1 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1564 By: Duel of the House 2 and 3 Howard of the Senate 4 5 6 7 An Act relating to civil procedure; creating the Oklahoma Expedited Actions Act; providing for application of expedited actions process; providing 8 for recovery; prescribing process for removal of case 9 from expedited actions process; providing process governing discovery; providing for trial setting; prescribing time limits for trial; defining term; 10 providing alternative dispute resolution; prescribing procedures related to challenging admissibility of 11 expert testimony; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 12 1.3 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 16 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1775 of Title 12, unless there 18 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 19 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma 20 Expedited Actions Act". 2.1 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1776 of Title 12, unless there 23 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. The expedited actions process provided for in Section 1 of this act applies to a suit in which all claimants, other than counter-claimants, affirmatively plead that they seek only monetary relief aggregating Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) or less, excluding interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and attorney fees and costs.
  - B. In no event may a party who prosecutes a suit under this act recover a judgment in excess of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), excluding interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and attorney fees and costs.
  - SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1777 of Title 12, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A court shall remove a suit from the expedited actions process:
  - 1. On motion and a showing of good cause by any party; or
- 2. If any claimant, other than a counter-claimant, files a pleading or an amended or supplemental pleading that seeks any relief other than the monetary relief allowed by Section 2 of this act.
- B. A pleading, amended pleading, or supplemental pleading that removes a suit from the expedited actions process may not be filed without leave of court unless it is filed before the earlier of thirty (30) days after the discovery period is closed or thirty (30)

- days before the date is set for trial. Leave to amend may be granted only if good cause for filing the pleading outweighs any prejudice to an opposing party.
  - C. If a suit is removed from the expedited actions process, the court shall reopen discovery.
  - SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1778 of Title 12, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
  - A. Every case that follows the expedited actions process shall be governed by the discovery control plan provided for in this section. Discovery is subject to the limitations provided for in Section 3226 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes and to the following additional limitations:
  - 1. In a suit not governed by Title 43 of the Oklahoma
    Statutes, all discovery must be conducted during the discovery
    period, which begins when the first initial disclosures are due and
    continues for one hundred eighty (180) days. In a suit governed by
    Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes, all discovery must be conducted
    during the discovery period, which begins when the suit is filed and
    continues until one hundred eighty (180) days after the first
    request for discovery of any kind is served on a party;
  - 2. Each party may have no more than twenty (20) hours in total to examine and cross-examine all witnesses in oral depositions. The

- court may modify the deposition hours so that no party is given unfair advantage;
- 3. Any party may serve on any other party no more than fifteen written interrogatories, excluding interrogatories asking a party only to identify or authenticate specific documents. Each discrete subpart of an interrogatory is considered a separate interrogatory;
- 4. Any party may serve on any other party no more than fifteen written requests for production. Each discrete subpart of a request for production is considered a separate request for production; and
- 5. Any party may serve on any other party no more than fifteen written requests for admissions. Each discrete subpart of a request for admission is considered a separate request for admission.
- B. If a suit is removed from the expedited actions process or, in a divorce, the filing of a pleading renders this subdivision no longer applicable, the discovery period reopens, and discovery must be completed within the limitations provided in Section 3226 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any person previously deposed may be redeposed. On motion of any party, the court should continue the trial date if necessary to permit completion of discovery.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1779 of Title 12, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- On any party's request, the court shall set the case for a trial date that is within ninety (90) days after the discovery period

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- 1 ends. The court may continue the case twice, not to exceed a total 2 of sixty (60) days.
- 3 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1780 of Title 12, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
  - A. Each side is allowed no more than eight (8) hours to complete jury selection, opening statements, presentation of evidence, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and closing arguments. On motion and a showing of good cause by any party, the court may extend the time limit to no more than twelve (12) hours per side.
  - B. The term "side" is not synonymous with "party", "litigant", or "person". Rather, "side" means one or more litigants who have common interests on the matters with which the jury is concerned.
  - C. Time spent on objections, bench conferences, bills of exception, and challenges for cause to a juror are not included in the time limit.
  - SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1781 of Title 12, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Unless the parties have agreed not to engage in alternative dispute resolution, the court may refer the case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure once, and the procedure shall:

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- 1 1. Not exceed a half-day in duration, excluding scheduling 2 time:
  - 2. Not exceed a total cost of twice the amount of applicable civil filing fees; and
  - 3. Be completed no later than sixty (60) days before the initial trial setting.
  - B. The court shall consider objections to the referral unless prohibited by statute.
  - C. The parties may agree to engage in alternative dispute resolution other than that provided for in subsection A of this section.
  - SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1782 of Title 12, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
    - Unless requested by the party sponsoring the expert, a party may only challenge the admissibility of expert testimony as an objection to summary judgment evidence during a pretrial conference or during the trial on the merits. This section does not apply to a motion to strike for late designation.
- SECTION 9. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.

1	Passed the House of Representatives the 17th day of March, 2025.
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4	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
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6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2025.
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9	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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