



REGULAR MEETING

This public meeting is being held consistent with the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act, 25 O.S. §§ 301-314.

**OKLAHOMA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH
CAMERON BUILDING
2915 N. CLASSEN SUITE 300
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73106**

**Friday, November 3, 2023
9:30 a.m.**

Virtual Meeting Link:

Join ZoomGov Meeting

<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1609015708?pwd=UVIndWRpeXdOZ3VWRkljNmJQRGtqQT09>

Meeting ID: 160 901 5708

Passcode: 014669

Public Comment: To sign up to speak, please contact Kathleen Arrieta, OCCY Executive Assistant, ***no later than 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, November 2, 2023 at (405) 606-4913 or Kathleen.Arrieta@occy.ok.gov*** if you plan to speak virtually. Those who are speaking in person at the meeting ***must sign up on the public comment sheet prior to the initiation of the meeting.*** Please provide your name (and spelling of your name if attending virtually by telephone call), the organization you represent (if applicable), and the subject matter of your remarks. Public comments will be limited to *three* minutes per person. Should you wish to provide documents to the Commissioners, please send them to their individual emails listed on the OCCY website.

Meeting Etiquette: To provide the best connectivity for all virtual attendees, we ask that only the Commissioners use the video option when attending the meeting. The only exception will be when a presenter or guest attendee is speaking. All others should join the meeting by audio connection only. Thank you for your cooperation.

AGENDA
November 3, 2023
9:30 a.m.

- I. Welcome, Introductions, and Determination of Quorum
Chairperson John Schneider
 - *Introduction of Commissioners*
 - *Introduction of Assistant Attorney General*
 - *Determination of Quorum*
- II. Public Comment
- III. Review of the Minutes from the September 15, 2023 Commission Meeting
Chairperson John Schneider
Discussion and possible vote to modify and/or approve the minutes
- IV. Presentation and Approval of the Finance Report
Mahboob ul Haq
OCCY Business Manager
Discussion and possible vote to approve the finance report
- V. Presentation: OCCY Parent Partnership Board (PPB) Report
Nubia Fiesel
Parent Partnership Board Member
Discussion
- VI. Legislative Report
Marcia Johnson
OCCY Legislative Liaison
Discussion
- VII. Presentation: Oklahoma Child Welfare Task Force
Deb Shropshire, MD
Director, Department of Human Services
Discussion
- VIII. Presentation: State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board's Request for a formal Attorney General Opinion pursuant to 74 O.S. § 18b(A)(5) on the question of whether the Oklahoma Constitution guarantees the right to a jury trial in a termination of parental rights proceeding.
Keith Pirtle, MSW
PARB Program Manager
Discussion and possible action

- VIX. Presentation: Handle with Care OK Overview and
2023-24 Priorities
Discussion *Adrienne Elder*
Contractor - Director of Early Intervention
Public Health Institute of Oklahoma
and AJ Griffin, Potts Family Foundation.
- X. Presentation: ODOT Mobility Management
Programs
Discussion *Olivia Hook*
Statewide Mobility Manager
Oklahoma Department of Transportation
- XI. Director's Report: A Report Regarding Agency
Activities and Personnel Changes
Discussion *Annette Wisk Jacobi*
OCCY Executive Director
- XII. Announcements
Reports only; no discussion *Commissioners*
- XIII. Chairperson Comments *Chairperson John Schneider*
- XIV. Adjournment *Chairperson John Schneider*

Note: The Board may table an agenda item or change the sequence of the agenda.

Next Meeting: Friday, January 12, 2024



COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

September 15, 2023
9:00 a.m.

Commissioners present in person: Jacqueline Aaron, Ellen Buettner, Melinda Freundt, Jason Hicks, Rachel Holt, Kalie Kerth, Lindsey Laird, John Schneider, and Brad Wilson

Commissioners present virtually: Brenda Myers and Mike Warren

Guests present: Jennifer Archuleta (Oklahoma Dept. of Human Services), Sandra Balzer (Oklahoma Office of Attorney General), Chris Calvert (Attorney), Mackenzie Hill (Oklahoma Office of Attorney General), Gabrielle Jacobi, Oklahoma Partnership for School Readiness), Lisa Kelly, (OMES Agency Business Services), Elly Kohs (Oklahoma City University School of Law), Tayvon Lewis (CSAW Cross-Systems Coordinator), Wyjuana Montgomery (OCCY Parent Partnership Board), and Deborah G. Smith (Oklahoma Dept. of Human Services)

Staff present: Annette Wisk Jacobi, Mark James, Rob Agnew, Kathleen Arrieta, James, Boykin, Danielle Dill, Brittany Gassner, Marcia Johnson, Ellen Lohrenz, Caitlin Merritt, Joseph McGrath, Keith Pirtle, Makala Pittman, Isabel Rodriguez, Cherra Taylor, and Mahboob ul Haq

Welcome, Introductions, and Determination of Quorum

— *Chairperson John Schneider*

Chairperson John Schneider called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. with a quorum present.

Review of the Minutes from the June 23, 2023 Meeting

— *Chairperson John Schneider*

A handout was provided.

Judge Warren moved to approve the minutes. Commissioner Laird seconded the motion. The majority of members present voted in the affirmative. The motion passed.

Review of the Minutes from the August 18, 2023 Meeting

— *Chairperson John Schneider*

A handout was provided.

Director Holt moved to approve the minutes. Director Freundt seconded the motion. The majority of members present voted in the affirmative. The motion passed.

Presentation and Approval of the Proposed OCCY Commission Meeting dates for Calendar Year 2024

— Chairperson John Schneider

The 2024 meeting dates proposed were January 12, April 12, June 21, August 16, September 13, and November 29. Commissioner Laird suggested changing November 29 to November 22.

A handout was provided.

Commissioner Laird moved to approve the dates as with the change of November 29 to November 22. District Attorney Hicks seconded the motion. All members present voted in the affirmative. The motion passed.

Presentation of the Finance Report

— Mahboob ul Haq, OCCY Business Manager

A handout was provided.

Highlights of the financial report through August 31, 2023

- OCCY continues to meet with its OMES finance partners every month to ensure the agency is on track and financially sustainable.
- OCCY has utilized 57.96% of its year-to-date allocated budget of \$744,839 and 9.66% of its annual budget of \$4.46M. OCCY is on track with expenditures and the overall budget.
- Much of the allocations for the Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams will be disbursed in January as the teams go by the calendar year as opposed to the State Fiscal Year.
- As of August 31, 2023, OCCY had a cash balance of \$586,001.47.

Commissioner Laird moved to approve the Finance Report. Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion. All members present voted in the affirmative. The motion passed.

Budget Revision related to State Fiscal Year 2023 Carry-forward funding

— Mahboob ul Haq, OCCY Business Manager

A handout was provided.

- A budget revision was proposed for a carry-over of \$288,132 from SFY 23 to SFY 24 for class fund 19311 which consists of Professional Services/Fund Development; Educational Services; and the ongoing OU database project. This carry-over resulted from a settlement of invoices.

Director Holt moved to approve the Budget Revision. Director Fruendt seconded the motion. All members present voted in the affirmative. The motion passed.

Presentation of the Proposed State Fiscal Year 2024 OCCY Budget

— *Mahboob ul Haq, OCCY Business Manager*

A handout was provided.

Highlights include:

- The current SFY-24 approved state appropriations are \$2,869,414.
- For SFY-25, an increase in appropriations is proposed for \$248,255, requesting a total state appropriation of \$3,117,669.
- The proposed increase in appropriations will be used to fund the following activities:
 - Juvenile Competency Evaluations \$143,155
 - Database Management: \$105,100

Commissioner Wilson moved to approve the SFY25 Budget. Commissioner Hicks seconded the motion. All members present voted in the affirmative. The motion passed.

Presentation: Annual Review of Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams and their Functioning Status per Statute 10A O.S. § 1-9-102 (C) (4)

— *Brittany Gassner, OCCY Program Manager, Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams*

Highlights:

- There was an explanation of Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams, their locations, as well as case demographics and statistics.
- The annual review process was completed on time and without issues.
- All current FSMDTs met the standards of a functioning team as well as one new team for a total of 38 functioning FSMDTs for the new fiscal, contract year.

A handout was provided.

Commissioner Kerth moved to approve funding for thirty-eight Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams for Calendar Year 2024. Commissioner Laird seconded the motion. All members present voted in the affirmative.

OCCY Parent Partnership Board (PPB) Report

— *Wyjuana Montgomery, PPB member*

A handout was provided.

Ms. Montgomery spoke about the difficulty parents and caregivers have when trying to access services for the children in their care. She provided her personal testimony involving the needs required of a loved-one that she and her family were supporting. She discussed the challenges as well as the helpful services her relative received via referrals from the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

Presentation: Proposed Legislation to Give OCCY Legal Standing to Represent a Deprived Child’s Best Interests

- Chris Calvert, Attorney

A handout was provided.

Mr. Calvert presented a proposal to change the state statutes so that OCCY could appeal on behalf of children who were not adequately represented by competent advocates. He sought OCCY Commissioner support with this concept.

The Commission took no action to move forward with Mr. Calvert’s proposal.

Presentation: Children’s State Advisory Workgroup: Resilient Oklahoma Movement

— *Deborah G. Smith, CSAW Chair and Adult and Family Services Director (OHS) and Tayvon Lewis, CSAW Cross-Systems Coordinator*

A handout was provided.

Highlights:

- Resilient Oklahoma’s mission is to build services and supports for families in Oklahoma that strengthen families, prevent child abuse and neglect, and reduce the impact of trauma.
 - Tayvon Lewis’ position will transfer from Oklahoma State University, Center for n Integrated Research on Childhood Adversity to OCCY on October 9th.
 - The Resilient Oklahoma website will go live in approximately 2 months with resources for parents, educators, professionals, and communities.
 - Current goals include: coordinating efforts across systems and communities; build awareness about preventing trauma; build community capacity; and enhance understanding of families and community in the state.
-

Legislative Report

— *Marcia Johnson, OCCY Legislative Liaison*

A handout was provided.

A brief legislative updated was given.

Small group discussions on strategies for youth mental health.

— *Chairperson John Schneider*

This item was tabled.

Director’s Report: A Report Regarding Agency Activities and Personnel Changes

— Annette Wisk Jacobi, OCCY *Director*

Lisa Rhoades, the program manager of the Child Death Review Board (CDRB) has resigned in June after 28 years and we’re very grateful for all her years of dedication. Director Jacobi thanked Lizz Kaup and Joseph McGrath for going above and beyond to make sure the program continues to run smoothly. We will now be hiring a new program manager in addition to the two new positions that were budgeted for CDRB.

The Medical Marijuana Task Force is now called the Stewards of Healthy Marijuana Policy Taskforce to better reflect the taskforce’s focus. Initially, the focus was only on children ingesting edibles but has expanded to include youth and pregnant woman ingesting marijuana. There will be an interim study focusing on these issues on November 6th.

Chairperson Comments

— *Chairperson John Schneider*

Chairperson John Schneider thanked the board and guests for attending.

Adjournment

— *Chairperson John Schneider*

Chairperson John Schneider adjourned the meeting at 11:18 AM.



Financial Reports

as of September 30, 2023

System generated PeopleSoft financial reports / statements included;

1. Operating Budget Comparison Summary by Business Unit/Account.
2. Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account.
3. Allotment Budget and Available Cash.
4. Summary of Receipts and Disbursements.
5. 6 Digit Object Of Expenditure Report.
6. Statement of Outstanding Encumbrances.

