1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION 2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022) 3 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 4 FOR 5 HOUSE BILL NO. 3276 By: Humphrey of the House 6 and 7 Weaver of the Senate 8 9 10 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 11 An Act relating to qualified immunity; prohibiting law enforcement officers from being liable for monetary damages under certain circumstances; 12 prohibiting the state and political subdivisions from 1.3 being liable under certain circumstances; providing quidelines for plaintiffs when asserting claims of 14 alleged violations; providing for immediate appeals when qualified immunity denied; stating applicability 15 of provision; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 16 17 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 19 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 1. NEW LAW 20 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 152.4 of Title 51, unless there 21 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 22 A. A law enforcement officer of the state or a political 23 subdivision of the state subject to a claim brought under The 2.4

Governmental Tort Claims Act shall not be liable for monetary damages if any of the following apply:

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- 1. The right, privilege, or immunity secured by law was not clearly established at the time of the alleged deprivation, or at the time of the alleged deprivation the state of the law was not sufficiently clear that every reasonable employee would have understood that the conduct alleged constituted a violation of law; or
- 2. A court of competent jurisdiction has issued a final decision on the merits holding, without reversal, vacatur, or preemption, that the specific conduct alleged to be unlawful was consistent with the law.
- B. The state or a political subdivision of the state shall not be liable for any claim brought under The Governmental Tort Claims

 Act where the law enforcement officer was determined to be protected by qualified immunity under the provisions of subsection A of this section.
- C. A plaintiff who brings a claim under The Governmental Tort
 Claims Act alleging a violation of the law must state with

 particularity the circumstances constituting the violation and that
 the law was clearly established at the time of the alleged

 violation. Failure to plead a plausible violation or failure to
 plead that the law was clearly established at the time of the
 alleged violation shall result in dismissal with prejudice.

1	D. Any decision by the district court denying qualified
2	immunity shall be immediately appealable.
3	E. This section shall apply in addition to any other statutory
4	or common law immunity.
5	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.
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7	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS, dated 02/14/2022 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.
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