Plats, on the electronic version of the plat on the county clerks website or the original plat if no electronic version of the plat is maintained on the county clerks website, the county clerk shall enter a note stating the discriminatory language was redacted, removed, or stricken, providing the book and page number where the Affidavit Regarding Correction of Plats is located in the county clerk's office.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday with the title restored by a [vote](#) of 42 to 0. The bill moves to the House.

Municipal Liens/Notification: [SB 2154](#) by Sen. Aaron Reinhardt (R-Jenks) and Rep. Jason Blair (R-Moore) requires the municipal clerk to forward a copy of this statement by mail to any lienholder of record and shall obtain a receipt of mailing from the postal service, with a receipt that indicates the date of mailing and the name and address of the mailee. Lienholder of record is defined to mean a person holding a lien on a property subject to municipal action as recorded on a deed or title in county of records.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 41 to 2. The bill moves to the House.

State Fire Marshal Commission: [SB 2174](#) by President Pro Tempore Lonnie Paxton (R-Tuttle) and Rep. Stan May (R-Broken Arrow) recreates the State Fire Marshal Commission changing a few of the representatives. Upon the effective date of this act, any expiration or vacancy of the term of a currently appointed member shall be filled by the appointing authority specified in this section of law.

The bill passed the Senate on Thursday by a [vote](#) of 42 to 0. The bill moves to the House.

Ad Valorem/Fair Cash Valuation: [SJR 39](#) by President Pro Tempore Lonnie Paxton (R-Tuttle) and Speaker Kyle Hilbert (R-Bristow) is a measure to amend Section 8B or Article 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution. This measure would limit the annual growth of the fair cash value of real property as it relates to ad valorem taxes from 5% to 3% and from 3% to 1% as it relates to homesteads.

A special election is hereby ordered to be held throughout the State of Oklahoma on the date of August 25, 2026, at which time the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, shall be submitted to the people of Oklahoma for their approval or rejection.