



1 As used in this act, the following terms shall mean:

2 1. "Bitcoin" refers to the decentralized digital currency  
3 launched in 2009, based on Satoshi Nakamoto's whitepaper titled  
4 "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System". Bitcoin also  
5 refers to the digital asset which is the basis of the bitcoin  
6 exchange-traded product and is regulated by the United States  
7 Securities and Exchange Commission;

8 2. "Digital asset" means virtual currency, cryptocurrencies,  
9 natively electronic assets, including stablecoins and non-fungible  
10 tokens (NFTs), and other digital-only assets that confer economic,  
11 proprietary, or access rights or powers;

12 3. "Exchange-traded product (ETP)" refers to any financial  
13 instrument that is approved by the United States Securities and  
14 Exchange Commission, or the Commodities Future Trading Commission,  
15 that is traded on an American regulated exchange and derives its  
16 value from an underlying pool of assets, such as stocks, bonds,  
17 commodities, or indexes;

18 4. "Private key" means a unique element of cryptographic data,  
19 used for signing transactions on a blockchain, and is known to the  
20 owner of the private key;

21 5. "Qualified custodian" means any federal or state-chartered  
22 bank, trust company, or special purpose depository institution or a  
23 company regulated by the state which custodies digital assets for an  
24 approved exchange-traded product;

1       6. "Secure custody solution" means a technological product or  
2 blended product and service which has all of the following  
3 characteristics:

- 4           a. the cryptographic private keys that secure digital  
5           assets are exclusively known by and accessible by the  
6           government entity,
- 7           b. the cryptographic private keys that secure digital  
8           assets are exclusively contained within an encrypted  
9           environment and accessible only via end-to-end  
10          encrypted channels,
- 11          c. the cryptographic private keys that secure digital  
12          assets are never contained by, accessible by, or  
13          controllable via a smartphone,
- 14          d. any hardware that contains the cryptographic private  
15          keys that secure digital assets is maintained in at  
16          least two geographically diversified specially  
17          designated secure data centers,
- 18          e. the secure custody solution enforces a multi-party  
19          governance structure for authorizing transactions,  
20          enforces user access controls, and logs all user-  
21          initiated actions,
- 22          f. the provider of the secure custody solution has  
23          implemented a disaster recovery protocol that ensures  
24

1 customer access to assets in the event the provider  
2 becomes unavailable, and

3 g. the secure custody solution undergoes regular code  
4 audits and penetration testing from audit firms, and  
5 any identified vulnerabilities should be promptly  
6 remedied;

7 7. "Stablecoin" means a digital asset that is issued by a  
8 corporation backed by dollars or high-quality liquid assets and is  
9 redeemable, on demand, by the holder, at par for a fixed monetary  
10 value in equivalent United States dollars;

11 8. "Staking" means the act of committing digital assets for a  
12 period of time to validate and secure a specific blockchain network;  
13 and

14 9. "Staking as a service" means the provision of technical  
15 staking services, including the operation of nodes and the  
16 associated infrastructure necessary to facilitate participation in  
17 blockchain networks' consensus mechanisms.

18 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 89.12b of Title 62, unless there  
20 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

21 A. The State Treasurer may invest public funds in bitcoin or  
22 any digital asset with a market cap of over Five Hundred Billion  
23 Dollars (\$500,000,000,000.00) averaged over the previous calendar  
24 year, and stablecoins from the following funds:

- 1 1. The State General Fund;
- 2 2. The Revenue Stabilization Fund; and
- 3 3. The Constitutional Reserve Fund.

4 B. The amount of public funds that the State Treasurer may  
5 invest in bitcoin or any digital assets with a market cap of over  
6 Five Hundred Billion Dollars (500,000,000,000.00) averaged over the  
7 previous calendar year, and stablecoins may not, at the time the  
8 investment if made, exceed ten percent (10%) of the total amount of  
9 public funds in that account.

10 C. Any digital assets acquired by any of the funds listed in  
11 subsection A of this section shall be held:

- 12 1. Directly by the State Treasurer through the use of a secure  
13 custody solution;
- 14 2. On behalf of the state by a qualified custodian; or
- 15 3. In the form of an exchange-traded product issued by a  
16 registered investment company.

17 D. The State Treasurer may only hold stablecoins under this  
18 section that have received the appropriate regulatory approval from  
19 at least one of the competent authorities of the following:

- 20 1. The United States of America;
- 21 2. Any state of the United States of America;
- 22 3. The United Kingdom;
- 23 4. The Nation of Japan; or
- 24 5. The European Union.

1 E. If a digital asset can be staked with the Office of the  
2 State Treasurer retaining legal ownership of the digital asset, the  
3 State Treasurer may engage in staking using a third-party solution.

4 SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 89.12c of Title 62, unless there  
6 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 All taxes or fees paid to the state in bitcoin shall be  
8 transferred to the State General Fund. The State General Fund shall  
9 reimburse whatever fund the qualifying digital asset was designated  
10 to with United States currency.

11 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 89.12d of Title 62, unless there  
13 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

14 Any state retirement fund may hold digital assets directly  
15 through the use of a secure custody solution, store digital assets  
16 with a qualified custodian, or invest digital assets in exchange-  
17 traded products that have been duly registered by either the United  
18 States Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodities Future  
19 Trading Commission.

20 SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.

21  
22 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT, dated  
23 02/25/2025 - DO PASS, As Coauthored.

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