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

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Department: 0100002 Administration

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	501,425	125,356	122,181.93	0.00	0.00	122,181.93	379,243.07	3,174.30	24.37	97.47
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	111,542	27,885	23,919.93	3,324.00	0.00	27,243.93	84,298.07	641.55	24.42	97.70
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	123,417	30,854	29,543.71	0.00	0.00	29,543.71	93,873.29	1,310.51	23.94	95.75
515 Professional Services	173,542	43,386	19,897.99	82,181.02	0.00	102,079.01	71,463.45	-58,693.49	58.82	235.28
519 Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers S	3,600	900	181.62	3,418.38	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	-2,700.00	100.00	400.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	7,200	1,800	413.63	0.00	0.00	413.63	6,786.37	1,386.25	5.74	22.98
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	20,350	5,087	3,012.41	8,033.00	0.00	11,045.41	9,304.59	-5,957.95	54.28	217.11
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	14,721	3,680	2,651.99	11,255.00	0.00	13,906.99	814.01	-10,226.83	94.47	377.89
532 Rent Expense	86,880	21,720	21,385.90	70,543.70	725.00	92,654.60	-5,774.60	-70,934.63	106.65	426.59
534 Specialized Sup & Mat.Expe	2,250	562	-2,902.41	1,500.00	0.00	-1,402.41	3,652.41	1,964.85	-62.33	-249.34
536 General Operating Expenses	11,290	2,822	1,508.19	6,310.69	0.00	7,818.88	3,471.12	-4,996.42	69.25	277.02
537 Shop Expense	50	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	12.48	0.00	0.00
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	2,500	625	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	624.99	0.00	0.00
542 Library Equipment-Resource	2,500	625	149.90	0.00	0.00	149.90	2,350.10	475.09	6.00	23.98
552 Scholar.,Tuition,Incentive	50	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	12.48	0.00	0.00
601 AFP Encumbrances	0	0	0.00	37,489.51	0.00	37,489.51	-37,489.51	-37,489.51	~	~
	1,061,317	265,329	221,944.79	224,055.30	725.00	446,725.09	614,592.37	-181,396.33	42.09	168.37
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	88,132	22,033	18,244.93	0.00	0.00	18,244.93	69,887.53	3,788.18	20.70	82.81
19401 Duties	941,025	235,256	201,304.21	187,011.99	725.00	389,041.20	551,983.80	-153,785.25	41.34	165.37
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	32,160	8,040	2,395.65	37,043.31	0.00	39,438.96	-7,278.96	-31,399.26	122.63	490.55
	1,061,317	265,329	221,944.79	224,055.30	725.00	446,725.09	614,592.37	-181,396.33	42.09	168.37

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

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Department: 0100032 Juvenile System Oversight

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	511,464	127,866	126,067.57	0.00	0.00	126,067.57	385,396.43	1,798.43	24.65	98.59
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	117,998	29,499	24,883.53	0.00	0.00	24,883.53	93,114.47	4,615.95	21.09	84.35
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	124,979	31,245	30,446.46	0.00	0.00	30,446.46	94,532.54	798.27	24.36	97.45
515 Professional Services	16,500	4,125	0.00	17,200.00	0.00	17,200.00	-700.00	-13,075.00	104.24	416.97
519 Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers S	2,300	575	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	574.98	0.00	0.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	1,250	312	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00	312.45	0.00	0.00
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	6,250	1,562	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,250.00	1,562.46	0.00	0.00
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	0	0	54.60	0.00	0.00	54.60	-54.60	-54.60	~	~
536 General Operating Expenses	300	75	0.00	93.26	0.00	93.26	206.74	-18.26	31.09	124.35
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	300	75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	75.00	0.00	0.00
	781,341	195,335	181,452.16	17,293.26	0.00	198,745.42	582,595.58	-3,410.32	25.44	101.75
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	54.60	0.00	0.00	54.60	-54.60	-54.60	~	~
19401 Duties	750,723	187,681	181,397.56	93.26	0.00	181,490.82	569,232.18	6,189.87	24.18	96.70
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	30,618	7,654	0.00	17,200.00	0.00	17,200.00	13,418.00	-9,545.59	56.18	224.71
	781,341	195,335	181,452.16	17,293.26	0.00	198,745.42	582,595.58	-3,410.32	25.44	101.75

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

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Department: 0100040 Children's Endowment Fund

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	119,105	29,776	29,773.86	0.00	0.00	29,773.86	89,331.14	2.37	25.00	99.99
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	34,452	8,613	4,126.27	0.00	0.00	4,126.27	30,325.73	4,486.73	11.98	47.91
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	29,412	7,353	7,696.34	0.00	0.00	7,696.34	21,715.66	-343.37	26.17	104.67
515 Professional Services	118,000	29,500	10,877.26	153,412.74	1,500.00	165,790.00	-47,790.00	-136,290.07	140.50	562.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	2,400	600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	599.91	0.00	0.00
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	17,600	4,400	1,311.72	7,985.08	0.00	9,296.80	8,303.20	-4,896.82	52.82	211.29
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	200	50	49.59	0.00	0.00	49.59	150.41	0.39	24.80	99.22
532 Rent Expense	10,500	2,625	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,500.00	2,624.97	0.00	0.00
534 Specialized Sup & Mat.Expe	0	0	7,419.71	0.00	0.00	7,419.71	-7,419.71	-7,419.71	~	~
536 General Operating Expenses	3,500	875	98.97	186.52	0.00	285.49	3,214.51	589.43	8.16	32.63
542 Library Equipment-Resource	360	90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	360.00	90.00	0.00	0.00
	335,529	83,882	61,353.72	161,584.34	1,500.00	224,438.06	111,090.94	-140,556.17	66.89	267.56
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	16,421.97	0.00	0.00	16,421.97	-16,421.97	-16,421.97	~	~
19401 Duties	118,500	29,625	41,596.47	186.52	0.00	41,782.99	76,717.01	-12,157.99	35.26	141.04
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	217,029	54,257	3,335.28	161,397.82	1,500.00	166,233.10	50,795.90	-111,976.21	76.59	306.38
	335,529	83,882	61,353.72	161,584.34	1,500.00	224,438.06	111,090.94	-140,556.17	66.89	267.56

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

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Department: 0100042 Office Planning & Coordination

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	176,256	44,064	42,420.14	0.00	0.00	42,420.14	133,835.86	1,643.83	24.07	96.27
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	34,138	8,534	8,058.87	0.00	0.00	8,058.87	26,079.13	475.62	23.61	94.43
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	43,534	10,883	10,125.66	0.00	0.00	10,125.66	33,408.34	757.80	23.26	93.04
515 Professional Services	110,000	27,500	-1,575.00	24,700.00	0.00	23,125.00	86,875.00	4,374.98	21.02	84.09
519 Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers S	1,500	375	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	375.00	0.00	0.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	2,250	562	1,387.17	0.00	0.00	1,387.17	862.83	-824.73	61.65	246.63
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	5,300	1,325	9,507.48	110.00	0.00	9,617.48	-4,317.48	-8,292.53	181.46	725.87
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	1,400	350	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	349.95	0.00	0.00
532 Rent Expense	500	125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	124.98	0.00	0.00
534 Specialized Sup & Mat.Expe	0	0	-4,254.58	0.00	0.00	-4,254.58	4,254.58	4,254.58	~	~
536 General Operating Expenses	4,210	1,052	1,338.59	3,059.55	0.00	4,398.14	-188.14	-3,345.68	104.47	417.89
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	1,000	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	249.99	0.00	0.00
	380,088	95,022	67,008.33	27,869.55	0.00	94,877.88	285,210.12	143.79	24.96	99.85
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	2,804.20	0.00	0.00	2,804.20	-2,804.20	-2,804.20	~	~
19401 Duties	364,926	91,231	61,200.54	559.55	0.00	61,760.09	303,165.91	29,471.32	16.92	67.70
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	15,162	3,790	3,003.59	27,310.00	0.00	30,313.59	-15,151.59	-26,523.33	199.93	799.78
	380,088	95,022	67,008.33	27,869.55	0.00	94,877.88	285,210.12	143.79	24.96	99.85

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

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 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 0100043 Post Adj Rev Brd Admin

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	118,040	29,510	28,560.99	0.00	0.00	28,560.99	89,479.01	948.99	24.20	96.78
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	18,992	4,748	4,207.41	0.00	0.00	4,207.41	14,784.59	540.57	22.15	88.61
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	28,864	7,216	6,870.84	0.00	0.00	6,870.84	21,993.16	345.15	23.80	95.22
515 Professional Services	2,000	500	345.00	955.00	0.00	1,300.00	700.00	-800.02	65.00	260.01
519 Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers S	1,500	375	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	375.00	0.00	0.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	8,820	2,205	1,002.15	0.00	0.00	1,002.15	7,817.85	1,202.79	11.36	45.45
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	14,440	3,610	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,440.00	3,609.96	0.00	0.00
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	150	38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	37.50	0.00	0.00
532 Rent Expense	150	38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	37.50	0.00	0.00
534 Specialized Sup & Mat.Expe	184	46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.00	45.99	0.00	0.00
536 General Operating Expenses	300	75	0.00	373.04	0.00	373.04	-73.04	-298.04	124.35	497.39
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	200	50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	49.98	0.00	0.00
542 Library Equipment-Resource	500	125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	124.98	0.00	0.00
554 Program Reimb,Litigation C	30,000	7,500	0.00	30,000.00	6,000.00	36,000.00	-6,000.00	-28,500.00	120.00	480.00
	224,140	56,035	40,986.39	31,328.04	6,000.00	78,314.43	145,825.57	-22,279.65	34.94	139.76
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	646.93	0.00	0.00	646.93	-646.93	-646.93	~	~
19401 Duties	200,848	50,212	39,639.24	373.04	0.00	40,012.28	160,835.72	10,199.65	19.92	79.69
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	23,292	5,823	700.22	30,955.00	6,000.00	37,655.22	-14,363.22	-31,832.37	161.67	646.68
	224,140	56,035	40,986.39	31,328.04	6,000.00	78,314.43	145,825.57	-22,279.65	34.94	139.76

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL338
 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 0100044 MDTs

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	112,312	28,078	29,062.03	0.00	0.00	29,062.03	83,249.97	-984.04	25.88	103.50
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	20,188	5,047	4,908.56	0.00	0.00	4,908.56	15,279.44	138.43	24.31	97.26
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	27,855	6,964	7,008.90	0.00	0.00	7,008.90	20,846.10	-45.21	25.16	100.65
515 Professional Services	88,600	22,150	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	78,600.00	12,149.96	11.29	45.15
519 Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers S	1,000	250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	249.99	0.00	0.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	7,950	1,987	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,950.00	1,987.41	0.00	0.00
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	2,600	650	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,600.00	649.95	0.00	0.00
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	4,250	1,062	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,250.00	1,062.48	0.00	0.00
532 Rent Expense	3,500	875	875.00	0.00	0.00	875.00	2,625.00	-0.02	25.00	100.00
534 Specialized Sup & Mat.Expe	0	0	181.00	0.00	0.00	181.00	-181.00	-181.00	~	~
536 General Operating Expenses	1,600	400	0.00	932.59	0.00	932.59	667.41	-532.60	58.29	233.15
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	300	75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	75.00	0.00	0.00
554 Program Reimb,Litigation C	770,000	192,500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	770,000.00	192,499.98	0.00	0.00
	1,040,155	260,038	42,035.49	10,932.59	0.00	52,968.08	987,186.92	207,070.33	5.09	20.37
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	875.00	0.00	0.00	875.00	-875.00	-875.00	~	~
19401 Duties	161,355	40,339	40,979.49	932.59	0.00	41,912.08	119,442.92	-1,573.42	25.98	103.90
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	161,150	40,287	181.00	10,000.00	0.00	10,181.00	150,969.00	30,106.27	6.32	25.27
21000 CAMTA Revolving Fund	717,650	179,412	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	717,650.00	179,412.48	0.00	0.00
	1,040,155	260,038	42,035.49	10,932.59	0.00	52,968.08	987,186.92	207,070.33	5.09	20.37

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL338
 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 0100090 Children of Incarcerated Paren

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc,Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
515 Professional Services	32,500	8,125	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00	30,000.00	5,624.99	7.69	30.77
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	1,500	375	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	-3,500.00	-4,625.00	333.33	1333.33
554 Program Reimb,Litigation C	80,000	20,000	7,500.00	67,500.00	0.00	75,000.00	5,000.00	-55,000.02	93.75	375.00
	114,000	28,500	7,500.00	75,000.00	0.00	82,500.00	31,500.00	-54,000.03	72.37	289.47
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc,Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	-7,500.00	-7,500.00	~	~
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	114,000	28,500	0.00	75,000.00	0.00	75,000.00	39,000.00	-46,500.03	65.79	263.16
	114,000	28,500	7,500.00	75,000.00	0.00	82,500.00	31,500.00	-54,000.03	72.37	289.47

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL338
 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 0100301 Juvenile Competency

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
515 Professional Services	153,750	38,438	17,750.00	68,500.00	0.00	86,250.00	67,500.00	-47,812.50	56.10	224.39
	153,750	38,438	17,750.00	68,500.00	0.00	86,250.00	67,500.00	-47,812.50	56.10	224.39
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	0	0	3,750.00	0.00	0.00	3,750.00	-3,750.00	-3,750.00	~	~
19401 Duties	0	0	7,750.00	23,500.00	0.00	31,250.00	-31,250.00	-31,250.00	~	~
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	153,750	38,438	6,250.00	45,000.00	0.00	51,250.00	102,500.00	-12,812.50	33.33	133.33
	153,750	38,438	17,750.00	68,500.00	0.00	86,250.00	67,500.00	-47,812.50	56.10	224.39

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL338
 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 0100401 Board of Child Abuse Exam

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
515 Professional Services	200,000	50,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	49,999.98	0.00	0.00
	200,000	50,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	49,999.98	0.00	0.00
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	100,000	25,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	24,999.99	0.00	0.00
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	100,000	25,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	24,999.99	0.00	0.00
	200,000	50,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	49,999.98	0.00	0.00

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL338
 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 0100681 Child Death Review Board

