1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 60th Legislature (2026)

AS INTRODUCED

legislative findings; amending 20 O.S. 2021, Sections

standards; providing allowable sources of funding for

language; defining terms; requiring the Supreme Court

1314 and 1315, which relate to storage of audio and video records and the Oklahoma Court Information

System (OCIS); requiring the Supreme Court and the

An Act relating to court recording; providing

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to

establish certain policies, guidelines, and

certain equipment; requiring the Legislature to provide certain funding; requiring the AOC to

implement certain standards; updating statutory

to establish a uniform statewide court recording policy; requiring recording systems to support AI-

assisted transcripts; requiring recordings to be preserved with certain technical characteristics;

audio channels; requiring the AOC to monitor

for violations; providing for whistleblower

requiring recording systems to include confidential

compliance; requiring the Supreme Court and the AOC to enter contracts and acquire necessary equipment;

requiring court reporters to complete certain acts when a proceeding is recorded; providing penalties

protections; repealing 20 O.S. 2021, Section 1512,

which relates to court recording pilot program; providing for noncodification; providing for

codification; and providing an effective date.

SENATE BILL 1386 By: Gillespie

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

23 SECTION 1.

NEW LAW

A new section of law not to be

codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

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The Legislature finds that public access, transparency, and
accurate recording of judicial proceedings are compelling state
interests essential to accountability and the integrity of
Oklahoma's justice system. The requirements of this act shall be
liberally construed to advance those interests and shall supersede
any conflicting court rule, administrative order, local order, or
policy.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2021, Section 1314, is amended to read as follows:

- Section 1314. A. The Supreme Court may provide shall promulgate by rule for the following the statewide policies governing court audio and video recording, broadcasting, livestreaming, and the preservation of public access of judicial records. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and implement the technical guidelines and operational standards necessary to carry out such policies including, but not limited to:
- 1. The Technical specifications for the acquisition, joint acquisition, installation, maintenance, and operation of equipment by two or more district courts or court clerks audio and video recording, broadcasting, and livestreaming systems required by Section 4 of this act;
- 2. The Standards for digitization, storage, secure preservation, retention, and archiving of recorded media and related court records;

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- 3. Procedures for portable recording systems for public proceedings occurring outside of permanent courts;
- 4. Processes for the disposition or transfer of surplus technology property acquired from local court funds; and
 - 3. The guidelines
- 5. Guidelines and standards for the microfilming and storage of court records ensuring full compatibility with the Oklahoma Court Information System including statewide archival and public access integration.
- B. Equipment required by Section 4 of this act shall be funded through state appropriations, statewide procurement, or other state-administered funding mechanisms and shall not be funded by local court budgets.
- C. The Legislature shall appropriate sufficient funds annually to ensure implementation, maintenance, and modernization of recording systems.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. 2021, Section 1315, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 1315. A. 1. The Supreme Court, by and through the Office of the Administrative Director Office of the Courts, shall establish a court information system to be designated the "Oklahoma Court Information System" for the purpose of providing data processing services to state agencies, boards, and commissions and

other entities pursuant to contract. The Administrative Director Office of the Courts may assess a reasonable fee for such services.

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- 2. Court clerks and judges of the district courts of this state shall utilize the case tracking, accounting, legal research, and other services of the "Oklahoma Oklahoma Court Information System" System at the direction of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The development and implementation of the system's accounting, auditing, and financial reporting functions shall be subject to the approval of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving В. fund for the Supreme Court to be designated the "Oklahoma Court Information System Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received in payment of data processing services furnished pursuant to contract. The Administrative Director Office of the Courts, at the end of each month, shall issue a statement of charges to each entity for which data processing services were furnished. The cost for data processing services shall be recovered directly from the entity for which such services were furnished and shall not be prorated to or payable by those not receiving the services. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Supreme Court for the acquisition, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of data processing equipment and software and for the operational expenses

Director Office of the Courts. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment. Until June 30, 2018, the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall, at the request of the Administrative Director Office of the Courts, transfer an amount not to exceed Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) from the Oklahoma Court Information System Revolving Fund to the District Court Interagency Reimbursement Fund an amount that the Administrative Director Office of the Courts, with the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, shall deem appropriate and necessary to perform the duties imposed upon the district courts by law.

C. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall ensure that all audio and video recording, broadcasting, and livestreaming systems support accurate transcription and shall implement technical standards for audio and video quality, certification or approval requirements for transcription providers, secure verification processes, archival and retrieval standards, ADA-compliant closed captioning and interpreter integration, and chain of custody metadata and audit-trail logging including timestamps, access logs, and operator identification.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1510 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. As used in this section and Sections 1314 and 1315 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
- "ADA-compliant" means compliant with 42 U.S.C., Sections
 through 12213, including, but not limited to, closed
 captioning, interpreter integration, and accessibility features;
- 2. "AI-assisted transcript" means a text transcription generated through the Supreme Court-approved speech-to-text or automated transcription technology, used to assist in the creation of but not replace the certified transcript produced by a court reporter;
- 3. "Confidential audio channel" means a segregated microphone or audio feed used for attorney-client communication or other statutorily protected communication that is recorded for integrity purposes but is not audible on any public livestream or publicly accessible recording;
- 4. "Livestream" or "livestreaming" means real-time or near-real-time electronic transmission of a public proceeding to the public using an internet platform, statewide portal, or any medium designated by the Supreme Court;
- 5. "Official record" means the complete set of recorded media, transcripts, metadata, audit logs, and associated materials that

document a judicial proceeding and are required by law to be preserved;

- 6. "Portable recording equipment" means Supreme Court-approved audio or video systems used when a proceeding occurs outside an equipped court;
- 7. "Public access portal" means the statewide online platform maintained by the Oklahoma Court Information System (OCIS) that provides public access to recordings, broadcasts, livestreams, and archived official records of public judicial proceedings;
- 8. "Recorded media" or "recording" means any audio, video, or audiovisual capture of a judicial proceeding including, but not limited to, original files, backup files, redundancy systems, and captures made using portable recording equipment;
- 9. "Redundancy" means dual-path or simultaneous recording systems ensuring a secondary recording source if the primary recording fails;
- 10. "Tampering" means altering, corrupting, deleting, concealing, disabling, shutting off, failing to initiate, or failing to report defects in recorded media with intent to impair the accuracy, integrity, or availability of the official record;
- 11. "Technically infeasible" means circumstances involving temporary equipment failure, loss of connectivity, power outage, emergency conditions, or other circumstances beyond the control of

court personnel and shall not include lack of required equipment; and

- 12. "Unique recording identifier" means the OCIS-assigned digital identifier linked to each recording, metadata file, and transcript to ensure authenticity, auditability, and proof of non-alteration.
- B. The Supreme Court shall promulgate, by rule or administrative order, a uniform statewide policy governing the use of audio and video recording, broadcasting, and livestreaming systems in courts in this state. Such rules shall apply to all courts of record and to all court proceedings required by law to be open to the public. All courts of record shall audio- and video-record all public proceedings. Livestreaming shall be provided for all public proceedings unless technically infeasible. Any rule or administrative order promulgated under this section shall be consistent with Sections 1314 and 1315 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes and shall not narrow, restrict, or modify its requirements.
- C. The uniform statewide policy required by subsection B of this section shall:
- 1. Authorize audio and video coverage of all public proceedings except as expressly limited by statute;
- 2. Standardize procedures for requests, notice, equipment placement, and operational standards;

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- 3. Prohibit the photographing, recording, broadcasting, or livestreaming of the following individuals to the extent required by law, and not by rule, general judicial policy, or administrative order:
 - a. jurors and prospective jurors, as provided in Sections 853 and 853.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 - b. minors whose identity or juvenile records are confidential pursuant to Section 1-6-107 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 - c. victims or witnesses whose identity or personal information is confidential or protected pursuant to Section 142A-9 of Title 21 and Section 60.14 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 - d. vulnerable adults whose records or identifying information is confidential pursuant to Section 10-110 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes, and
 - e. any other individual whose identity is confidential pursuant to state or federal law. Such state or federal law shall be cited in the record of the court proceeding;
- 4. Ensure that judicial authority may restrict recording, broadcasting, or livestreaming upon written findings supported by clear and convincing evidence that a compelling interest requires restriction and a written finding that the restriction is narrowly

tailored. Any restriction shall be stated on the official record and be subject to accelerated appellate review;

- 5. Specify retention, secure deletion, sealing, and public access procedures for recordings that become part of the official court record. Audio and video recordings shall be retained and stored for not less than ten (10) years or for the duration of all direct appeals, post-conviction proceedings, and federal habeas review, whichever is longer;
- 6. Require establishment of a statewide online public access portal through which recordings of public court proceedings shall be accessible, subject to statutory confidentiality limitations;
- 7. Require compliance with 42 U.S.C., Sections 12101 through 12213, for all recordings, livestreams, and archives, including closed captioning, interpreter feed integration, and accessibility features;
- 8. Require statewide training and certification standards for audio and video system operators, transcription personnel, and court administrative staff; and
- 9. Establish minimum equipment standards including, but not limited to, intelligible audio capture from all speaking participants, high-definition video sufficient to identify participants, time-coded recordings compatible with the Oklahoma Court Information System for indexing and transcript cross-referencing, technological redundancy to prevent the loss of

recordings including dual-path recording or backup capture programs, secure encrypted storage with audit-trail metadata, streaming hardware capable of real-time broadcasting with fallback provisions, and system monitoring tools providing real-time malfunction alerts, technical support, and replacement schedules to ensure no recording downtime exceeds seventy-two (72) hours.

