1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	HOUSE BILL NO. 1562 By: Duel
5	
6	
7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
8	An Act relating to courts; amending 20 O.S. 2021, Section 91.7, which relates to business court
9	division; modifying language to create a business court division in certain municipalities; amending 20
10	O.S. 2021, Section 92.1A, which relates to compensation for judicial officers; providing salary
11	for business court judges; amending 20 O.S. 2021, Section 95.1, which relates to places of holding
12	district court; excluding business courts from requirement of holding court in every county;
13	amending 20 O.S. 2021, Section 125, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 271, O.S.L. 2022 (20 O.S. Supp.
14	2024, Section 125), which relates to the office of secretary-bailiff; providing business court judges
15	with secretary-bailiff and law clerk; providing for appointment of business court judges; providing
16	requirements to be a business court judge; providing term limits; providing business court jurisdiction to
17	hear certain cases; prohibiting business courts from hearing certain cases; providing for establishing
18	proper venue; providing for transfer and removal; providing for time limit on nonjury trials; providing
19	where business courts shall be quartered; providing filing fee; providing electronic filing; providing
20	for codification; and providing an effective date.
21 22	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
23	DE IL ENACIED DI INE FEOFLE OF INE STATE OF OKLANOMA:
27	

1SECTION 1.AMENDATORY20 O.S. 2021, Section 91.7, is2amended to read as follows:

Section 91.7. A. The Oklahoma Legislature finds that, due to the complex nature of litigation involving highly technical commercial issues, there is a need for a court in Oklahoma's most populated counties with specific jurisdiction over actions involving such commercial issues.

B. The Supreme Court is authorized to create <u>There is hereby</u>
<u>created</u> a business court division within the district court of any
judicial district containing a municipality with a population in
excess of three hundred thousand (300,000) <u>five hundred thousand</u>
(500,000), according to the latest Federal Decennial Census.

C. The Supreme Court shall promulgate rules for the establishment and jurisdiction of the business court divisions <u>Each</u> business court division created shall hereinafter be categorized and named numerically. Business Court Division I shall be located in Oklahoma County. Business Court Division II shall be located in Tulsa County.

19SECTION 2.AMENDATORY20 O.S. 2021, Section 92.1A, is20amended to read as follows:

Section 92.1A. For fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, except as otherwise provided by the Board on Judicial Compensation after the effective date of this act, the following

1 judicial officers shall receive compensation for their services, 2 payable monthly as follows:

3 1. A judge of the district court shall receive an annual salary 4 of One Hundred Forty-five Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-seven Dollars 5 (\$145,567.00);

An associate district judge shall receive an annual salary
of One Hundred Thirty-four Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-one Dollars
(\$134,261.00); and

9 3. A special judge shall receive an annual salary of One
10 Hundred Twenty-two Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty-four Dollars
11 (\$122,954.00); and

12 <u>4. A business court judge shall receive an annual salary equal</u>
13 to that of an Oklahoma district court judge.

14 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2021, Section 95.1, is 15 amended to read as follows:

16 Section 95.1. A. Unless and until the Supreme Court or the 17 Presiding Judge of the judicial administrative district provides 18 otherwise, and excluding any business courts established pursuant to 19 Section 91.7 of this title, the District Court shall hold court in 20 the county seat of every county in the district, in any city where a 21 Superior Court held sessions and at such other places within the 22 district as the district and associate district judges shall 23 prescribe.

