

Other #oklaed bills that are waiting for the governor's signature, or have been signed into law:

- [SB 1432](#), by Sen. Jo Ann Dossett ([D-Tulsa](#)), removes language referring to OSDE's innovative pathways toward teacher certification program as a pilot program. Stitt signed the bill into law on April 23;
- [HB 4065](#), by House Appropriations Chairman Trey Caldwell ([R-Faxon](#)), appropriates \$93,000 to the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics for a school resource officer. Stitt signed the bill into law on April 22;
- [HB 2398](#), by Rep. Brian Hill ([R-Mustang](#)), authorizes OSRHE and the Department of Career Technology and Education to designate credentials a "credential of value" based on return on investment and alignment with labor market demands. Stitt signed the bill into law on April 17;
- [HB 3315](#), by Rep. Ryan Eaves ([R-Atoka](#)), directs the OSRHE to conduct a "thorough" feasibility study of three-year or 90-credit-hour bachelor's degrees. The bill is awaiting Stitt's signature;
- [SB 1144](#), by Senate Appropriations Chairman Chuck Hall ([R-Perry](#)), provides a cost of living adjustment to retired teachers in the Teachers' Retirement System. Retirees with at least eight but fewer than 20 years of retirement are eligible for a 3 percent increase. Retirees with 20 or more years of retirement are eligible for a 6 percent increase. The bill also ends the apportionment of state revenue to the system once the system's actuary concludes TRS is 100 percent funded. The apportionment would go back into the general revenue fund. Stitt signed the bill into law on April 23;
- [HB 2893](#), by Rep. Tammy Townley ([R-Ardmore](#)), removes the requirement for paraprofessionals seeking a teacher certification to take additional coursework provided that they have a college degree in education and have not been out of the classroom for more than a decade; and
- [SB 1733](#), by Sen. Kristen Thompson ([R-Edmond](#)), would require districts and charter schools to immediately notify law enforcement of violations involving inappropriate or sexual behavior by school personnel and require employees who have a reason to believe that a student is a victim of sexual abuse or misconduct to report the information to law enforcement within 24-hours, excluding school resource officers or law enforcement that is not independent of the school. The bill also limits school personnel involvement in investigations. Stitt signed the bill into law on April 22.

House #oklaed bills that have advanced from a Senate committee include, but are not limited to:

- [HB 1979](#), by Rep. Trish Ranson ([D-Stillwater](#)), would create the Early Childhood Task Force. The task force would make recommendations to improve access to "high-quality" early childhood services. The task force would be made up of 18 members;
- [HB 2696](#), by Rep. Ross Ford ([R-Broken Arrow](#)), allows public education institutions to keep records related to cybersecurity confidential under the Open Records Act;
- [HB 3678](#), by Melissa Provenzano ([D-Tulsa](#)), modifies the definition of public official to include school board members and municipal officials to protect them from digital harassment and intimidation;