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
511 Salary Expense	184,538	46,134	30,783.20	0.00	0.00	30,783.20	153,754.80	15,351.28	16.68	66.72
512 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life,etc	25,918	6,479	4,592.81	0.00	0.00	4,592.81	21,325.19	1,886.68	17.72	70.88
513 FICA-Retirement Contributi	45,631	11,408	7,123.91	0.00	0.00	7,123.91	38,507.09	4,283.80	15.61	62.45
515 Professional Services	7,500	1,875	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	1,875.00	0.00	0.00
519 Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers S	400	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	99.99	0.00	0.00
521 Travel - Reimbursements	3,120	780	312.99	0.00	0.00	312.99	2,807.01	466.92	10.03	40.13
522 Travel - Agency Direct Pmt	3,098	774	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,098.00	774.48	0.00	0.00
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	180	45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
536 General Operating Expenses	120	30	90.40	96.12	0.00	186.52	-66.52	-156.52	155.43	621.73
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	300	75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	75.00	0.00	0.00
	270,805	67,701	42,903.31	96.12	0.00	42,999.43	227,805.57	24,701.63	15.88	63.51
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19401 Duties	256,487	64,122	42,590.32	96.12	0.00	42,686.44	213,800.56	21,435.23	16.64	66.57
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	14,318	3,579	312.99	0.00	0.00	312.99	14,005.01	3,266.40	2.19	8.74
	270,805	67,701	42,903.31	96.12	0.00	42,999.43	227,805.57	24,701.63	15.88	63.51
Totals for Division 01	4,561,125	1,140,279	682,934.19	616,659.20	8,225.00	1,307,818.39	3,253,307.07	-167,539.27	28.67	114.69

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700
 FY 2024 Operating Budget Comparison by Department and Account
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL338
 02-OCT-2023
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Department: 8800001 ISD DP - Admin

Account	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
515 Professional Services	125,000	31,250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125,000.00	31,249.98	0.00	0.00
531 Misc. Administrative Expen	45,550	11,387	8,816.09	26,918.71	0.00	35,734.80	9,815.20	-24,347.31	78.45	313.81
532 Rent Expense	21,500	5,375	1,133.56	5,090.98	0.00	6,224.54	15,275.46	-849.56	28.95	115.81
533 Maintenance & Repair Expen	2,000	500	419.82	1,965.61	0.00	2,385.43	-385.43	-1,885.45	119.27	477.11
536 General Operating Expenses	2,000	500	50.48	549.52	188.79	788.79	1,211.21	-288.81	39.44	157.76
541 Office Furniture & Equipme	0	0	0.00	250.00	0.00	250.00	-250.00	-250.00	~	~
601 AFP Encumbrances	0	0	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	~	~
810 Req Only	0	0	0.00	150,000.00	210.00	150,210.00	-150,210.00	-150,210.00	~	~
	196,050	49,012	10,419.95	189,774.82	398.79	200,593.56	-4,543.56	-151,581.15	102.32	409.27
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	100,000	25,000	6,819.91	0.00	0.00	6,819.91	93,180.09	18,180.08	6.82	27.28
19401 Duties	75,550	18,887	3,549.56	177,180.41	0.00	180,729.97	-105,179.97	-161,842.51	239.22	956.88
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Y	20,500	5,125	50.48	12,594.41	398.79	13,043.68	7,456.32	-7,918.72	63.63	254.51
	196,050	49,012	10,419.95	189,774.82	398.79	200,593.56	-4,543.56	-151,581.15	102.32	409.27
Totals for Division 88	196,050	49,012	10,419.95	189,774.82	398.79	200,593.56	-4,543.56	-151,581.15	102.32	409.27
Totals for Bus Unit 12700	4,757,175	1,189,292	693,354.14	806,434.02	8,623.79	1,508,411.95	3,248,763.51	-319,120.42	31.71	126.83

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700 - Detail Account
 FY-2024 Operating Budget Comparison Summary by Division/Department
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL341
 02-OCT-2023
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12700 - Comm on Children and Youth
 Division - 01 - Administration
 Department: 0100002 - 0100681

Department Description	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
0100002 Administration	1,061,317	265,329	221,944.79	224,055.30	725.00	446,725.09	614,592.37	-181,396.33	42.09	168.37
0100032 Juvenile System Oversight	781,341	195,335	181,452.16	17,293.26	0.00	198,745.42	582,595.58	-3,410.32	25.44	101.75
0100040 Children's Endowment Fund	335,529	83,882	61,353.72	161,584.34	1,500.00	224,438.06	111,090.94	-140,556.17	66.89	267.56
0100042 Office Planning & Coordination	380,088	95,022	67,008.33	27,869.55	0.00	94,877.88	285,210.12	143.79	24.96	99.85
0100043 Post Adj Rev Brd Admin	224,140	56,035	40,986.39	31,328.04	6,000.00	78,314.43	145,825.57	-22,279.65	34.94	139.76
0100044 MDTs	1,040,155	260,038	42,035.49	10,932.59	0.00	52,968.08	987,186.92	207,070.33	5.09	20.37
0100090 Children of Incarcerated Paren	114,000	28,500	7,500.00	75,000.00	0.00	82,500.00	31,500.00	-54,000.03	72.37	289.47
0100301 Juvenile Compentency	153,750	38,438	17,750.00	68,500.00	0.00	86,250.00	67,500.00	-47,812.50	56.10	224.39
0100401 Board of Child Abuse Exam	200,000	50,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	49,999.98	0.00	0.00
0100681 Child Death Review Board	270,805	67,701	42,903.31	96.12	0.00	42,999.43	227,805.57	24,701.63	15.88	63.51
Totals	4,561,125	1,140,279	682,934.19	616,659.20	8,225.00	1,307,818.39	3,253,307.07	-167,539.27	28.67	114.69

Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	188,132	47,033	50,297.63	0.00	0.00	50,297.63	137,834.83	-3,264.53	26.74	106.94
19401 Duties	2,793,864	698,465	616,457.83	212,753.07	725.00	829,935.90	1,963,928.10	-131,470.59	29.71	118.82
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Youth	861,479	215,368	16,178.73	403,906.13	7,500.00	427,584.86	433,894.14	-212,216.63	49.63	198.54
21000 CAMTA Revolving Fund	717,650	179,412	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	717,650.00	179,412.48	0.00	0.00
Totals	4,561,125	1,140,279	682,934.19	616,659.20	8,225.00	1,307,818.39	3,253,307.07	-167,539.27	28.67	114.69

Comm on Children and Youth
 Business Unit - 12700 - Detail Account
 FY-2024 Operating Budget Comparison Summary by Division/Department
 as of September 30, 2023

OCPGL341
 02-OCT-2023
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12700 - Comm on Children and Youth
 Division - 88 - ISD Data Processing
 Department: ISD DP - Admin

Department Description	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
8800001 ISD DP - Admin	196,050	49,012	10,419.95	39,774.82	188.79	50,383.56	145,666.44	-1,371.15	25.70	102.80
Totals	196,050	49,012	10,419.95	39,774.82	188.79	50,383.56	145,666.44	-1,371.15	25.70	102.80
Class Funding	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	Expenses	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Exp, Enc, Pre-Enc	Annual Variance	YTD Variance	Annual %	YTD %
19311 FY13 Carryover	100,000	25,000	6,819.91	0.00	0.00	6,819.91	93,180.09	18,180.08	6.82	27.28
19401 Duties	75,550	18,887	3,549.56	27,180.41	0.00	30,729.97	44,820.03	-11,842.51	40.68	162.70
20000 Okla. Comm On Children & Youth	20,500	5,125	50.48	12,594.41	188.79	12,833.68	7,666.32	-7,708.72	62.60	250.42
Totals	196,050	49,012	10,419.95	39,774.82	188.79	50,383.56	145,666.44	-1,371.15	25.70	102.80
Totals for Bus Unit 12700	4,757,175	1,189,292	693,354.14	656,434.02	8,413.79	1,358,201.95	3,398,973.51	-168,910.42	28.55	114.20

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From Agency: 12700 To Agency: 12700

Allotment Budget and Available Cash

Date/time Printed: 10/2/2023 : 11:50:31 AM



State of Oklahoma
 Allotment Budget and Available Cash
 As Of September 30,2023

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>Bud Ref</u>	<u>Allocations</u>	<u>Pre Encumbered</u>	<u>Encumbered</u>	<u>Current Yr Exp</u>	<u>Prior Yr Exp</u>	<u>Allotment Budget</u>	<u>Available Cash</u>
12700										
	192									100,099.76
	19201	01	22	2,072,630.24	.00	.00	48,565.41	2,024,064.83	.00	
	19201	88	22	85,583.80	.00	99.76	15,680.07	69,803.97	.00	
	19211	01	23	251,199.96	.00	.00	251,199.96	.00	.00	
	19211	88	23	100,000.00	.00	100,000.00	.00	.00	.00	
				<u>2,509,414.00</u>		<u>100,099.76</u>	<u>315,445.44</u>	<u>2,093,868.80</u>		
	193									351,024.80
	19301	01	23	2,148,510.54	.00	26,221.87	(236,355.87)	2,283,458.50	75,186.04	
	19301	88	23	72,771.00	.00	8,221.23	4,835.61	49,333.42	10,380.74	
	19311	01	24	188,132.46	.00	.00	50,297.63	.00	137,834.83	
	19311	88	24	100,000.00	.00	.00	6,819.91	.00	93,180.09	
				<u>2,509,414.00</u>		<u>34,443.10</u>	<u>(174,402.72)</u>	<u>2,332,791.92</u>	<u>316,581.70</u>	
	194									97,346.61
	19401	01	24	2,793,864.00	725.00	212,753.07	616,457.83	.00	1,963,928.10	
	19401	88	24	75,550.00	.00	27,180.41	3,549.56	.00	44,820.03	
				<u>2,869,414.00</u>	<u>725.00</u>	<u>239,933.48</u>	<u>620,007.39</u>		<u>2,008,748.13</u>	
	200									119,516.71
	20000	01	22	1,061,451.00	.00	.00	(42,565.41)	527,877.24	576,139.17	
	20000	01	23	901,510.00	3,100.00	105,811.97	60,648.81	656,298.15	75,651.07	
	20000	01	24	861,479.00	7,500.00	403,906.13	16,178.73	.00	433,894.14	
	20000	88	22	61,500.00	.00	.00	(15,680.07)	47,691.95	29,488.12	
	20000	88	23	84,845.00	.00	29,744.82	7,300.65	41,286.95	6,512.58	
	20000	88	24	20,500.00	188.79	12,594.41	50.48	.00	7,666.32	



State of Oklahoma
 Allotment Budget and Available Cash
 As Of September 30,2023

10/2/2023
 11:50:31 AM
 Page 2

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>Bud Ref</u>	<u>Allocations</u>	<u>Pre Encumbered</u>	<u>Encumbered</u>	<u>Current Yr Exp</u>	<u>Prior Yr Exp</u>	<u>Allotment Budget</u>	<u>Available Cash</u>
12700										
	200									119,516.71
				2,991,285.00	10,788.79	552,057.33	25,933.19	1,273,154.29	1,129,351.40	
	210									8,369.55
	21000	01	22	994,971.44	.00	.00	.00	994,970.98	.46	
	21000	01	23	832,823.61	.00	.00	.00	824,454.06	8,369.55	
	21000	01	24	717,650.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	717,650.00	
				2,545,445.05				1,819,425.04	726,020.01	
	994									(97.80)
Business Unit Totals				13,424,972.05	11,513.79	926,533.67	786,983.30	7,519,240.05	4,180,701.24	676,259.63



State of Oklahoma
Allotment Budget and Available Cash
As Of September 30,2023

10/2/2023
11:50:31 AM
Page 3

<u>Business</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>Bud Ref</u>	<u>Allocations</u>	<u>Pre Encumbered</u>	<u>Encumbered</u>	<u>Current Yr Exp</u>	<u>Prior Yr Exp</u>	<u>Allotment Budget</u>	<u>Available Cash</u>
Grand Totals					<u>13,424,972.05</u>	<u>11,513.79</u>	<u>926,533.67</u>	<u>786,983.30</u>	<u>7,519,240.05</u>	<u>4,180,701.24</u>	<u>676,259.63</u>

PHENDRICKS

From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

Date/time Printed: 10/2/2023 : 11:52:23 AM



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 1

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 192

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			0.00	0.00				0.00	415,545.20
1-Jul	0.00	315,445.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
2-Aug	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
3-Sep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
4-Oct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
5-Nov	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
6-Dec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
7-Jan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
8-Feb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
9-Mar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
10-Apr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
11-May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
12-Jun	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,099.76
Column Totals:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>315,445.44</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		
Current Ledger Balance:			<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>					
Class/Fund Balances:							<u>0.00</u>	<u>100,099.76</u>	
							Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	0.00	
							*Budgeted Cash Balance:	<u>100,099.76</u>	

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 2

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 193

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			(210.12)	0.00				0.00	178,859.20
1-Jul	0.00	(239,808.85)	(923.88)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	419,591.93
2-Aug	0.00	1,486.41	1,134.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	416,971.52
3-Sep	0.00	65,946.72	(117.68)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
4-Oct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
5-Nov	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
6-Dec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
7-Jan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
8-Feb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
9-Mar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
10-Apr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
11-May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
12-Jun	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351,142.48
Column Totals:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(172,375.72)</u>	<u>92.44</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		
Current Ledger Balance:			<u>(117.68)</u>	<u>0.00</u>					
Class/Fund Balances:							<u>0.00</u>	<u>351,142.48</u>	
							Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	(117.68)	
							*Budgeted Cash Balance:	<u>351,024.80</u>	