24

1 B. If a governing board of the Court Fund receives a request 2 from a municipality that court be held within that municipality and the board determines that sufficient reasons exist for establishing 3 4 a court and that sufficient funds and space for a court are made 5 available by the municipality, the board may establish a court, presided over by a special judge, in that municipality. The request 6 7 to hold court in a municipality shall be included in the budget submitted by the governing board of the Court Fund to the Chief 8 9 Justice of the Supreme Court and approved by the Chief Justice. 10 SECTION 4. 20 O.S. 2021, Section 125, as AMENDATORY 11 amended by Section 2, Chapter 271, O.S.L. 2022 (20 O.S. Supp. 2024, 12 Section 125), is amended to read as follows:

13 Section 125. A. In all counties of the state there is created 14 the office of secretary-bailiff for district judges and associate 15 district judges, and a secretary-bailiff for business court judges, 16 with each such secretary-bailiff to be appointed by order of the 17 district judge or, associate district judge, or business court judge 18 to serve at the will of the appointing judge as an unclassified 19 employee of the state exempt from the provisions of the Oklahoma 20 Merit System of Personnel Administration. The Chief Justice shall 21 approve by administrative directive the number and assignments of 22 secretary-bailiffs in all counties of the state. Each secretary-23 bailiff shall be paid a salary pursuant to the salary schedule 24 established by the annual appropriation for the district courts and

Req. No. 13131

1 in accordance with the job description for the position to which appointed. For fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter, 2 each secretary-bailiff shall receive an annual salary of Forty-two 3 4 Thousand Dollars (\$42,000.00). In each county for which a business court sits, the presiding business court judge shall appoint a law 5 clerk to serve at the will of the appointing business court judge as 6 7 an unclassified employee exempt from the provisions of the Oklahoma Merit System of Personnel Administration. In every county of the 8 9 state each district judge and each associate district judge, 10 including business court judges, may by order appoint additional 11 necessary court personnel subject to the approval of the Chief 12 Justice. A part-time bailiff shall be paid out of the court fund of the county where appointed at the rate set by administrative 13 14 directive for each hour that such person actually attends the court 15 and performs services, or a pro rata fraction thereof for less than 16 an hour of service. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 17 each district judge and, associate district judge, and business 18 court judge may contract with the sheriff of the county to allow a 19 deputy sheriff to provide bailiff service to the court.

B. With the approval of the presiding judge, a special judge may appoint a secretary-bailiff or other personnel in accordance with the administrative order of the Chief Justice.

C. No judge shall engage more than one full-time secretarybailiff at any given time except only during the progress of a jury

trial, when a part-time bailiff may be engaged subject to the approval of the Chief Justice. In the latter event, no more than one additional bailiff shall be engaged to take charge of the jury. The costs of meals and lodging of bailiffs ordered to keep a jury together during the process of a trial or after the jury retires for deliberation shall be lawfully paid from the court fund.

7 A district judge who sits regularly in more than one county D. may employ only one full-time secretary-bailiff in the judicial 8 9 district of the judge, and in any other county of the district the 10 judge may engage a bailiff only on a part-time basis when such judge 11 sits in the county as a judge pursuant to the procedures set forth 12 by the Chief Justice in the administrative directive. The cost of 13 the operation of the office of a district judge of a multi-county 14 judicial district, including the purchase of equipment and supplies, 15 may be apportioned among the counties of that judicial district, or 16 appropriate division of that district, based upon the percentage of 17 revenue collected by the courts of the district.

E. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall develop and promulgate job descriptions, salary schedules and time-keeping forms for part-time bailiff personnel. The Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, through the Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts, shall promulgate rules for the compensation for overtime for all secretary-bailiff and part-time bailiff personnel employed.

Req. No. 13131

F. Persons employed by a county that does not meet the requirements of Section 951 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and who serve as full-time secretary-bailiffs or full-time bailiffs shall be eligible to participate in the state retirement system and state insurance programs and any other benefits as are provided to state employees in the unclassified service. All part-time bailiff personnel shall be compensated by the local court fund.

G. On October 1, 1989, the position of full-time bailiff shall 8 9 be redesignated as the position of secretary-bailiff in accordance 10 with the job descriptions, salary schedules, and procedures approved 11 by the Chief Justice. Additional secretary-bailiff positions shall 12 be created as funding and employee positions are available. 13 Counties shall be allowed to provide additional support personnel to 14 the judges sitting in such counties to the extent that funding is 15 available.

