1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025) 3 SENATE BILL 943 By: Deevers 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to health care; creating the Oklahoma Medical Freedom Act; providing short title; stating 8 findings and declarations; prohibiting interference with certain right; prohibiting certain 9 discrimination; granting certain protections to health care professionals; prohibiting certain acts 10 by specified entities; creating certain cause of action; providing for expedited judicial review; 11 providing for noncodification; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency. 12 13 14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 15 A new section of law not to be SECTION 1. NEW LAW 16 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows: 17 Α. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma 18 Medical Freedom Act". 19 The Legislature finds and declares the following: 20 During the years 2020 through 2022, federal government

campaign. This campaign was characterized by psychological pressure

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agencies collaborated with medical organizations, media

personalities, social media platforms, and other influential

entities to orchestrate a coordinated and coercive propaganda

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

- 2. This coordinated effort created an environment conducive to the implementation of unconstitutional and unethical medical mandates at federal, state, and local levels. These mandates disregarded individual autonomy and the principles of informed consent and due process, which are cornerstones of ethical medical practice;
- 3. As a result of these mandates, thousands of Americans in the public and private sectors, including Oklahoma citizens, were unjustly terminated from their employment and/or lost retirement benefits for exercising their right to medical freedom. Many others were denied access to essential public accommodations, violating their constitutional rights and creating severe social and economic repercussions;
- 4. Emerging peer-reviewed studies and post-marketing surveillance data have revealed that COVID-19 vaccinations, contrary to the assertions of the propaganda campaign:
 - a. provided a substantially lower level of protection against contracting and transmitting COVID-19 than initially claimed, undermining the justification for their widespread and mandatory administration, and

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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:

 Voicing concerns or dissent regarding medical mandates, treatments, or protocols;

- 2. Advocating for patients' rights to informed consent, medical freedom, or access to alternative treatments; and
- 3. Disclosing information about unethical practices, coercive mandates, or improper actions by health care institutions or governing bodies.
- C. State medical licensing boards, professional oversight organizations, or any other regulatory authority shall not:
- 1. Revoke, suspend, or threaten the licensure of a healthcare professional for engaging in protected speech or whistleblowing activities related to public health policies or medical mandates; or
- 2. Investigate or sanction professionals solely for their public or private statements opposing official medical recommendations or practices.
- D. A cause of action is hereby created for any health care professional who experiences retaliation, intimidation, or professional harm as a result of engaging in protected activities under this act. Such individuals may seek:
- Injunctive relief to prevent or reverse any adverse actions;
 and
- 2. Compensatory and punitive damages, including reasonable attorney fees and court costs.
- E. Any action taken by a regulatory body against a health care professional that is alleged to violate this section shall be 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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