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 3

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 194

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00
1-Jul	0.00	202,334.58	(1,250.00)	0.00	0.00	(239,118.00)	0.00	0.00	38,033.42
2-Aug	0.00	215,525.78	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	(239,118.00)	0.00	0.00	60,375.64
3-Sep	0.00	202,147.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	(239,118.00)	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
4-Oct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
5-Nov	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
6-Dec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
7-Jan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
8-Feb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
9-Mar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
10-Apr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
11-May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
12-Jun	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97,346.61
Column Totals:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>620,007.39</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(717,354.00)</u>	<u>0.00</u>		
Current Ledger Balance:			<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>					
Class/Fund Balances:							<u>0.00</u>	<u>97,346.61</u>	
							Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	0.00	
							*Budgeted Cash Balance:	<u>97,346.61</u>	

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 4

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 200

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			(10,082.53)	0.00				0.00	28,197.07
1-Jul	0.00	(2,543.87)	(3,091.47)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,832.41
2-Aug	0.00	20,275.60	13,174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	382.81
3-Sep	(127,335.36)	8,201.46	(355.22)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,871.93
Column Totals:	(127,335.36)	25,933.19	9,727.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Current Ledger Balance:			<u>(355.22)</u>	<u>0.00</u>				<u>0.00</u>	<u>119,871.93</u>
Class/Fund Balances:								<u>0.00</u>	<u>119,871.93</u>
								Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	(355.22)
								*Budgeted Cash Balance:	119,516.71

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 5

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 210

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			0.00	0.00				0.00	8,369.55
1-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,369.55
2-Aug	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,369.55
3-Sep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,369.55
Column Totals:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Current Ledger Balance:			<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>				<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,369.55</u>
Class/Fund Balances:								<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,369.55</u>
								Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	0.00
								*Budgeted Cash Balance:	8,369.55

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 994

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			0.00	0.00				0.00	-97.80
1-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
2-Aug	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
3-Sep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
4-Oct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
5-Nov	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
6-Dec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
7-Jan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
8-Feb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
9-Mar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
10-Apr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
11-May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
12-Jun	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(97.80)
Column Totals:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		
Current Ledger Balance:			<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>					
Class/Fund Balances:								<u>0.00</u>	<u>(97.80)</u>
								Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	0.00
								*Budgeted Cash Balance:	<u>(97.80)</u>

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 8

BUSINESS UNIT 12700
CLASS 79901

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
0-Beg			0.00	0.00				0.00	-0.00
1-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.00)
2-Aug	(127,335.36)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	127,335.36
3-Sep	103,801.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
4-Oct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
5-Nov	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
6-Dec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
7-Jan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
8-Feb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
9-Mar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
10-Apr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
11-May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
12-Jun	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,533.53
Column Totals:	(23,533.53)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Current Ledger Balance:			0.00	0.00					
Class/Fund Balances:								0.00	23,533.53
								Current Ledger Balance-Liabilities:	0.00
								*Budgeted Cash Balance:	23,533.53

*Should agree with Cash Balance from Allotment Budget and Cash Balance (ABC) report.



State of Oklahoma
 Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
 From Business Unit 12700 To Business Unit 12700
 For the Month of September, 2023

10/2/2023
 11:52:23 AM
 Page 9

BUSINESS UNIT 12700

CLASS

Acctg Period	Revenue (Credit) Debit 4xxxxx	Expenditures (Credit) Debit 5xxxxx	Change in Liabilities (Incr) Decr 2xxxxx	Change in Receivables Incr (Decr) 1xxxxx	Net Payroll Withholdings (Credit) Debit 633xxx	Transfers In (Credit) 631100 and 631150	Transfers Out Debit 621000,621150, 631200, and 499600	Balance Or Changes In Investment (Credit) Debit 632100	Ending Cash Balance
Column Totals:	(150,868.89)	789,010.30	9,819.75	0.00	0.00	(717,354.00)	0.00		
Prior Year AP BU Balance:			(10,292.65)	0.00					
Current AP Business Unit Balance:			(472.90)	0.00					
Business Unit Balances:							0.00	700,266.06	

PHENDRICKS

6 Digit Object of Expenditure Report

From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700

Date/time Printed: 10/2/2023: 11:51:18 AM



State of Oklahoma

10/2/2023

6 Digit Object of Expenditure Report
 From : July 01,2023 To: September 30, 2023
 From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700

11:51:18 AM

Page 2

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Major Class</u>	<u>Sub Class</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Fiscal YTD</u>
12700	510000		PERSONAL SERVICES		
		511000			
			511110 Sals-Regular Pay	132,971.31	402,630.78
			511210 Longevity Pay-State Employees	1,062.00	3,512.00
			511280 Holiday Pay - Payroll Only	84.43	84.43
			511310 Terminal Leave	0.00	1,656.68
			511420 Excess Benefit Allowance	1,033.94	3,124.92
			Sub Class 511000 Total	135,151.68	411,008.81
		512000			
			512110 Insur.Prem-Hlth-Life-State Pln	24,256.18	74,111.24
			512210 Unemployment Compen.-Payroll	82.75	586.14
			Sub Class 512000 Total	24,338.93	74,697.38
		513000			
			513110 Employer Share-FICA	8,227.54	25,028.99
			513120 Employer Share-MQFE/FICA	1,924.16	5,853.57
			513230 Employer Share OPERS	15,332.51	46,239.24
			513280 Employer Match-AdFeeSt.Annuity	286.90	832.01
			513290 St.Match-Ad Fee-Def Contr	2,683.03	8,193.64
			513300 Ret.Savings-Def Contr Plan	4,138.47	12,668.37
			Sub Class 513000 Total	32,592.61	98,815.82
		515000			
			515010 Offices Of Lawyers	0.00	2,020.54
			515060 Acctg,Tax,Books,Payroll Svc	1,092.00	3,360.00
			515380 Other Computer Related Svc	0.00	1,650.50
			515400 Admin Mgmt-Gen.Mgmt Consulting	8,502.26	13,127.26
			515440 Other Mgmt Consulting Services	15,000.00	15,000.00
			515520 Translation-Interpreting Svcs	0.00	12.60
			515540 Other Prof, Sc. & Tech.Svc	0.00	12,783.35
			515580 Business Support Services	0.00	4,743.84
			515590 Document Preparation Services	0.00	0.00
			515610 Business Service Centers	0.00	296.47



State of Oklahoma

10/2/2023

6 Digit Object of Expenditure Report
 From : July 01,2023 To: September 30, 2023
 From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700

11:51:18 AM

Page 3

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Major Class</u>	<u>Sub Class</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Fiscal YTD</u>
12700	510000		PERSONAL SERVICES		
			515650 Investigation-Security Svcs	90.00	345.00
			515660 Educational Services	3,940.00	7,805.00
			515750 Men.Hlth Practitioner-exc.Phys	5,000.00	22,750.00
			515940 Individual And Family Services	0.00	0.00
			515990 Other Svcs-exc.Pub.Admin.	0.00	442.20
		Sub Class 515000 Total		<u>33,624.26</u>	<u>84,336.76</u>
		519000			
			519130 Flexible Benefits-Adminis.	181.62	2,380.87
		Sub Class 519000 Total		<u>181.62</u>	<u>2,380.87</u>
	Major Class 510000 Total			<u>225,889.10</u>	<u>671,239.64</u>
12700	520000		TRAVEL		
		521000			
			521110 In-State Mileage-Motor Vehicle	472.65	612.82
			521120 In-State Meals-Subsistence Exp	0.00	235.00
			521140 In-State Miscellaneous Charges	29.00	39.65
			521210 Out of State Mileage-Priv.Veh.	49.71	97.10
			521230 Out-of-State Meals-Subsistence	519.00	1,055.00
			521240 Out-of-State Local Transp.	111.09	152.09
			521250 Out-of-State Misc.Charges	139.31	319.31
			521310 Travel Reimb.-Non-State Empls.	1,432.91	1,961.94
		Sub Class 521000 Total		<u>2,753.67</u>	<u>4,472.91</u>
		522000			
			522110 OutofSt Pur Trans Cst Agcy Dir	0.00	1,636.18
			522113 InStPurPikePassCollFeesAgcyDir	160.20	160.20
			522130 OutofSt Pur Food Ldg Agcy Dir	9,778.43	11,630.64
			522131 In-State Pur Food Ldg Agcy Dir	0.00	840.84
			522150 Registration - Agency Direct	150.00	5,025.00
		Sub Class 522000 Total		<u>10,088.63</u>	<u>19,292.86</u>



State of Oklahoma

10/2/2023

6 Digit Object of Expenditure Report
 From : July 01,2023 To: September 30, 2023
 From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700

11:51:18 AM

Page 4

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Major Class</u>	<u>Sub Class</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Fiscal YTD</u>
	Major Class 520000 Total			12,842.30	23,765.77
12700	530000		ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE		
		531000			
			531120 Postage	63.00	112.59
			531130 Telecommunication Services	8,978.79	12,290.80
			531150 Printing & Binding Contrs	0.00	2,411.00
			531170 Informational Service	213.60	234.59
			531230 ERP System Services	0.00	156.00
			531260 Membership in Organizations	627.00	627.00
		Sub Class 531000 Total		9,882.39	15,831.98
		532000			
			532110 Rent of Office Space	6,814.30	20,442.90
			532130 Rent of Other Building Space	1,000.00	1,000.00
			532140 Rent-Equipment And Machinery	21.50	64.50
			532142 Lease of Motor Vehicles	2,910.00	2,910.00
			532160 Rent-Elec Data Processing Eq.	1,600.35	3,111.58
			532170 Rent-Data Processing Software	0.00	220.00
		Sub Class 532000 Total		12,346.15	27,748.98
		533000			
			533130 Mtce-Rep.-Tel.Equip-Vendor	0.00	250.00
			533140 Mtce-Rep.-DP Equip-Vendor	86.99	419.82
		Sub Class 533000 Total		86.99	669.82
		534000			
			534110 Food,Other Kitchen Sup.,Mat'ls	0.00	443.72
			534290 Motor Fuels-Common	501.05	501.05
			534310 Motor Fuels-Special	51.62	51.62
		Sub Class 534000 Total		552.67	996.39
		536000			
			536130 Office Supplies Non-Expendable	0.00	1,888.48
			536140 Office Supplies (Expendable)	251.20	1,820.56



State of Oklahoma

10/2/2023

6 Digit Object of Expenditure Report
 From : July 01,2023 To: September 30, 2023
 From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700

11:51:18 AM

Page 5

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Major Class</u>	<u>Sub Class</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Fiscal YTD</u>
12700	530000		ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE		
			536150 Data Processing Supplies	4,530.96	4,530.96
			536170 Food and Catering Service	1,413.45	1,413.45
		Sub Class 536000 Total		<u>6,195.61</u>	<u>9,653.45</u>
	Major Class 530000 Total			<u>29,063.81</u>	<u>54,900.62</u>
12700	540000		PROP,FURN,EQUIP & RELATED DEBT		
		541000			
			541120 Data Processing Equipment	0.00	387.00
			541130 Data Processing Software	0.00	900.00
		Sub Class 541000 Total		<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,287.00</u>
		542000			
			542120 Library Resources-Textbooks	0.00	591.78
		Sub Class 542000 Total		<u>0.00</u>	<u>591.78</u>
	Major Class 540000 Total			<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,878.78</u>
12700	550000		GEN ASST, AWDS, PROG-DIRECTED		
		554000			
			554120 Approved Program Reimbursement	8,500.00	37,225.49
		Sub Class 554000 Total		<u>8,500.00</u>	<u>37,225.49</u>
	Major Class 550000 Total			<u>8,500.00</u>	<u>37,225.49</u>
Business Unit 12700 Total				<u>276,295.21</u>	<u>789,010.30</u>
Grand Total by Business Unit				<u>276,295.21</u>	<u>789,010.30</u>

State of Oklahoma
Outstanding Encumbrances
From Business Unit: 12700 To Business Unit: 12700
Date/time Printed: 10/2/2023 : 11:52:05 AM
As of October 2,2023
PHENDRICKS
Process Instance 28117734



Outstanding Encumbrances
From Business Unit : 12700 To Business Unit : 12700
As of October 2,2023