16 Any secretary-bailiff, who is CLEET-certified as a basic Η. 17 peace officer, shall have and exercise all the powers and authority 18 of a peace officer. The Office of the Administrative Director of 19 the Courts shall promulgate rules which prescribe the duties for all 20 CLEET-certified secretary-bailiffs. The provisions of this 21 subsection will not entitle a CLEET-certified secretary-bailiff to 22 participate in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System. 23

24

1 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7b of Title 20, unless there 3 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. There is hereby created the Joint Committee on Judicial
Vacancy Appointments. The Committee shall be responsible for
providing the Governor with a list of five nominees for judicial
appointment to each business court. The Governor shall appoint one
of the five nominees to the business court to preside as the
business court judge. The Committee shall consist of ten (10)
members, to be appointed as follows:

Five members of the Senate to be appointed by the President
 Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate. Four of the members shall
 be from the majority party and one member shall be from the minority
 party; and

15 2. Five members of the Oklahoma House of Representatives to be 16 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Four of 17 the members shall be from the majority party and one member shall be 18 from the minority party;

B. The chairman and vice-chairman of the Committee shall be designated from the membership of the Committee by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as provided for in this subsection. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate the initial chairman who shall serve until the convening of the First Regular Session of the 61st

Oklahoma Legislature. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate the initial vice-chairman who shall serve until the convening of the First Regular Session of the 61st Oklahoma Legislature. Thereafter, the chairmanship shall alternate every two (2) years between the House of Representatives and the Senate, beginning with the convening of the First Regular Session of the Legislature.

8 C. All members of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of9 the appointing authority.

D. All actions of the Committee shall require a quorum whichshall be defined as a majority of the members appointed.

12 E. Staff for the Committee shall be provided by the House of13 Representatives and Senate from their existing staff.

14 A business court judge shall serve a term of eight (8) F. 15 years, beginning September 1 of every even-numbered year and may be 16 reappointed except as otherwise provided by this subsection. The 17 first business court judge appointed to Business Court Division II 18 shall serve a term of four (4) years beginning September 1 of every 19 even-numbered year and may be reappointed. A business court judge 20 shall take the constitutional oath of office required of appointed 21 officers of this state and file the oath with the Secretary of 22 State. If a vacancy occurs in an office of a business court judge, 23 in the same manner as the original appointment, another person shall be appointed to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. 24 In

Req. No. 13131

the event that the docket of a business court judge exceeds reasonable capacity, a district court judge may sit in designation temporarily as a business court judge to assist in caseload management. The designated district court judge shall have the same authority as the business court judge in relation to the cases assigned to them during such designation.

7 G. Each business court judge must meet the following8 requirements:

9 1. Be at least thirty-five (35) years of age;

10 2. Be a United States citizen; and

3. Be a licensed attorney in good standing in this state who has ten (10) or more years of experience in practicing complex civil business litigation, practicing business transaction law, serving as a judge of a court in this state with civil jurisdiction, or a combination of experience described by this paragraph.

16 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7c of Title 20, unless there 18 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Except as provided for by subsection F of this section, and notwithstanding the amount in controversy, each business court shall have the authority to exercise jurisdiction and the powers of a court of equity, where equitable relief is requested in claims: 1. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Uniform Arbitration Act, Section

24 1851 et seq. of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

1 2. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Uniform Trade Secrets Act, Section 2 85 et seq. of Title 78 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 3. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Uniform Securities Act of 2004, 3 4 Section 1-101 et seq. of Title 71 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 5 4. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Uniform Commercial Code, Section 1-101 et seq. of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes; 6 7 5. Pursuant to the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, Section 1001 et seq. of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 8 9 6. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Revised Uniform Partnership Act, Section 1-100 et seq. of Title 54 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 10 11 7. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Uniform Limited Partnership Act of 12 2010, Section 500-101A, et seq. of Title 54 of the Oklahoma 13 Statutes; 14 8. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Limited Liability Company Act, 15 Section 2000 et seq. of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 16 9. Shareholder and unitholder derivative actions: 17 10. That relate to the internal affairs of businesses, 18 including, but not limited to, rights or obligations between or 19 among business participants regarding the liability or indemnity of 20 business participants, officers, directors, managers, trustees, 21 controlling shareholders or members, or partners; 22 11. Arising under federal law over which courts of this state 23 have concurrent jurisdiction; 24

