

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 2nd Session of the 60th Legislature (2026)

3 SENATE BILL 2029

By: Deever

6 AS INTRODUCED

7 An Act relating to health care; creating the Oklahoma
8 Medical Freedom Act; providing short title; stating
9 findings and declarations; prohibiting interference
10 with certain right; prohibiting certain
11 discrimination; granting certain protections to
12 health care professionals; prohibiting certain acts
13 by specified entities; creating certain cause of
14 action; providing for expedited judicial review;
15 providing for noncodification; providing for
16 codification; and declaring an emergency.

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

18 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
19 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

20 A. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma
21 Medical Freedom Act".

22 B. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

23 1. During the years 2020 through 2022, federal government
24 agencies collaborated with medical organizations, media
personalities, social media platforms, and other influential
entities to orchestrate a coordinated and coercive propaganda
campaign. This campaign was characterized by psychological pressure

1 and public shaming directed at individuals who declined COVID-19
2 vaccinations, coupled with the aggressive suppression of dissenting
3 views, including those expressed by esteemed medical and scientific
4 professionals with extensive credentials;

5 2. This coordinated effort created an environment conducive to
6 the implementation of unconstitutional and unethical medical
7 mandates at federal, state, and local levels. These mandates
8 disregarded individual autonomy and the principles of informed
9 consent and due process, which are cornerstones of ethical medical
10 practice;

11 3. As a result of these mandates, thousands of Americans in the
12 public and private sectors, including Oklahoma citizens, were
13 unjustly terminated from their employment and lost retirement
14 benefits for exercising their right to medical freedom. Many others
15 were denied access to essential public accommodations, violating
16 their constitutional rights and creating severe social and economic
17 repercussions;

18 4. Emerging peer-reviewed studies and post-marketing
19 surveillance data have revealed that COVID-19 vaccinations, contrary
20 to the assertions of the propaganda campaign:

21 a. provided a substantially lower level of protection
22 against contracting and transmitting COVID-19 than
23 initially claimed, undermining the justification for
24 their widespread and mandatory administration, and

b. were associated with increased risks to heart health, including myocarditis and pericarditis, particularly in younger populations, as well as potential adverse effects on fertility, raising significant public health concerns; and

5. The State of Oklahoma bears a profound ethical and constitutional obligation to safeguard its citizens from any future recurrence of coercive medical mandates or campaigns that compromise the principles of bodily autonomy, medical ethics, and public trust in health care.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2010 of Title 25, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The right of a person to refuse any medical procedure, medical treatment, device, vaccine, or prophylactic shall not be questioned or interfered with in any manner. The right of a person to public accommodation, to the equal protection of the law, and to seek restitution for harm shall not be denied or infringed upon because of the exercise of the rights contained in this section.

B. Health care professionals, including physicians, nurses, and allied health providers, shall be protected from any disciplinary action, loss of licensure, or professional penalties for:

1. Voicing concerns or dissent regarding medical mandates;

1 2. Advocating for patients' rights to informed consent, medical
2 freedom, or access to alternative treatments; and

3 3. Disclosing information about unethical practices, coercive
4 mandates, or improper actions by health care institutions or
5 governing bodies.

6 C. State medical licensing boards, professional oversight
7 organizations, or any other regulatory authority shall not:

8 1. Revoke, suspend, or threaten the licensure of a health care
9 professional for engaging in protected speech or whistleblowing
10 activities related to medical mandates; or

11 2. Investigate or sanction health care professionals solely for
12 their public or private statements opposing official medical
13 mandates.

14 D. A cause of action is hereby created for any health care
15 professional who experiences retaliation, intimidation, or
16 professional harm as a result of engaging in protected activities
17 under this act. Such individuals may seek:

18 1. Injunctive relief to prevent or reverse any adverse actions;
19 and

20 2. Compensatory and punitive damages, including reasonable
21 attorney fees and court costs.

22 E. Any action taken by a regulatory body against a health care
23 professional that is alleged to violate this section shall be
24 subject to expedited judicial review. The burden of proof shall

1 rest on the regulatory body to demonstrate, by clear and convincing
2 evidence, that the action was unrelated to the professional's
3 exercise of protected activities under this act.

4 SECTION 3. 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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