

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB2258</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>CCS</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>13760</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Miller</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>5/22/2025</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Research Analysis**

The conference committee substitute for HB2258 adopts the Uniform Electronic Legal Materials Act as recommended by the Uniform Law Commission. The act requires the electronic version of any official legal material to be authenticated, preserved and accessible for use by the public on a permanent basis. The measure defines *legal material* to include: the Oklahoma Constitution, the Oklahoma Session Laws, the Oklahoma Statutes, the Oklahoma Administrative Code, the Oklahoma Register, state agency rules that have the effect of law, official Attorney General Opinions and any precedential decisions published by a state agency.

Prepared By: Quyen Do

**Fiscal Analysis**

The CS to HB2258 would require that the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) authenticate, preserve, and make permanently accessible to the public certain official legal materials. Officials with the OCC have provided the following information:

There would be a significant fiscal impact to the OCC if the agency is required to publish opinions with the Secretary of State (SOS). This is because doing so would require software changes and programming in order to properly correspond with the SOS in regards to the related documents. However, the agency is unable to quantify the extent of the impact at this time.

*Officials with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) have provided the following revised information:*

The total amount of the fiscal impact to the AOC includes:

1. \$52,000 for Annual Subscription for services or software to automate the digital signing of documents that will indicate to the viewer that the document is authentic, or display a message if it has been altered from the original signed version
2. \$25,000 for Annual Maintenance (proportion of time for a newly hired developer)

Therefore, there is a cost of \$77,000 annually for FY26 onward. The AOC may seek additional funding to defray these costs.

The FA1 removes the fiscal impact to the OCC.

The FA2 does not change the impact of the measure.

The CCR A removes the fiscal impact to the AOC. As amended, there is no anticipated material impact to state budget or appropriations.

The CCS does not change the fiscal impact of the measure.

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**Other Considerations**

None.