Req. No. 13131

1 12. Where the complaint includes a professional malpractice
 2 claim arising out of a business dispute;

13. Involving tort claims between or among two or more business
entities or individuals as to their business or investment
activities relating to contracts, transactions, or relationships
between or among such entities or individuals;

7 14. For breach of contract, fraud, or misrepresentation between
8 businesses arising out of business transactions or relationships;

9 15. Arising from e-commerce agreements; technology licensing
10 agreements, including, but not limited to, software and
11 biotechnology license agreements; or any other agreement involving
12 the licensing of any intellectual property right, including, but not
13 limited to, an agreement relating to patent rights;

14 16. Involving commercial real property; and

15 17. Involving claims that present sufficiently complex 16 commercial issues that would have significant implications for the 17 larger business community, including but not limited to, cases with 18 subject matter that technically would render the case "excluded" 19 pursuant to subsection F of this section, as recommended by the 20 business court judge and as determined within the discretion of the 21 Chief Justice.

B. Where any other relief is requested, the amount in
controversy shall be at least Five Hundred Thousand Dollars
(\$500,000.00) for claims under subsection A of this section and Five

Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) for claims in complex cases. 1 As used in this section, a "complex case" means an action that 2 requires exceptional judicial management to avoid placing 3 unnecessary burdens on the court or the litigants and to expedite 4 5 the case, keep costs reasonable, and promote effective decision making by the court, the parties, and counsel. In deciding whether 6 7 an action is a complex case, the court must consider, among other things, whether the action is likely to involve: 8

9 1. Numerous hearings, pretrial and dispositive motions raising 10 difficult or novel legal issues that will be time-consuming to 11 resolve;

Management of a large number of witnesses or a substantial
 amount of documentary evidence;

14 3. Management of a large number of separately represented 15 parties;

16 4. Multiple expert witnesses;

5. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court;

20 6. Substantial post judgment judicial supervision; or

21 7. Legal or technical issues of complexity.

C. An action is provisionally a complex case if it involves one
or more of the following types of claims:

24 1. Antitrust or trade regulation claims;

Req. No. 13131 P

2. Intellectual property matters, such as trade secrets,
 copyrights, or patents;

3 3. Construction defect claims involving many parties or 4 structures;

5 4. Securities claims or investment losses involving many6 parties;

5. Environmental or toxic tort claims involving many parties;
6. Product liability claims;

9 7. Claims involving mass torts;

10 8. Claims involving class actions;

11 9. Ownership or control of business claims; or

12 10. Insurance coverage claims arising out of any complex case13 described in paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection.

D. Each business court shall have supplemental jurisdiction over all pending claims that are so related to the claims in cases provided for under subsection A of this section that such pending claims form part of the same case or controversy.

E. Each business court shall exercise such other powers, not contrary to the Constitution, as are or may be given to such a court by law.

F. A business court shall not have authority to exercise jurisdiction over claims arising under federal or state law, as applicable, involving:

Residential landlord and tenant disputes;

Req. No. 13131

2. To the extent not a business dispute, cases arising under
 the Oklahoma Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Section 53 of Title 78
 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Cases arising under the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act,
5 Section 751 et seq. of Title 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

6 4. Personal injury and wrongful death actions;

7 5. Matters involving domestic relations;

8 6. Matters arising under Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes9 relating to probate;

10 7. Matters by or against any governmental entity, political 11 subdivision, arising under Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or 12 arising under The Oklahoma Governmental Tort Claims Act;

13 8. Foreclosures;

9. Individual consumer claims or transactions involving a retail customer of goods or services who uses or intends to use such goods or services primarily for personal, family, or household purposes; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not be construed to preclude the court from exercising jurisdiction over mass actions or class actions involving such individual consumer claims;

21 10. Collections in matters involving a corporation or other 22 entity subject to the Oklahoma farming and ranching statutes or an 23 individual farmer; or

24

1 11. Cases that would generally be considered consumer
 2 transactions or human relation matters.