- [HB 3548](#), Rep. Cody Maynard ([R-Durant](#)), provides sales and state income tax exemptions to businesses owned and operated by minors and exempts them from state or local licensing requirements and punishments if they operate less than 90 days a year;
- [HB 3625](#), by Rep. Mike Lay ([R-Jenks](#)), allows school district treasurers with certain education experience to invest some funds in a broader range of assets;
- [HB 3759](#), by Rep. Tim Turner ([R-Kinta](#)), requires county excise boards to set temporary allocations by June 30;
- [HB 3718](#), by Caldwell, clarifies the start date of special education evaluation and strengthens the process by requiring districts to send a consent form within five days of receiving an evaluation request and providing eligibility to Lindsey Nicole Henry Scholarships if a district fails to reach a conclusion on the evaluation within 45 days;
- [HB 3242](#), by Hasenbeck, would require public spaces such as universities and domestic violence shelters to have multi-occupancy restrooms, changing rooms and "sleeping quarters" that are single-sex. It also prohibits schools and universities from requiring students to share sleeping quarters with students of the opposite sex, unless they are family. It allows individuals to sue entities if they encounter a member of the opposite sex in a space designated as single-sex;
- [HB 2961](#), by Rep. Derrick Hildebrant ([R-Catoosa](#)), provides free tuition, fees and room and board to public universities and career techs in Oklahoma to the spouse and children in Gold Star families, so long as the service member was an Oklahoma resident at the time of their death or the child or spouse stays in Oklahoma throughout enrollment;
- [HB 2981](#), by Rep. Chris Banning ([R-Bixby](#)), requires school boards to post all meeting minutes online within two weeks of approval and within "two clicks" of the district website's main page;
- [HB 4478](#), by Rep. Jared Deck ([D-Norman](#)), would require school activity funds to be deposited when the funds reach \$500 or once a week if the funds do not reach \$500;
- [HB 3025](#), by House Common Education Chairman Dick Lowe ([R-Amber](#)), clarifies that noncapital gifts, donations and grants are not included in carryover calculations until one year after receipt;
- [HB 3710](#), by Caldwell, allows OSRHE to establish a cohort-based award schedule for the Oklahoma Rising Scholars Award Program;
- [HB 3700](#), by Caldwell, requires higher education institutions to adopt a policy ensuring grades are assessed on an academic basis and directs OSRHE to withhold state funds for failure to adopt such a policy;
- [HB 3701](#), by Caldwell, requires all higher education academic programs to be reviewed on a five-year cycle;
- [HB 3016](#), by Rep. Mike Dobrinski ([R-Okeene](#)), creates a two-year Binocular Vision Screening pilot program to identify convergence insufficiency disorders in kindergarten through third-grade students. The bill also creates the Binocular Vision Screening Revolving Fund, which was appropriated \$81,072 in the education limits bill;
- [HB 3312](#), by Eaves, would allow public schools to provide annual "age-appropriate and grade-appropriate" firearms safety instruction;

- [HB 3261](#), by Hildebrant, requires OSDE to create a database of support employees with unique, permanent identification numbers;
- [HB 3671](#), by Provenzano, allows teachers to be granted career teacher status at a new district for evaluation purposes;
- [HB 4274](#), by Rep. Nicole Miller ([R-Edmond](#)) would allow students who are dependents of active duty military members stationed in Oklahoma to enroll at the school of their choice;
- [HB 3076](#), by Lepak, allows teachers to receive certification through certain alternative teacher preparation programs overseen by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability;
- [HB 2153](#), by Hall, would require school athletic associations to have a policy that all hearings are subject to the Open Meetings Act for school districts to be allowed to join. It would also [repeal a section of state statute](#) stipulating that non-resident transfers are not eligible for extramural athletics governed by the Oklahoma Secondary School Activities Association unless they were granted an emergency transfer or qualifies for a hardship waiver;
- [HB 3021](#), by Lowe, cleans up and modifies graduation requirements;
- [HB 1937](#), by Rep. Chris Kannady ([R-OKC](#)), states that school personnel placed on administrative leave during an investigation of potential violations of electronic or digital communication rules that result in a finding of no wrongdoing will have a note in their employee file reflecting such. Additionally, it adds that reports of violations should be corroborated. The bill also states that emergency exceptions to rules on electronic or digital communication between school personnel and students shall be determined by local school boards;
- [HB 3674](#), by Provenzano, requires all school resource officers to complete an hour of sexual assault training annually and requires all school-related reports of sexual assault to be reported to law enforcement;
- [HB 3029](#), by Rep. Dell Kerbs ([R-Shawnee](#)), requires SDE to create a four-year plan to address needs;
- [HB 3885](#), by Rep. Josh Cantrell ([R-Kingston](#)), would subject third through fifth-grade students to three-day in-school suspension, seven-day out-of-school suspension, or expulsion for assaulting a school employee or volunteer, depending on the number of offenses. Superintendents can modify the punishment on a case-by-case basis;
- [HB 3026](#), by Lowe, requires schools to allow certain military families moving into Oklahoma to enroll children in kindergarten, even if the child has not turned five by September 1, provided that they will turn five during the school year;
- [HB 3467](#), by Rep. Brad Boles ([R-Marlow](#)), extends maternity leave benefits to teachers who have adopted if the child is under four years old;
- [HB 3590](#), by Rep. Mark Lepak ([R-Claremore](#)), requires scholarship-granting organizations under the Equal Opportunity Education Scholarship Act to submit audited financial statements every four years, rather than every two years. It also changes the definition of an eligible student, setting the adjusted gross income limit at 555 percent of the federal poverty level rather than 300 percent and changing the definition of a low-income eligible student to set the limit at 185 percent of the federal poverty level;