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
<u>Purchase Order</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched Line</u>	<u>Dist Line</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub Acct</u>	<u>Fund Code</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper Unit</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance Remaining</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
<u>12700</u>	<u>19201</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>22</u>										
1279002427	2	1	2	4/5/23	533140	1000	8800001			0000005866	9.74	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002427	3	1	2	4/5/23	533140	1000	8800001			0000005866	90.02	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
<u>Budget Ref Total</u>											<u>99.76</u>		
<u>Department Total</u>											<u>99.76</u>		
<u>Class Total</u>											<u>99.76</u>		
<u>12700</u>	<u>19211</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>23</u>										
1279002684	1	1	1	3/6/23	515360	1000	8800001				100,000.00	0000000760	UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
<u>Budget Ref Total</u>											<u>100,000.00</u>		
<u>Department Total</u>											<u>100,000.00</u>		
<u>Class Total</u>											<u>100,000.00</u>		
<u>12700</u>	<u>19301</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>23</u>										
1279002596	1	1	1	7/6/22	601100	1000	0100002				551.98	0000001101	AUTHORITY ORDER-PCARD
1279002607	2	1	1	7/26/22	519130	1000	0100002				1,130.17	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	4	1	1	7/26/22	515560	1000	0100002				2,000.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	5	1	1	7/26/22	532142	1000	0100002				1,669.90	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	7	1	1	7/26/22	534290	1000	0100002				182.11	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	8	1	1	7/26/22	515060	1000	0100002				893.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	9	1	1	7/26/22	512310	1000	0100002				1,979.66	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	10	1	1	7/26/22	531310	1000	0100002				3,678.09	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	11	1	1	7/26/22	515610	1000	0100002				116.76	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	12	1	1	7/26/22	534310	1000	0100002				111.51	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002617	1	1	1	8/26/22	601100	1000	0100002				4,731.19	0000001100	AUTHORITY ORDER VENDOR



Outstanding Encumbrances
From Business Unit : 12700 To Business Unit : 12700
As of October 2,2023

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
<u>Purchase Order</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched Line</u>	<u>Dist Line</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub Acct</u>	<u>Fund Code</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper Unit</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance Remaining</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
<u>12700</u>	<u>19301</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>23</u>										
1279002621	1	1	1	9/7/22	515060		1000	0100002			9,177.50	0000000300	STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECT
<u>Budget Ref Total</u>											<u>26,221.87</u>		
<u>Department Total</u>											<u>26,221.87</u>		
<u>12700</u>	<u>19301</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>23</u>										
1279002589	1	1	1	6/9/22	532160		1000	8800001		0000005726	217.30	0000501794	NTT DATA AMERICAS INC
1279002601	1	1	1	7/14/22	541230		1000	8800001		0000006252	233.72	0000068355	AT&T CORP
1279002601	2	1	1	7/14/22	531130		1000	8800001		0000006252	478.52	0000068355	AT&T CORP
1279002606	1	1	1	7/22/22	601100		1000	8800001			3,957.15	0000001101	AUTHORITY ORDER-PCARD
1279002678	1	1	1	1/18/23	532170		1000	8800001		0000006405	1,534.20	0000014268	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP
1279002678	2	1	1	1/18/23	532170		1000	8800001		0000006405	808.21	0000014268	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP
1279002678	3	1	1	1/18/23	532170		1000	8800001		0000006405	323.04	0000014268	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP
1279002696	1	1	1	4/19/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	235.56	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
1279002703	1	1	1	5/18/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	78.28	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
1279002704	1	1	1	5/18/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	78.28	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
1279002705	1	1	1	5/22/23	532160		1000	8800001			198.09	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002705	2	1	1	5/22/23	541120		1000	8800001			0.60	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002710	1	1	1	5/30/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	78.28	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
<u>Budget Ref Total</u>											<u>8,221.23</u>		
<u>Department Total</u>											<u>8,221.23</u>		
<u>Class Total</u>											<u>34,443.10</u>		
<u>12700</u>	<u>19401</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>24</u>										
1279002337	5	1	1	4/5/23	532110		1000	0100002			61,328.70	0000264399	OKLAHOMA PROPERTY INVESTO
1279002708	1	1	1	5/23/23	515580		1000	0100002		0000003042	276.16	0000073926	MEADOWS CENTER FOR OPPORT
1279002713	1	1	1	6/8/23	515010		1000	0100002			24,246.48	0000000049	ATTORNEY GENERAL



Outstanding Encumbrances
From Business Unit : 12700 To Business Unit : 12700
As of October 2,2023

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched</u>	<u>Dist</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
<u>Order</u>		<u>Line</u>	<u>Line</u>			<u>Acct</u>	<u>Code</u>		<u>Unit</u>		<u>Remaining</u>		
12700	19401	01	24										
1279002715	1	1	1	6/8/23	601100	1000	0100002				32,489.51	0000001101	AUTHORITY ORDER-PCARD
1279002716	1	1	1	6/8/23	515580	1000	0100002				1,979.99	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	2	1	1	6/8/23	519130	1000	0100002				3,418.38	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	4	1	1	6/8/23	515560	1000	0100002				2,000.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	5	1	1	6/8/23	532142	1000	0100002				9,000.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	6	1	1	6/8/23	522113	1000	0100002				4,783.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	8	1	1	6/8/23	515060	1000	0100002				10,374.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	9	1	1	6/8/23	512310	1000	0100002				3,324.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	10	1	1	6/8/23	531310	1000	0100002				8,700.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	11	1	1	6/8/23	515610	1000	0100002				161.98	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002716	12	1	1	6/8/23	515610	1000	0100002				275.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002717	1	1	1	6/8/23	601100	1000	0100002				5,000.00	0000001100	AUTHORITY ORDER VENDOR
1279002718	1	1	1	6/8/23	515060	1000	0100002				14,000.00	0000000300	STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECT
1279002734	1	1	1	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100002				5,654.79	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002734	1	1	2	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100032				93.26	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002734	1	1	3	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100040				186.52	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002734	1	1	4	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100042				559.55	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002734	1	1	5	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100043				373.04	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002734	1	1	6	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100044				932.59	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002726	1	1	1	6/9/23	515750	1000	0100301				23,500.00	0000093951	GRISSOM,STEPHEN E
1279002734	1	1	7	6/14/23	536140	1000	0100681				96.12	0000067919	STAPLES INC

Budget Ref Total

212,753.07

Department Total

212,753.07

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
12700	19401	88	24										
1279002589	1	1	2	6/9/22	532160	1000	8800001			0000005726	956.12	0000501794	NTT DATA AMERICAS INC
1279002603	1	1	2	7/14/22	532160	1000	8800001			0000004862	242.75	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L



Outstanding Encumbrances
From Business Unit : 12700 To Business Unit : 12700
As of October 2,2023

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
<u>Purchase Order</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched Line</u>	<u>Dist Line</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub Acct</u>	<u>Fund Code</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper Unit</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance Remaining</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
<u>12700</u>	<u>19401</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>24</u>										
1279002603	2	1	2	7/14/22	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	182.81	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
1279002603	3	1	2	7/14/22	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	101.70	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
1279002699	1	1	2	5/10/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000005726	615.34	0000501794	NTT DATA AMERICAS INC
1279002700	1	1	2	5/10/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000005726	418.11	0000501794	NTT DATA AMERICAS INC
1279002701	1	1	2	5/10/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000005726	29.25	0000501794	NTT DATA AMERICAS INC
1279002729	1	1	1	6/13/23	531170		1000	8800001			3,350.00	0000411691	LEGISLATIVE INFO SERVICE
1279002730	1	1	1	6/13/23	541230		1000	8800001		0000006252	250.00	0000068355	AT&T CORP
1279002730	2	1	1	6/13/23	531130		1000	8800001		0000006252	11,523.82	0000068355	AT&T CORP
1279002731	1	1	1	6/13/23	601100		1000	8800001			5,000.00	0000001101	AUTHORITY ORDER-PCARD
1279002732	1	1	1	6/13/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000004862	564.00	0000064944	DELL FINANCIAL SERVICES L
1279002738	1	1	2	6/19/23	532160		1000	8800001		0000006011	1,980.90	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002738	2	1	1	6/19/23	533140		1000	8800001		0000006011	135.52	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002738	2	1	2	6/19/23	533140		1000	8800001		0000006011	746.39	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002738	3	1	1	6/19/23	533140		1000	8800001		0000006011	172.93	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
1279002738	3	1	2	6/19/23	533140		1000	8800001		0000006011	910.77	0000072751	STANDLEY SYSTEMS LLC
<u>Budget Ref Total</u>										<u>27,180.41</u>			
<u>Department Total</u>										<u>27,180.41</u>			
<u>Class Total</u>										<u>239,933.48</u>			
<u>12700</u>	<u>20000</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>21</u>										
1279002436	1	1	2	5/17/21	522150		1000	0100032			360.00	0000000452	MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTAN
<u>Budget Ref Total</u>										<u>360.00</u>			
<u>12700</u>	<u>20000</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>23</u>										
1279002567	2	1	1	4/5/22	522150		1000	0100002			600.00	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002571	1	1	1	4/6/22	515520		1000	0100002		0000005337	306.64	0000063438	SLRS-SIGN LANGUAGE RESOUR



Outstanding Encumbrances
From Business Unit : 12700 To Business Unit : 12700
As of October 2,2023

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched</u>	<u>Dist</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
<u>Order</u>		<u>Line</u>	<u>Line</u>			<u>Acct</u>	<u>Code</u>		<u>Unit</u>		<u>Remaining</u>		
12700	20000	01	23										
1279002593	1	1	1	6/28/22	515520		1000	0100002		0000005469	1,900.00	0000066094	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES IN
1279002593	2	1	1	6/28/22	515520		1000	0100002		0000005469	1,487.40	0000066094	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES IN
1279002593	3	1	1	6/28/22	515520		1000	0100002		0000005469	1,000.00	0000066094	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES IN
1279002607	3	1	1	7/26/22	531150		1000	0100002			1,585.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002607	6	1	1	7/26/22	522113		1000	0100002			4,398.80	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002613	1	1	1	8/23/22	536140		1000	0100002			4,640.13	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002616	1	1	1	8/25/22	515660		1000	0100002			3,667.56	0000319442	OKLAHOMA POLICY INSTITUTE
1279002624	1	1	1	9/30/22	522150		1000	0100002			125.00	0000058322	OKLAHOMA INSTITUTE FOR CH
1279002676	3	1	1	1/5/23	532140		1000	0100002			3.50	0000056877	EUREKA WATER COMPANY
1279002571	2	1	1	4/6/22	515520		1000	0100032			342.27	0000063438	SLRS-SIGN LANGUAGE RESOUR
1279002598	1	1	2	7/7/22	515540		1000	0100032			3,225.00	0000085977	LISA L SMITH
1279002613	1	1	2	8/23/22	536140		1000	0100032			33.52	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002567	1	1	1	4/5/22	515540	02	1000	0100040			4,583.35	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002567	3	1	1	4/5/22	515540		1000	0100040			4,896.74	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002577	1	1	1	4/19/22	515400	02	1000	0100040			459.64	0000000773	OSU-CENTER FOR HEALTH SCI
1279002613	1	1	3	8/23/22	536140		1000	0100040			1,500.00	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002681	1	1	1	2/23/23	532130		1000	0100040			1,234.70	0000460236	COVELL PARTNERS IN DEVELO
1279002683	1	1	2	3/1/23	536110		1000	0100040			34.00	0000186283	UNIV OF CENTRAL OKLA FOUN
1279002685	1	1	4	3/7/23	522150		1000	0100040			99.00	0000000770	BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE U
1279002689	3	1	1	3/17/23	541110		1000	0100040			598.00	0000000131	OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CO
1279002613	1	1	4	8/23/22	536140		1000	0100042			410.04	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002623	1	1	1	9/19/22	536170		1000	0100042			345.38	0000071915	THE SAXTON GROUP LLC
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1279002613	1	1	5	8/23/22	536140		1000	0100043			246.23	0000067919	STAPLES INC



Outstanding Encumbrances
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As of October 2,2023

<u>BU</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Dept</u>	<u>BRef</u>										
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1279002613	1	1	6	8/23/22	536140	1000	0100044				958.72	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002637	1	1	1	11/9/22	554120	1000	0100044				1,905.00	0000554547	MARY TWIS
1279002685	1	1	5	3/7/23	522150	1000	0100044				390.00	0000000770	BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE U
1279002437	2	1	1	5/18/21	554120	1000	0100090				2,400.94	0000340792	BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS
1279002688	1	1	1	3/14/23	531250	1000	0100090				1,007.00	0000295985	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
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1279002572	1	1	1	4/6/22	515540	1000	0100401				10,000.00	0000000770	BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE U
1279002604	1	1	1	7/18/22	515540	1000	0100401				16,400.00	0000000770	BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE U
1279002613	1	1	7	8/23/22	536140	1000	0100681				104.35	0000067919	STAPLES INC
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1279002712	1	1	1	6/8/23	515520	1000	0100002			0000006473	1,000.00	0000063438	SLRS-SIGN LANGUAGE RESOUR
1279002714	1	1	1	6/8/23	515520	1000	0100002			0000005469	2,500.00	0000066094	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES IN
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1279002716	7	1	1	6/8/23	534290	1000	0100002				1,500.00	0000000090	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & EN
1279002719	1	1	1	6/8/23	536140	1000	0100002				606.00	0000056877	EUREKA WATER COMPANY



