

Oklahoma State Senate

May 17, 2010

Senate Review by Gary Stanislawski

We've made it to the final two weeks of session. Work continues on the budget as well as in conference committees to finalize language on the remaining bills.

The Governor signed more of my bills as well as some of those that I coauthored this session.

SB 1250 is a privacy bill which prohibits the unauthorized storage, transfer, use or databasing of DNA from a newborn child without parental consent.

SB 1799 clarifies language giving districts more flexibility to administer tests to students needing to retake tests required by the state. It allows school districts to administer criterion-referenced test retakes at least two weeks prior to the regular test administration date if the school district is unable to administer all tests and test re-takes online.

SB 2073 is a consumer protection bill which amends the Oklahoma Producer Licensing Act requiring life insurance companies to provide a person's policy information to the life insurance agent if the insured has signed a form authorizing release of the information. The Insurance Commissioner is required to develop the authorization form. The form must comply with federal and state privacy laws. This new provision won't apply to any policy sold or serviced by the life insurer while associated with the insurer's captive distribution system.

HB 2671 extends the age limit for whom benefit certificates (burial policies) may be issued through a mutual benefit association from 65 to 72 years of age.

HB 2934 mandates a court to require sex offenders to register any email addresses or online identities and also requires DOC to collect email address information, including online identity names that a registered sex offender uses while accessing the Internet. This information must also be on the form used for registration by the local law enforcement authority.

The bill then requires DOC to release upon request of any Internet entity any information that would enable the entity to prescreen or remove sex offenders from its services or advise law enforcement of potential violations of the law or threat to public safety. DOC must update any information released on a monthly basis to ensure that the information of every individual that

(more)

has been removed from the sex offender registry is no longer released. DOC can create any rules necessary to implement these provisions, and may charge the Internet entity a fee for access to the sex offender information. The Internet entity may not publish, disclose or re-disclose any information provided to it by DOC except for the purposes of these provisions.

For the purposes of this bill, “Internet entity” is defined as one providing service which permits people under the age of 18 to access, meet, congregate or communicate with other users for the purpose of social networking. It does not include general email services.