- [HB 4427](#), by House Speaker Kyle Hilbert ([R-Bristow](#)), prohibits adjunct teachers from teaching core subjects in pre-kindergarten through fourth grade classrooms;
- [HB 2959](#), by Rep. Steve Bashore ([R-Miami](#)), requires school administrators to notify law enforcement within 24 hours of learning that an employee allegedly abused a student, and that notification must happen before formal questioning or school-led investigations. It also requires that law enforcement is notified if an employee is inappropriately communicating with a student on a private platform without a parent and that employees sign an annual attestation of their responsibility to report suspected child abuse;
- [HB 4359](#), by House Speaker Pro Tempore Anthony Moore ([R-Clinton](#)), requires statewide assessments to be in the last three weeks of the school year;
- [HB 1276](#), by Caldwell, requires school districts to continue the cell phone ban;
- [HB 1782](#), by Moore, would create the Oklahoma AI Education Innovation Revolving Fund. The lion's share of the fund — 84.4 percent — would be evenly distributed to SDE and OSRHE, with the Department of Career and Technology Education and the Department of Libraries inequally splitting the remaining 15.6 percent. It would also create the Oklahoma AI Education Advisory Council, a 17-member council with a sunset date of July 1, 2031, that would advise and make recommendations to the revolving fund's beneficiary agencies related to AI;
- [HB 4358](#), by Moore, limits screen time for prekindergarten through fifth-grade students to one hour per day, with exceptions for certain instructional devices such as smartboards and digital textbooks;
- [HB 2288](#), by Hilbert, allows for retired members of the TRS to work for a public school performing duties ordinarily performed by "classified or nonclassified personnel" to receive "annualized earnings" without a reduction in their retirement benefits; and
- [HB 3711](#), by Caldwell, requires school districts to publish the percent of expenditures that go to instruction on its homepage, and publish it alongside bond proposals and bond applications to the Commissioners of the Land Office.

Senate #oklaed bills that have advanced from a full House committee include, but are not limited to:

- [SB 1338](#), by Pugh, creates the Education Impact and Innovation Revolving Fund for a competitive grant pool to fund education initiatives;
- [SB 1546](#), by Pugh, renames the Inspired to Teach Program to the New Educators for Excellence in Training and Education Program and adds private donations as a potential source of funding;
- [SB 1204](#), by Sen. Mark Mann ([D-OKC](#)), introduces three days of paid bereavement leave for teachers and support personnel for spousal and child deaths, including miscarriages;
- [SB 1721](#), by Seifried, would extend the sunset on the Oklahoma Advisory Council on Indian Education until July 1, 2029, and requires appointees to represent an "Indian tribe, tribal education department or other tribal entity";
- [SB 1521](#), by Sen. Warren Hamilton ([R-McCurtain](#)), creates regulations for artificial intelligence companion applications geared toward protecting minors;