Outstanding Encumbrances
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<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched</u>	<u>Dist</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
<u>Order</u>		<u>Line</u>	<u>Line</u>			<u>Acct</u>	<u>Code</u>		<u>Unit</u>		<u>Remaining</u>		
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1279002749	1	1	1	9/22/23	522150		1000	0100002			3,250.00	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002712	2	1	1	6/8/23	515520		1000	0100032		0000006473	2,200.00	0000063438	SLRS-SIGN LANGUAGE RESOUR
1279002721	1	1	1	6/8/23	515440		1000	0100032			5,325.00	0000085977	LISA L SMITH
1279002721	1	1	2	6/8/23	515440		1000	0100032			9,675.00	0000085977	LISA L SMITH
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1279002709	1	1	1	5/30/23	515400	02	1000	0100040			42,997.74	0000000773	OSU-CENTER FOR HEALTH SCI
1279002733	1	1	1	6/13/23	515400		1000	0100040			40,315.00	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002733	2	1	1	6/13/23	515400		1000	0100040			7,060.00	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002741	1	1	1	7/3/23	515660		1000	0100040			45,000.00	0000572329	BE STRONG FAMILIES
1279002742	1	1	1	7/24/23	515660	03	1000	0100040			3,040.00	0000460236	COVELL PARTNERS IN DEVELO
1279002749	1	1	2	9/22/23	522150	02	1000	0100040			3,250.00	0000077599	NATIONAL ALLIANCE CHILD T
1279002750	1	1	1	9/22/23	522150		1000	0100040			4,735.08	0000165191	NATL FED OF FAM FOR CHILD
1279002702	1	1	1	5/11/23	515660		1000	0100042			15,000.00	0000000452	MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTAN
1279002722	1	1	1	6/9/23	515660		1000	0100042			9,700.00	0000001100	AUTHORITY ORDER VENDOR
1279002745	1	1	1	8/30/23	522150		1000	0100042			60.00	0000564081	HUNGER FREE OKLAHOMA INC
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1279002725	1	1	1	6/9/23	554120		1000	0100043			30,000.00	0000064336	TULSA COUNTY
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1279002743	1	1	1	8/14/23	522150		1000	0100090			5,000.00	0000575140	ASSOC FOR JUSTICE INVOLV
1279002727	1	1	1	6/9/23	515750		1000	0100301			40,000.00	0000402108	KEYS FOR HOPE PLLC
1279002728	1	1	1	6/9/23	515750		1000	0100301			5,000.00	0000401542	G PARKS PHD PLLC



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<u>Purchase Order</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Sched Line</u>	<u>Dist Line</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acct</u>	<u>Sub Acct</u>	<u>Fund Code</u>	<u>DeptID</u>	<u>Oper Unit</u>	<u>Contract ID</u>	<u>Balance Remaining</u>	<u>Vendor ID</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>
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1279002610	1	1	1	8/10/22	531130		1000	8800001		0000004876	84.00	0000241742	CARASOFT TECHNOLOGY CORP
1279002613	2	1	1	8/23/22	536140		1000	8800001			96.92	0000067919	STAPLES INC
1279002684	1	1	2	3/6/23	515440		1000	8800001			29,024.47	0000000760	UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
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<u>Business Unit Total</u>											926,893.67		
<u>Grand Total</u>											926,893.67		



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OCCY PARENT PARTNERSHIP BOARD (PPB)
Commissioner Meeting Report
September to November, 2023

Background

In 2019, the Children's Endowment Fund of Oklahoma was created in statute. The funds are to be administered by the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth (OCCY), at the direction of the OCCY Commissioners, through a grant process to "stimulate a broad range of innovative programs, activities or research or evaluation that will improve the well-being and reduce the adverse childhood experiences of Oklahoma's children." Professionals in the social service sector increasingly recognize the importance of the consumer's voice in decision-making at the individual, local, state, and national levels to improve policy and practice. For that reason, when the Children's Endowment Fund was enacted, so too was the OCCY Parent Partnership Board (PPB). The PPB aims to connect individuals with lived experiences with OCCY Commissioners to advise the Commissioners and the agency in its effort to improve Oklahoma's child-serving systems.

Activities and Outputs

- OCCY PPB member Nubia Fiesel presented the Five Protective Factors at the **OCCY OKDHS OSDH State Plan Café de la Comunidad** (community listening session) on September 12th for Latino parents in partnership with Lilyfield / Empower. Over 50 parents participated in the session to help inform state agency child abuse prevention and service delivery plans.
- OCCY hosted the **National Family Support Network (NFSN) Developing & Sustaining Effective Parent Advisory Committee Virtual Training** on September 18th and 19th. The training is designed for professionals/staff teams exploring setting up a new parent advisory committee or seeking to strengthen an existing one. The training served 14 partner agencies from across the state including OCCY PPB members Se'Naqua Hildreth and Sara Jacoby.
- PPB member Delena Sullivan presented at the **OPSR Partnership Board Meeting** on September 28th. Delena provided the OCCY PPB activity report and share her lived experience/the struggles rural areas face when seeking childcare.
- On October 11th, OCCY PPB members met with **Secretary of Human Services Deborah Shropshire**. PPB members Betty Hawkins-Emery and Demetrius Mayhue shared their lived experience as foster parents and with the child welfare system.
- OCCY PPB member James Ray presented at the **2023 Children's Court Improvement Program Conference** on October 11th. James shared his experience as a 'Parent Partner', parents who have first-hand experience with the child welfare system and who work with and mentor other parents going through the same process.
- OCCY PPB Co-Chair Lana Turner-Addison presented at the Oklahoma Commission on Status of Women Summit **'Navigating the Child Care Crises: Barrier to Women's Economic**

Opportunity' on October 24th. The summit explored solutions to the childcare crisis, a significant hurdle that many women face in pursuing economic growth opportunities.

- OCCY PPB member Wyjuana Montgomery participated in the '**Juvenile Justice' Interim Study** on October 26th requested by Representatives John Talley and Amanda Swope. She shared her lived experience with the juvenile justice system for the purpose of working with national organizations to identify areas of improvement within the juvenile justice system.
- OCCY hosted the **Be Strong Families™ Parent Café Training** on October 30th & 31st, and Nov 2nd. Twenty-seven attendees from across the state completed the training include PPB members Sunnie Jamerson and Betty Hawkins-Emery. Parent Cafés are physically and emotionally safe spaces where people talk about the challenges and victories of raising a family. Through individual deep self-reflection and peer-to-peer learning, participants explore their strengths, learn about the Strengthening Families™ Protective Factors, and create strategies from their own wisdom and experiences to improve their lives. Parent Cafés are parent-to-parent events, ideally delivered by parents for parents with staff playing supportive and supporting roles. This tacitly augments a traditional social service paradigm (in which the worker is the expert and primary agent of change) with a mobilizing informal support paradigm in which parents are recognized as leaders of their families and resources for each other as well as for the program sponsoring the Cafés, consistent with the principles of family support practice.



State of Oklahoma
October 1, 2023

Oklahoma Child Welfare Task Force

Recommendations



Development



Support



Engagement



Capacity

Table of Contents

Letter from the Chairman.....	1
Executive Summary	3
Overview	6
Introduction.....	9
Task Force Organization	10
Recommendation Development Process	11
Defining the Problem	11
Oklahoma & Child Welfare Risk Factors.....	12
Oklahoma has a Timely Permanency Problem, not a Re-entry Problem.....	13
The Child’s (and Family’s) Need for Stable Supports	15
Oklahoma Needs to Strengthen its Approach to Partnership.....	16
Oklahoma’s Service Options are Limited	16
Recommendations of the Task Force	16
Goal 1: Expand Resources and Services to Prevent Families from Entering into the Child Welfare System	16
Goal 2: Evaluate and Implement Strategies for Supporting and Enhancing Family Engagement	23
Goal 3: Improve the Effectiveness of the Juvenile Court System by Enhancing Stakeholder Engagement.....	30
Goal 4: Increase Supports and Strengthen the Role of Foster Parents to Reduce Closure Rates and Placement Disruptions	35
Goal 5: Expand Capacity of Professionals that Support Families in the Child Welfare System	41
Areas for Future Examination	48
Substance Abuse	48
Poverty.....	48
Permanency for Teens.....	49
Permanency for Children with Complex Care Needs	49
Conclusions.....	49
Draw on the Successes of the Past to Drive our Future Efforts	49
Invest in the Present to Thrive in the Future	50
Increase Quality Partnerships	50
Appendix 1: Task Force Members	51
Appendix 2: Glossary	54
Works Cited	57



Chairman
Justin Brown

Letter from the Chairman

In January 2023, Governor J. Kevin Stitt issued the executive order to launch the Child Welfare Task Force in Oklahoma. The charge was to create a series of recommendations that could be acted upon within the Executive Branch agencies and in partnership with the Oklahoma Legislature. Chairing this task force, even as I have stepped down from my role in state government, has validated many things for me, including that individual people with true intent and in collaboration with others who share that intent, can overcome the flaws of government and change the course for millions of people.

In my time serving the State of Oklahoma as Director of Oklahoma Human Services and as Secretary of Human Services, there are several truths I came to learn, many of which were confirmed in my role as Chairman of the Child Welfare Task Force.

First, the work done in the child welfare system across the nation is just plain hard. Every family has different needs and the organizations that have been built to serve those families have to do so without the flexibility of resources that are necessary to meet the increasing complexity of those needs. And, as those needs change, the systems don't have the ability to pivot their resources to meet those evolved needs.

Second, the government workforce is made up of true heroes. These professionals are first responders in every way, and they remain dedicated even though the systems in which they operate aren't always logical and well-coordinated. Further, the incredible amount of trauma inherent in navigating the brokenness of humanity cannot be adequately appreciated unless you are in the system itself.

Third, real organizational intimacy and collaboration isn't the historical strength of government. The complexity of the systems, among other things, results in a sometimes-adversarial landscape which their participants must overcome to support themselves and their families. The real lesson learned, and validated through this Task Force work, is that when authentic collaboration occurs through strong relationships, the output can change lives. This is why working for state government can be so exciting and empowering.

This report stands as a record of thousands of hours of meaningful dialogue from hundreds of participants. It represents scores of stakeholder groups. Simple words of appreciation to the members of the Task Force and the Oklahoma Human Services team that provided administrative support are insufficient. Each member approached their work with a real commitment to inform continued transformation. I believe Oklahoma's children and families are better because of their work. This work was taken seriously as an opportunity to influence a system that is on the right track yet can never consider transformation complete. The child welfare system is already widely considered a model system in many ways, but the team at OKDHS continues to raise their hand with humility and recognition that they are 'fearless for change' and welcoming to other voices in helping to create that change. The importance of this culture, and the progress that has occurred over the last ten years is critical to a future child welfare system that meets real needs and prioritizes family building as the goal.

While the membership of the Task Force was limited by the executive order, the scope of engagement was not limited. Oklahomans can be sure that work was done to hear all voices, including tribal partners, court representatives, legislators, families, advocates, child welfare professionals, and many others. The quality of this report is high and those who were charged with its creation are firmly behind its content. It is with sincere gratitude to all who participated in this effort that the Child Welfare Task Force humbly submits this report to the Governor's office for future action.

Sincerely,

Justin Brown

Chairman, Oklahoma Child Welfare Task Force



Executive Summary

In recent years, the state has taken massive strides towards achieving the types of outcomes that Oklahoma's children and families deserve through ongoing Pinnacle Plan efforts as part of the state's child welfare system reform. For any continued system improvement, it's important to remember where Oklahoma started and recognize that each stage in this reform journey provided an opportunity to learn and build upon to improve experiences and outcomes for families. Over the course of Oklahoma's system reform, our state has continued to embrace continuous improvement—never ceasing in our attempts to challenge existing processes and to make diligent efforts to identify needed change.

It is the state's hope that the Child Welfare Task Force represents the next step in Oklahoma's journey of improving excellence in the child welfare system. The Task Force was formed by Governor Kevin Stitt in Executive Order (2023-01). In the order, Gov. Stitt calls for the creation of a task force, supported by staff support of Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) to address areas of performance within the child welfare system. Each Task Force member was identified as an expert in some capacity and brought critical elements of experience and knowledge to the group as improving a child welfare system requires community partnerships and collaboration. The areas of focus within the executive order are:

4 Focus Areas:

- 1.) Further reduce the time to permanency in the foster care system;
- 2.) Further reduce the number of re-entries to foster care after discharge to permanency;
- 3.) Identify risk factors that lead to the removal of children from their biological parents' home; and
- 4.) Identify and propose areas of support for biological parents.

The Task Force took this responsibility exceedingly serious, and spent six months working to provide Gov. Stitt, and the entire State of Oklahoma, with the best possible recommendations to improve outcomes for families who encounter the child welfare system. The Task Force split into five Focus Areas to dig deeply into the data and experiences of Oklahoma's children and family services landscape to learn what processes or protocols have already been put in place, what has been successful for potential expansion, and areas still in need of attention and improvement. The Task Force members were charged with creating and identifying effective collaborative solutions to obstacles that come between Oklahoma's children and families and the bright future that they deserve. This Task Force report represents a robust effort to move Oklahoma forward on its journey towards ever increasing child welfare excellence.