- D. No broader category of exemption shall be created by rule, general judicial policy, or administrative order under paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section.
- E. All court recording systems shall support the creation of AI-assisted transcripts with sufficient clarity, audio fidelity, and speaker identification to enable accurate automated transcription.

 AI-assisted transcripts shall not replace certified transcripts but shall be made available to court reporters for verification and correction.
- F. All livestreams and archived recordings of public proceedings shall be preserved in identical resolution, frame rate, and audio fidelity as originally captured. No down-sampling, degradation, compression, or alteration of quality may occur except as required for storage integrity. Publicly accessible versions shall match the original quality.
- G. All court audio recording systems shall include one or more confidential audio channels for attorney-client communication or other protected communications. Confidential channels shall be

recorded solely for integrity verification but shall not be audible on any public livestream or publicly accessible recording.

- H. Audio and video recordings that have been sealed by order of the court shall be preserved in full and in their original digital form for the duration of the applicable retention period. No sealed recording may be deleted, destroyed, overwritten, or altered.

 Access shall be logged and limited to authorized personnel.
- I. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) shall monitor statewide compliance with the requirements of this section and with rules issued pursuant to this section. The AOC shall conduct periodic audits, verify operational status of equipment, review audit-trail metadata, and issue annual compliance reports to the Supreme Court and the Legislature.
- J. The Supreme Court and the AOC, with approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, shall issue requests for proposals, enter contracts, and acquire equipment, software, services, and technology necessary to implement this section and Sections 1314 and 1315 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- K. Audio or video recordings shall form part of the official record and shall be transcribed by a certified court reporter or Supreme Court-authorized transcription provider, retained, and made available for reference and verification.
- L. When a court proceeding or portion of a court proceeding is recorded pursuant to law or rule, the official court reporter shall:

- 1. Retrieve and review the recorded media and, if available, the auto-generated transcript created from that recording;
- 2. Compare the auto-generated transcript to the recorded media and make any corrections necessary to ensure that the transcript is accurate, complete, and verbatim including speaker identifications where discernible;
- 3. Certify the transcript as an accurate, complete, and unaltered representation of the recorded portion of the proceeding, using certification language prescribed by the State Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters;
- 4. Ensure the transcript includes continuous timestamp references sufficient to locate corresponding segments of the recorded media; and
- 5. Ensure that the transcript includes the entirety of each subject of testimony or argument and does not contain selective portions that materially alter context or meaning.
- M. The court reporter shall immediately report to the presiding judge and to the Administrative Office of the Courts any gap, interruption, omission, or corruption in the recorded media, missing time frame in the recorded media, or incomplete segment preventing complete transcript certification. The report required by this subsection shall be in writing, filed under the case number, and preserved as part of the official record.

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Failure to comply with this section or any rule promulgated pursuant to this section may constitute grounds for referral to the Council on Judicial Complaints pursuant to Section 1651 et seq. of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes. When noncompliance involves conduct within the jurisdiction of the Court on the Judiciary as described in Section 2 of Article VII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution, the findings of the Council on Judicial Complaints may form the basis for proceedings in accordance with applicable laws including, but not limited to, Section 1659 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Lack of funding or equipment shall not constitute good cause for noncompliance.

- O. No person including any court reporter, court clerk, attorney, judge, vendor, contractor, or agent of the state shall knowingly and willfully alter, delete, conceal, obscure, corrupt, or fail to report a gap in recorded media with the intent to impair, influence, or affect the integrity or accuracy of the official court record. Any person who engages in conduct prohibited by this subsection shall be subject to penalties under Section 1513 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes and prosecution under state law including, but not limited to, tampering with evidence.
- P. When recorded media is offered or admitted as evidence, the court reporter shall ensure that a certified transcript accompanies the recording; the transcript includes notation of objections, bench conferences, sealed or confidential portions, and redactions

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required by law; and the recording is marked and secured in a format
compatible with the Oklahoma Court Information System and any
applicable rules of appellate procedure. If a redacted version is
used for public access, the unredacted original shall be preserved
under seal as part of the official record.
    Q. No court employee, contractor, or agent shall be
disciplined, terminated, retaliated against, or otherwise penalized
for reporting suspected tampering, corruption, suppression, or
mismanagement of court recordings. Any adverse action within one
(1) year shall be presumed retaliatory unless rebutted by clear and
convincing evidence.
    SECTION 5.
                  REPEALER 20 O.S. 2021, Section 1512, is
hereby repealed.
    SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2026.
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