3 SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7d of Title 20, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, actions7 shall be brought before the business court as follows:

8 1. An action within the jurisdiction of the business court may 9 be filed in the business court. The filing party shall plead facts 10 sufficient to establish venue in a county in a division of the 11 business court. Venue may be established as provided by law or, if 12 a written contract specifies a county as venue for the action, as 13 provided by the contract;

If the business court determines it does not have
 jurisdiction over the action, the business court shall:

16 a. transfer the action to a district court in a county17 with jurisdiction over the action, or

b. dismiss the action without prejudice to the rights of
the parties; and

3. If the business court determines that the venue is improper as to the action, the business court shall transfer the action to the court of proper venue.

B. 1. A district court in this state may transfer an action to
the business court division of proper venue if the district court

Req. No. 13131

1 judge determines the business court has subject matter jurisdiction
2 over the action.

2. A party to an action filed in a district court that is
within the jurisdiction of the business court may remove the action
to the business court. If the business court does not have
jurisdiction of the action, the business court shall remand the
action to the court in which the action was originally filed.

8 C. A party to an action filed in a district court of proper 9 venue that is not within an operating division of the business 10 court, or the judge of the court in which the action is filed, shall 11 not remove or transfer the action to the business court.

D. A party may file an agreed notice of removal to the business court at any time during the pendency of the action. If all parties to the action have not agreed to remove the action, the notice of removal shall be filed:

16 1. Not later than thirty (30) days after the date the party 17 requesting removal of the action discovered, or reasonably should 18 have discovered, facts establishing the business court's

19 jurisdiction over the action; or

20 2. If an application for temporary injunction is pending on the 21 date the party requesting removal of the action discovered, or 22 reasonably should have discovered, facts establishing the business 23 court's jurisdiction over the action, not later than thirty (30) 24

days after the date the application is granted, denied, or denied as
 a matter of law.

The notice of removal shall be filed with the business court 3 Ε. 4 and the district court in which the action was originally filed. On 5 receipt of the notice, the clerk of the court in which the action was originally filed shall immediately transfer the action to the 6 7 business court in accordance with the Oklahoma Pleading Code, Section 2001 et seq. of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the 8 9 court clerk shall assign the action to the appropriate division of 10 the business court.

F. Unless otherwise provided in this section, all pleadingsshall be governed by the Oklahoma Pleading Code.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7e of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Nonjury trials in a business court shall be resolved within twelve (12) months of the filing of the action. The twelve-month disposition schedule may be extended if both parties agree to a longer resolution period. Such an extension shall be agreed upon in writing by all parties and approved by the court.

21 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7f of Title 20, unless there 23 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

24

1 Business Court Division I shall be quartered in Oklahoma City at 2 the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals. Business Court Division II shall be quartered in Tulsa at the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals. 3 A new section of law to be codified 4 SECTION 10. NEW LAW 5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7g of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 6

7 A fee of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) shall be charged and collected by the court clerk at the time of filing any 8 9 lawsuit in a business court division established pursuant to Section 10 1 of this act. A fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged and 11 collected at the time of filing by the court clerk for any motion 12 thereafter filed within the same lawsuit.

13 SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 91.7h of Title 20, unless there 15 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

16 The Supreme Court is authorized to provide for electronic filing 17 of documents in Oklahoma business courts. The Administrative Office 18 of the Courts shall promulgate rules for the filing of documents 19 transmitted by electronic device. Rules for electronic filing must 20 have the approval of the Supreme Court.

21 SECTION 12. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025. 22 23

60-1-13131 GRS 03/04/25

24

1	
2 3 4 5	
3	
4	
5	
6	
6 7 8 9	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
10	
20	
20	
22	
23	
24	