The Focus Areas mentioned above are briefly detailed in Table 1:

Table 1: Oklahoma's Child Welfare Task Force Focus Areas

Focus Area	Responsibility
Administrative OKDHS-Agency Process of Permanency Cases	Examine OKDHS policies and practices to identify areas for improvement
Administrative Court-Process of Permanency Cases	Examine court policies and practices to identify areas for improvement
Entry & Reunification	Understand the causes for entry and re-entry into the child welfare system, as well as factors that lead to successful reunification
Service Array	Analyze the current availability of services for children and families and identify gaps in those services based on Oklahoma's needs
Stakeholder Experience	Hear from the voice of the individuals involved in the child welfare system to identify areas of strength and challenges, as well as improvement opportunities

As a part of the Task Force process, the group was able to identify a few prominent conclusions regarding the most common issues facing Oklahoma's child welfare system. **The first is that the state struggles with high incidence rates in many of the most common risk factors that lead to removals.** These include items such as poverty, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), and most notably, substance abuse. Substance abuse in particular accounts for a substantial amount of the neglect observed in the state, and the vast majority of removals occur because of neglect with substance abuse playing a key role in driving that neglect.

Second, the state is likely too cautious in reunification, with rankings among the elite in the nation in re-entry, but towards the bottom of the nation in timely reunification. Preliminary analysis suggests these two factors may work at cross-purposes. Waiting for reunification can result in being absolutely assured that all safety conditions have been corrected, but also comes with the loss of precious months or even years spent at home with their biological parents. The inverse can also be true – rushing children into reunification too quickly can increase the likelihood that those children end up back in the system. Given Oklahoma's current standing, the Task Force believes there is more merit to spending time and attention on improving timely permanency, as the state is already performing exceptionally in re-entry measures.

Third, Oklahoma's children and families desperately need stable supports in their lives, and many families engaged in the current system are lacking these supports. Foster parents, case workers, and service providers change too frequently, and this can be associated with serious negative permanency outcomes. Identifying effective strategies to minimize worker and foster parent turnover is critical to achieving the permanency outcomes that everyone in the state desires.

Fourth, the state needs to improve its approach to partnership. Working a child welfare case takes a village. Foster parents, attorneys, judges, biological family, child welfare, and more all need to work in harmony for the best interests of the family. The Task Force's background work found that too often partnerships are falling short of this ideal, and permanency outcomes suffer as a result.

Adopting effective processes for ensuring all partners have easy access to reliable information and are treated with respect by everyone else will be key to improving outcomes for Oklahoma’s children and families.

Fifth, and finally, the state needs a dramatic overhaul of service availability. Parents involved in the system frequently are required to complete services as part of a condition of reunification. These services should be summarized in an easily understood Individualized Service Plan (ISP) designed to redress the conditions that led to removal. Too often, however, biological families are left waiting for weeks or months to begin essential services, and/or are unable to find any requisite services in their community whatsoever. Crafting strategies to expand the pool of available services will ensure parents can complete services and correct safety conditions in a timely manner.

This Task Force report contains many recommendations that can be utilized to address the five underlying conditions that drive negative permanency outcomes. These broad recommendations are accompanied by more specific action items. These action items can be seen as a proposed check list to track the progress of the state as it grows into a bright future in which all of Oklahoma’s families have the support necessary to thrive for generations. Some of the recommendations can be accomplished with willpower and current staffing levels alone. Others will require additional funding or statutory changes. The Task Force firmly believes that taking the opportunity *now* to invest in correcting conditions that have historically been stumbling blocks for children and families across the state is worth it. Our children and families are our future, and it is the responsibility of every Oklahoman to do what is necessary to see our community thrive and flourish.



Overview

GOAL 1: Expand Resources and Services to Prevent Families from Entering into the Child Welfare System

RECOMMENDATION 1.1:

COORDINATE EFFORTS ACROSS SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITIES.

Action Item 1.1.1: *Develop and Implement an innovative approach to locating resources through integrated service and referral networks.*

Action Item 1.1.2: *Develop protocols and systems for sharing information securely and efficiently between agencies, while maintaining privacy and confidentiality.*

Action Item 1.1.3: *Build a process to connect families with screened out referrals to warmlines for support and services.*

RECOMMENDATION 1.2:

BUILD COMMUNITY CAPACITY THROUGH SUPPORTS AND RESOURCES.

Action Item 1.2.1: *Expand Safe Families Oklahoma, and similar programs, to at-risk communities.*

Action Item 1.2.2: *Expand school-based service workers to at-risk communities.*

Action Item 1.2.3: *Evaluate barriers and explore potential funding sources to expand transportation services across the state.*

RECOMMENDATION 1.3:

EXPAND AND FUND MEDICAID BENEFITS TO 205% OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL FOR BIOLOGICAL PARENTS WITH CHILDREN IN CARE OR AT-RISK OF BEING IN CARE.

Action Item 1.3.1: *Apply for federal approval through Centers for Medicaid and Medicaid Services.*

Action Item 1.3.2: *Submit a budget request during legislative session.*

Action Item 1.3.3: *Develop marketing and communication materials: Outreach to notify providers, create signs for providers, outreach to families and providers, attorneys, school-based social workers, and Child Welfare staff to engage parents regarding this opportunity.*

GOAL 2: Evaluate and Implement Strategies for Supporting and Enhancing Family Engagement

RECOMMENDATION 2.1:

MODERNIZE THE STATE'S APPROACH TO INDIVIDUALIZED SERVICE PLANS.

Action Item 2.1.1: *Revise the format and language of the ISP to be more family-focused and hope-centered through co-design with child welfare supervisors, specialists, and families.*

Action Item 2.1.2: *Revise the process of developing ISPs to eliminate the bias of all parties through co-design with child welfare supervisors and specialists, families, and the courts.*

Action Item 2.1.3: *Build a process to connect families with screened out referrals to warmlines for support and services.*

RECOMMENDATION 2.2:

ESTABLISH A PRACTICE MODEL FOR AN APPROACH TO INTENSIVE REUNIFICATION.

Action Item 2.2.1: *Examine guides from best practices, such as Washington Intensive Reunification Services, Strengthening Families Program, and Homebuilders.*

Action Item 2.2.2: *Develop the model to include processes for case consultations, joint assessments, and shared decision-making to address the complex mental health needs of the children and families they serve.*

Action Item 2.2.3: *Develop a process and practice to change case status to intensive home services with weekly or bi-weekly check-ins that decrease case risks and increase safety from the start of service and interventions.*

RECOMMENDATION 2.3:

DEVELOP PRACTICES TO SUPPORT BIOLOGICAL PARENTS AND ENHANCE THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF PROCESSES.

Action Item 2.3.1: Create a roadmap and informational materials for child welfare and court processes.

Action Item 2.3.2: As new case management technology is developed, provide biological parents access to relevant and necessary information related to their case.

RECOMMENDATION 2.4:

ESTABLISH A CONSISTENT APPROACH TO PARENT PEER AND PARTNER PROGRAMS IN THE STATE.

Action Item 2.4.1: Identify and develop an approach to consistently train parent peers and parent partners throughout the state.

Action Item 2.4.2: Create a data collection plan to evaluate programmatic success.

Action Item 2.4.3: Develop a plan to implement parent peer and partner programs in at-risk communities.

GOAL 3: Improve the Effectiveness of the Juvenile Court System by Enhancing Stakeholder Engagement

RECOMMENDATION 3.1:

EXECUTE THE FAMILY REPRESENTATION AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM ACROSS THE STATE.

Action Item 3.1.1: Develop an evaluation of the FRAP program.

Action Item 3.1.2: Connect parent mentor programs to legal representatives.

Action Item 3.1.3: Identify and reserve private spaces for families and youth to talk with their attorneys.

RECOMMENDATION 3.2:

DEVELOP A TECHNOLOGY CASE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION FOR COURT FILES.

Action Item 3.2.1: Develop protocols and systems for sharing information securely and efficiently, while maintaining privacy and confidentiality.

Action Item 3.2.2: Develop processes for quality improvement.

RECOMMENDATION 3.3:

PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS FOR SERVICES WHEN NECESSARY SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO FAMILIES.

Action Item 3.3.1: Develop and deploy an Intervention Guidance Tool (IGT) for the courts and Child Welfare to match parents to appropriate services.

Action Item 3.3.2: Establish a team of professionals in their referenced fields that recommended alternatives for parents if needed services are unavailable.

GOAL 4: Increase Supports and Strengthen the Role of Foster Parents to Reduce Closure Rates and Placement Disruptions

RECOMMENDATION 4.1:

INCREASE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR FOSTER FAMILIES.

Action Item 4.1.1: Increasing stipend for foster parents.

Action Item 4.1.2: Improving respite supports.

Action Item 4.1.3: Extend paid administrative leave for state employees who are foster parents when accepting a new child.

Action Item 4.1.4: Identify additional financial support for kinship caregivers while completing introductory foster parent training.

RECOMMENDATION 4.2:

BUILD CAPACITY FOR CHILDCARE TO SERVE CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE AND WITH COMPLEX CARE NEEDS.

Action Item 4.2.1: *Develop a difficulty of care payment for children with complex care needs, including children in foster care.*

Action Item 4.2.2: *Develop and provide specialized training for childcare providers for children and youth with complex needs, including trauma.*

RECOMMENDATION 4.3:

PROVIDE NEEDED INFORMATION TO FOSTER PARENTS.

Action Item 4.3.1: *As new case management technology is developed, provide foster parents access to relevant and necessary information related to children in their home.*

RECOMMENDATION 4.4:

EXPAND FOSTER PARENT MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS.

Action Item 4.4.1: *Identify and develop an approach to consistently train foster parent mentors throughout the state.*

Action Item 4.4.2: *Create a data collection plan to evaluate programmatic success.*

Action Item 4.4.3: *Develop a plan to expand to communities in need.*

GOAL 5: Expand Capacity of Professionals that Support Families in the Child Welfare System

RECOMMENDATION 5.1:

ENHANCE THE AVAILABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS WHO SPECIALIZE IN WORKING WITH CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE.

Action Item 5.1.1: *Provide specialized mental health resources and interventions tailored to the unique needs of foster families.*

Action Item 5.1.2: *Review the licensing requirements for mental health professionals and streamline the processes for licensing and credentialing individuals specifically trained in working with children and youth in foster care or with complex care needs.*

Action Item 5.1.3: *Increase the Medicaid reimbursement rate for outpatient behavioral health services for children and families in foster care, or at risk of entering foster care.*

RECOMMENDATION 5.2:

REDUCE THE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN AND ENSURE COMPENSATION FOR CHILD WELFARE SPECIALISTS IS COMPARABLE TO MARKET VALUE AND APPROPRIATE FOR THE INTENSITY OF THE WORK.

Action Item 5.2.1: *Increase the number of supporting staff, case aides, and child welfare assistants.*

Action Item 5.2.2: *Modernizing financial reimbursement of purchasing emergency items for children and youth in care.*

Action Item 5.2.3: *Conduct a market analysis for Child Welfare specialists.*

RECOMMENDATION 5.3:

MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF CASE TRANSFERS.

Action Item 5.3.1: *Evaluate the frequency of case transfers.*

Action Item 5.3.2: *Examine the quality of information exchange during case transfers.*

Action Item 5.3.3: *Develop an approach to ensuring inclusion of all involved parties in transfer meetings.*

RECOMMENDATION 5.4:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR PROFESSIONALS WORKING WITH THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM.

Introduction

Oklahoma's Child Welfare Task Force originated in response to an Executive Order from Governor Kevin Stitt. In this order (2023-01), Gov. Stitt called for the creation of a task force intended to craft recommendations dealing with a few specific areas of the child welfare system. Specifically, Gov. Stitt requested the Task Force to make recommendations that would:

1. Further reduce the time to permanency in the child welfare system;
2. Further reduce the number of re-entries to foster care after discharge to permanency;
3. Identify risk factors that lead to the removal of children from their biological parents' home; and
4. Identify and propose areas of support for biological parents.

To summarize the request, this Task Force was called to make entry into state custody rarer through prevention, improve the child welfare system's effectiveness at strengthening biological families, and to reduce the time in custody for those children who still must, despite the state's and broader community's best efforts, enter foster care.

In addition to the four goals stated above, Gov. Stitt also specifies one defined target for the state to meet in the area of child welfare. The state is directed to decrease the number of Oklahoma children in state custody from 6.89 out of every 1000 to 4 out of every 1000. Achieving this target, assuming permanency numbers hold in the rest of the U.S., would be sufficient to vault Oklahoma from its current place in national permanency rankings into the Top 10.