- [SB 1593](#), by Sen. Todd Gollihare ([R-Kellyville](#)), updates outdated language regarding the OSU-Tulsa presidential search process, removes language authorizing the OSU-Tulsa Board of Trustees to promulgate rules and removes language that the OSU-Tulsa president shall be selected by the OSU A&M Board of Regents;
- [SB 1630](#), by Sen. Kristen Thompson ([R-Edmond](#)), allows school districts and charter schools to count a day toward the allowed two days of virtual instruction if students are undergoing assessments and the district approves virtual instruction for students not taking the assessments;
- [SB 1670](#), by Sen. Aaron Reinhardt ([R-Tulsa](#)), would require OSRHE to create a tiered system of ownership for new technologies created at OSRHE's institutions. The ownership stakes would be based on the amount of revenue generated by the new technology and directs that the inventor or discoverer is compensated "competitively";
- [SB 1734](#), by Seifried, establishes guidance on the use of artificial intelligence in classrooms, including that AI tools be used with a "human-in-the-loop," and directs OSDE to establish further guidance;
- [SB 1633](#), by Brenda Stanley ([R-Midwest City](#)), would restrict access to resident tuition for students who are unable to provide documentation of an immigration status permitting study or of U.S. nationality;
- [SB 1725](#), by Seifried, directs that institutions of higher education cannot charge a security fee to a student or student organizations based on the content of expression and directs the Oklahoma Free Speech Committee to develop a required free speech training for all first-year students;
- [SB 1726](#), by Sen. Julie Daniels ([R-Bartlesville](#)), would create a graduate instructor training program;
- [SB 710](#), by Seifried, modifies the TeachForwardOK pilot program to allow the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability to select more than one teacher education program to receive a monetary award if funds are available;
- [SB 1477](#), by Seifried, clarifies that concurrent enrollment students must be at least 13 but not 21 or older;
- [SB 1489](#), by Pugh, modifies certain certification requirements for school principals to include education related to the [Individuals with Disabilities Education Act](#). It also clarifies that children from birth to 3 years old are eligible for intervention services and directs OSDE and public districts to comply with IDEA. Parents would have the right to bring any individual they choose to IEP meetings and review documents at least five days before such a meeting;
- [SB 843](#), by Sen. Casey Murdock ([R-Felt](#)), modifies restrictions related to relationships between district board members and district employees to allow districts with an average daily enrollment of less than 550 to have board members and employees who are related "within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity";
- [SB 1317](#), by Dossett, would allow the career teacher status to follow teachers to new districts if approved by the receiving district's school board. The status would be for evaluation purposes only;
- [SB 1614](#), by Seifried, would create a teacher induction program for first-year teachers. A committee substitute would require the programs to provide professional development,

coaching and mentorship. It also adds that funding can come from state appropriations or external partners such as "philanthropic entities";

- [SB 1632](#), by Sen. Jerry Alvord ([R-Ardmore](#)), would move approval of career-readiness assessments and assessment-based credentials from the Department of Commerce to OSDE and clear the way for college credit based on assessment-based credentials and scores on career-readiness assessments;
- [SB 1735](#), by Seifried, shifts career technology accreditation, inspection and classification to the Department of Career and Technology Education rather than OSDE;
- [SB 1894](#), by Reinhardt, modifies the maximum number of professional development hours that can be required of teachers;
- [SB 1975](#), by Sen. Julie McIntosh ([R-Porter](#)), would require districts to make advanced placement exams available to all students who live in the district;
- [SB 346](#), by Sen. Micheal Bergstrom ([R-Adair](#)), would allow the State Board of Education to suspend or revoke a teaching certificate if the holder is convicted of making a false statement in an affidavit to a prospective employer;
- [SB 1812](#), by Reinhardt, requires that benchmark assessment results be made available to parents and guardians through an online portal or be reported to SDE, which shall make them available;
- [SB 1884](#), by Sen. David Bullard ([R-Durant](#)), prohibits districts from limiting an educators association's ability to distribute information via email, common space displays and promotional events. It prohibits equal access from being conditional based on services or provisions requested by the school. Communication by a representative of an association regarding a collective bargaining agreement or negotiated contracts would be classified as a promotional event. Districts would be prohibited from charging fees to associations for access or distributing materials or other related activities; and
- [SB 1989](#), by Sen. Nikki Nice ([D-OKC](#)), would allow for contributions to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan, or 529 Savings Plan, to be made with peer-to-peer and digital payment solutions.