1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025) 3 SENATE BILL 801 By: Deevers 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to pharmaceutical companies; creating the Oklahoma Medicine Injury Justice Act; providing 8 short title; stating legislative findings and declarations; defining terms; making pharmaceutical 9 companies liable for certain damages; authorizing certain criminal prosecution; specifying 10 applicability of certain immunities and sovereignty; providing for due process; specifying venue; 11 providing certain construction; providing for noncodification; providing for codification; 12 providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency. 13 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 16 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be 17 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows: 18 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma 19 Medicine Injury Justice Act". 20 The Legislature of the State of Oklahoma finds and declares В. 21 the following: 22 State Sovereignty: The Tenth Amendment to the United States 23 Constitution reserves to the states all powers not explicitly 24

delegated to the federal government, including the authority to regulate health and safety within state borders;

- 2. Protection of Citizens: It is the responsibility of the State of Oklahoma to protect its citizens from harm caused by pharmaceutical products, and the state asserts its sovereign authority to ensure accountability for those responsible;
- 3. Federal Overreach: Federal immunity statutes including, but not limited to, the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act of 2005, the Project Bioshield Act of 2004, and the Defense Production Act of 1950, which may interfere with the rights of Oklahoma citizens to seek justice in state courts and deprive them of adequate remedies for harm, which in many cases is very serious or even deadly;
- 4. Justice and Accountability: No individual or corporation, including pharmaceutical companies, should be shielded from liability for harm caused by their actions or products;
- 5. Right to Remedy: Article II, Section 6 of the Oklahoma
 Constitution guarantees that "The courts of justice of the State
 shall be open to every person, and speedy and certain remedy
 afforded for every wrong and for every injury to person, property,
 or reputation; and right and justice shall be administered without
 sale, denial, delay, or prejudice." This act ensures that the
 constitutional rights of Oklahoma citizens are preserved in all
 claims related to pharmaceutical harm; and

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- 6. Legislative Duty: This act is a necessary and proper exercise of Oklahoma's sovereign authority to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of its people.
- A new section of law to be codified SECTION 2. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 9001 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- "Fraud" means a deliberate and intentional act to deceive another party by misrepresenting, concealing, or omitting a material fact to the detriment of the deceived party; and
- 2. "Gross negligence" means a conscious, voluntary act or omission in reckless disregard of the duty of care, resulting in a substantial and unjustifiable risk of harm to another, which a reasonable person would consider a gross deviation from acceptable standards of conduct.
- A new section of law to be codified SECTION 3. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 9001.1 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- 1. Any pharmaceutical company whose products are proven to directly cause harm to an Oklahoma citizen shall be directly liable in Oklahoma state courts for:
 - compensatory damages including medical expenses, lost a. wages, and other economic losses,
 - b. noneconomic damages including pain and suffering, and

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- c. punitive damages in cases of gross negligence or fraud.
- 2. Pharmaceutical companies may be criminally prosecuted for gross negligence, fraudulent concealment, reckless disregard for safety, or intentional harm.
- B. 1. Immunity granted under federal statutes including, but not limited to, the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act of 2005, the Project Bioshield Act of 2004, and the Defense Production Act of 1950 shall not apply to claims brought in Oklahoma state courts.
- 2. Oklahoma asserts its jurisdiction under Article II, Section 7 of the Oklahoma Constitution and the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to ensure justice for its citizens.
- C. 1. Oklahoma citizens harmed by pharmaceutical products have the right to due process under Article II, Section 7 of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- 2. All claims shall be heard in Oklahoma state courts, with no requirement for arbitration or other limitations on access to justice.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 9001.2 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1	To the extent any laws conflict with this act, this act shall
2	govern.
3	SECTION 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2025.
4	SECTION 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
5	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
6	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
7	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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