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testimony of a child witness. With a stricken title, the measure was passed out of committee with a vote of 10 to 0.

HB2255, by Brown, creates the Defective Assistive Device Act. It states that any manufacturer who sells an assistive device shall provide the consumer with an express warranty for the device and provide for repair and replacement of said devices. The measure received a vote of 9 to 0, passing it out of committee.

HB2361, by Brown, allows for investments to be made by banking institution trust departments. The measure passed with a vote of 8 to 0.

HB2362, by Sen. Brad Henry, D-Shawnee, relates to financial privacy. It provides exemptions from notice and challenge procedures, provides for customer non-notification and sets standards for the calculation of reasonable fees.

An amendment by Roberts creates a new section 7, requiring a subpoena to be served on any person whose financial records have been requested to be seized. The person being served with the notification is granted fourteen days in which to file a motion to quash the subpoena.

Richard Wintory, of the office of the attorney general, said requiring such notification would be harmful to criminal investigations. He said inspection of financial records is the "only system for law enforcement to stop white collar crime, public corruption and organized drug trafficking."

With the amendment adopted, the measure was passed out of committee with a vote of 12 to 0.

HB2469, by Sen. Angela Monson, D-Oklahoma City, modifies language relating to workers' compensation insurance and deletes the requirement for entities to be insured by the State Insurance Fund. The measure passed with a vote of 11 to 0.

HB2506, by Smith, modifies language relating to pornographic materials, modifying the list of such prohibited materials. The measure passed with a vote of 9 to 0.

HB2534, by Sen. Larry Dickerson, D-Poteau, provides methods for political subdivisions to obtain legal representation. After having its enacting clause stricken, the measure was passed out of committee with a vote of 11 to 0.

HB2603, by Weedn, provides that any person who willfully or maliciously sets fire to, or causes to be burned, or burns another person, shall be guilty of arson in the first degree. The measure adds the burning of humans to the definition of arson. With a stricken title, the measure passed with a vote of 8 to 0.

HB2617, a committee substitute by Brown, provides for crimes against witnesses, persons attending official proceedings and informants.

An amendment to the measure removed the bill's section 1 which relates to the term "corruptly persuades. The amendment also removes section 6 which repeals Section 455 of Title 21.

The amended measure passed with a vote of 8 to 0.

HB2669, by Roberts, authorizes National Park Service rangers to make arrests with the same status as state or local law enforcement, provided it is believed the offender has committed a felony, misdemeanor or at the request of a law enforcement officer. The measure passed with a vote of 8 to 3.

HB2930, by Sen. Robert Kerr, D-Altus, would make a felony of second and subsequent charges of eluding or attempting to elude a police officer.

The original measure carried a penalty of at least one year in state prison and a maximum fine of \$2,000. An amendment to the bill reduced the penalty to a maximum of one year in county jail and a maximum fine of \$5,000.

The measure passed with a vote of 12 to 0.

HB2975, by Henry, prohibits the requirement for filing paternity affidavits when consent for adoption has been given. The measure passed with a vote of 11 to 0.

HB2990, by Sen. Bernest Cain, D-Oklahoma City, creates the Oklahoma Centralized Support Registry Act for the purpose of regulating the payment of all child support, spousal support and other related payments. With its enacting clause stricken, the measure passed with a vote of

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