As Governor Stitt highlights in his Executive Order, the State of Oklahoma has been in a period of rapid improvement in the child welfare space over the last decade. The Pinnacle Plan is a series of goals that Oklahoma has committed to achieving, and the state's dedication to excellence in implementing the plan has delivered incredible results for Oklahoma's children and families. In July 2012, just over 9,000 children were in state custody. This number continued to rise before peaking at 11,303 in October 2014. In November 2014, the number started to decline for the first time since Pinnacle Plan implementation began. As of June 2023, the number of children in OOH care was 6,303, a 44.2% decrease since October 2014. A curated selection of other recent child welfare accomplishments is below:

- Improved staff capacity through hiring and adherence to caseload standards
- Improved staff retention
- Improved foster home capacity
- Reductions in maltreatment in care
- Reform of shelter usage to ensure that as many children as possible are placed in a family setting
- Reduction in children aging out of foster care
- Increased utilization of kinship homes which resulted in greater placement stability for children in care

Despite these laudable successes, Governor Stitt is correct in acknowledging in the Executive Order that "we have made great progress in the area of child welfare in Oklahoma, but our work here is not yet done." The Governor's stated goals in the Executive Order line up well with OKDHS' goals, as

well as the goals of the community, court, and agency partners that augment OKDHS’ efforts with the holistic supports that Oklahoma’s children and families need. The partners involved in this Task Force envision the plan laid out in this document as being the next, post-Pinnacle Plan, step that Oklahoma can take to persevere in its journey of continuous improvement in this area.

Task Force Organization

Following the formation of the Task Force, planning began for how to accomplish the goals that were established in the Governor’s Executive Order. The resulting plan created a body that would meet frequently, draw on the expertise and passion of the members, and produce a high-quality set of recommendations. The Task Force ostensibly featured four bi-monthly public meetings (held at the Oklahoma History Center in Oklahoma City), at which the Task Force members would review data, ask questions, and discuss and present potential recommendations for the improvement of the child welfare system. These public meetings are detailed in Table 2.

Meeting Date	Meeting Objective
March 10 th , 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce Task Force
May 5 th , 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss current Child Welfare metrics • Discuss Task Force design and future goals • Introduce Focus Areas
July 28 th , 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss detailed Child Welfare metrics
September 22 nd , 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present draft recommendations • Discuss final recommendations

However, the work of the Task Force was constantly underway between meetings, as members met together, workshopped ideas, conducted engagement sessions with key stakeholders, and accomplished other essential aspects of preparation essential to completing the goal set before them. The child welfare system was divided into five focus areas, and the Task Force members each served in one of these focus areas. Brief descriptions of each focus area are described in Table 3 below.

Focus Area	Responsibility
Administrative OKDHS Agency Process of Permanency Cases	Reviewed current OKDHS policy and practice for barriers to achieving excellent permanency outcomes
Administrative Court Process of Permanency Changes	Reviewed current court policy and practice for barriers to achieving excellent permanency outcomes
Entry & Reunification	Identified risk factors that increase the likelihood of families becoming involved in child welfare and strategies to manage these risk factors
Service Array	Assessed the current state of service offerings available for families to identify gaps in necessary services

Recommendation Development Process

The Task Force members, planning personnel, support staff, and leadership worked thoughtfully to craft a process that would produce quality recommendations. The first step in the process included a significant amount of discussion regarding identifying the characteristics of a quality recommendation. Using reviews of other task force reports and discussions with staff and stakeholders, a basic framework arose that would help guide Task Force members to be able to develop quality recommendations. The Task Force desired recommendations that:

- Addressed a real problem
- Made a significant contribution to redress the problem

The team wanted to craft a workflow that would constantly infuse data throughout the process and keep the Task Force on mission to produce high quality recommendations. A visualization of this process can be seen below in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Recommendation Process



Defining the Problem

Utilizing a rigorous examination of available data and drawing on the Task Force members' expertise in child welfare, the Task Force identified a few broad observations that informed the development of recommendations contained within this report. While not an exhaustive list of the

causes of family instability and child welfare system involvement, these discussions highlight some of the major challenges that emerged repeatedly while defining the problem.

Oklahoma and Child Welfare Risk Factors

Preventing children from entering the child welfare system requires that the risk factors that lead to removal of custody be clearly understood. According to the social scientific literature on this subject, there are a handful of behaviors and environmental conditions that increase a family's likelihood of being involved in the child welfare system. Some of the most prominent of these include:

- Drug or alcohol use
- Mental health issues
- Economic stress
- Lack of connection to others
- Crime
- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Unstable housing
- Food insecurity¹

Many of the state's social safety net programs are intended to effectively address these risk factors, but the state has not had as much success as would be ideal in these areas. In many cases, Oklahoma finds itself in the bottom half, or even bottom ten, of these rankings. Table 3 details a few of the state's poor rankings in a national context.

Table 3: Oklahoma's National Risk Factor Rankings

Poverty Rate	40 ²
Child Well-Being	40 ³
Economic Well-Being	32 ⁴
Education	45 ⁵
Health	42 ⁶
Family and Community	41 ⁷
Prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)	39 ⁸

¹ Center for Disease Control. *Risk and protective factors*. (2022, April 6).

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/riskprotectivefactors.html>.

² Putnam, C. (2022, September 16). *Latest poverty, health insurance data show that Oklahoma still has work to do*. Oklahoma Policy Institute. <https://okpolicy.org/latest-poverty-health-insurance-data-show-that-oklahoma-still-has-work-to-do/>.

³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. (2022). <https://datacenter.aecf.org/>.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

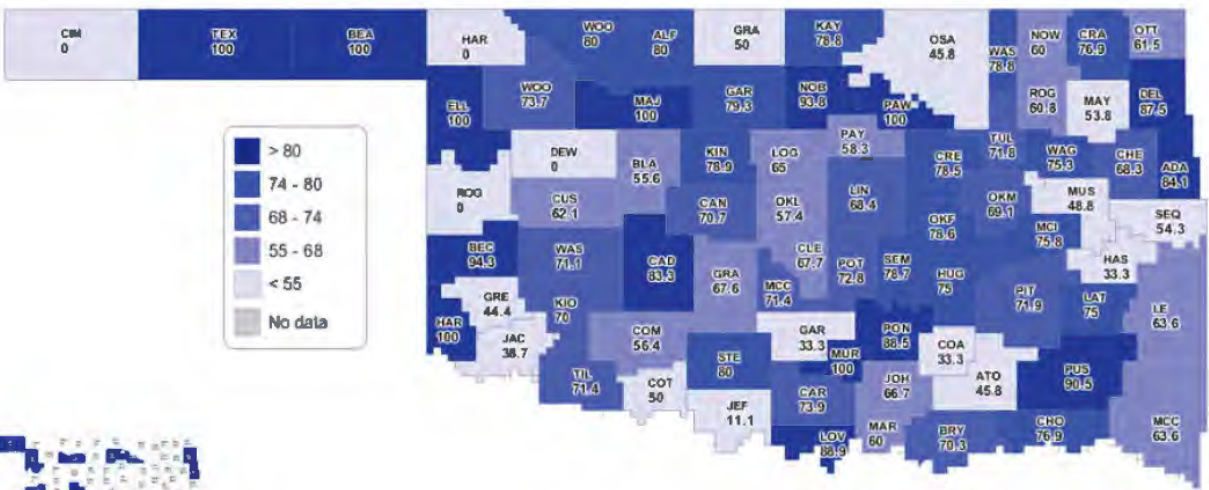
⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Putnam, C. (2022, September 16).

To reduce the number of children in care as well as the amount of time children spend in care, prevention efforts that provide support for families prior to crisis are essential. Of all the risk factors of child welfare involvement in Oklahoma, none plays a larger role than neglect that occurs while the person responsible for the child is dealing with substance abuse issues.

Nearly 70% of all child welfare removals include substance abuse as at least one contributing factor. If the state is serious about reducing the number of children in child welfare, and about addressing the underlying causes of abuse and neglect, one major priority must be substance abuse. As Figure 3 suggests, substance abuse is a major issue across the entire state, with several counties having rates higher than 90% of substance abuse being related to child welfare removals.

Figure 3: Percentage of Removals Related to Substance Abuse in Oklahoma by County



Data Source: Context Data Report – SFY22

Oklahoma has a Timely Permanency Problem, not a Re-entry Problem

Gov. Stitt’s executive order specifically requests that one aim of the Task Force be to “further reduce the number of re-entries to foster care after discharge to permanency”. As of the most recent data, Oklahoma ranks 2nd in the United States for the best re-entry rate and has been consistently placed in the top 3 for re-entry rates over the last five years.⁹ As such, Oklahoma’s stated goal of becoming a Top 10 state has been comfortably met in this very important measure, for now. There is also some anecdotal evidence, however, that timely permanency and re-entry may be inversely related – being excellent at one may cause you to suffer in the other. For a visualization of this, see Table 4.

⁹ Children’s Bureau. *Outcome 4.1: Time to Reunification*. (2023). ACF.HHS.gov. <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/fourOne/index>; Children’s Bureau. *Outcome 4.2: Reentries into Foster Care*. (2023). ACF.HHS.gov. <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/fourTwo/index>

Table 4: 2023 State Rankings for Re-entry and Timely Permanency¹⁰

State	Re-entry Ranking	Timely Permanency Ranking
Idaho	6	1
Wyoming	42	2
Colorado	48	3
South Dakota	43	5
South Carolina	26	6
Hawaii	40	7
Minnesota	47	8
North Dakota	44	9
Arizona	18	10
Georgia	10	41
Utah	9	22
Louisiana	8	17
Nevada	7	11
Arkansas	5	14
Missouri	4	41
Texas	3	43
Oklahoma	2	48
Delaware	1	5

Green boxes denote top 10 status; Red boxes denote bottom 10 status

As suggested in this table, those states that are in the top ten for re-entry are frequently in the bottom ten for timely permanency, and vice versa. Interestingly, this relationship seems to be the most severe for states in the top 10 of timeliness, as six of those are in the bottom 10 for re-entry. For states in the top 10 for re-entry, four are in the bottom 10 for timeliness. There are a few examples of states that excel in both categories (Idaho and Delaware stand out), and Oklahoma would love to join them! It is clear, however, that if Oklahoma has a compelling need to pick one area in which to improve, timely permanency would be the choice. As of the most recent publicly available data from 2021, the state ranks 48th in the national rankings. It is even conceivable that by increasing its focus on re-entry, Oklahoma may exacerbate its already poor performance in timely permanency.

Why might this be? There's no definitive answer, but there is a likely culprit. Some states may rush children to permanency too quickly, which would result in re-entry if the underlying conditions that led to the original removal are not appropriately managed. Conversely, some states may value safety so highly that they are delaying permanency far longer than they need to, but also are sending very few children to reunifications that are more likely to fail because sufficient work has not been put into correcting underlying safety conditions.

¹⁰ Children's Bureau. *Outcome 4.1: Time to Reunification*. (2023). ACF.HHS.gov. <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/fourOne/index>; Children's Bureau. *Outcome 4.2: Reentries into Foster Care*. (2023). ACF.HHS.gov. <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/fourTwo/index>

It seems likely that Oklahoma belongs, given these pieces of evidence, in the latter group rather than the former. An additional piece of evidence is that during the COVID-19 pandemic, the state reunified a significant number of children, all while having far fewer children entering care. Despite more children returning to their family home, the state did not see any worsening in re-entry rates, suggesting that there was likely a posturing by the state that was removing too quickly, reunifying too slowly, or both. As a result, it is the informed opinion of the Task Force that primary effort be given to pursuing strategies related to timely permanency rather than re-entry. It is critical, however, that the state continue to monitor re-entry as Oklahoma attempts to improve in timely permanency. Some slight uptick in re-entry is likely, but excellence must be maintained in re-entry while attempts are made to attain excellence in timeliness. The state must be vigilant to ensure that one problem is not merely swapped for another.

The Child's (and Family's) Need for Stable Supports

The data suggests that turnover in roles that are intended to support the child and family is devastating for case progress and timely permanency.¹¹ A typical child entering the child welfare system has experienced abuse or neglect as well as major life change and lack of stability. Removal itself is an incredibly traumatic experience, thus, and creates challenges in that child's life any time a figure who is supportive of a healthy way of life departs.

The same is true for biological families as well. Many are victims of generations of historical trauma and lack appropriate and healthy relationships with other adults. Foster parents can serve both as caretakers for their biological children while they address safety concerns, but also as support systems for biological parents. They can teach skills, answer questions, model good parenting behavior, and many even serve as extended families for the children long after they achieve permanency.

In conducting the research for this Task Force, the team found profound impacts on children and families facing a lack of stability. Children that had two placement disruptions in the first year of their stay in foster care were far more likely to have placement instability (defined as three or more moves following the first year in foster care) after that. There is also some evidence that increased numbers of placements for children can lead them to be less able to form healthy attachments with foster or adoptive parents as well as other healthy adult figures involved in their lives.¹²

Foster parent and caseworker stability are essential to working cases to preferable, timely outcomes. Some foster parent and caseworker turnover is unavoidable. Much of it is, however, preventable. Oklahoma needs to ensure that foster parents and caseworkers are well-supported with the time and resources to do their job well and shown appreciation for the invaluable services they provide for Oklahoma's children and families. Children in the system benefit from having a network of many supportive adults, and designing a system geared towards maximum caseworker and foster parent stability is a key component in keeping more of their relationships healthy and strong.

¹¹ CWTF Engagement Sessions; CWTF Surveys

¹² Webster, D., Barth, R. P., & Needell, B. (2000). Placement stability for children in out-of-home care: A longitudinal analysis. *Child Welfare*, 79(5), 614–632. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45400238>.

Oklahoma Needs to Strengthen its Approach to Partnership

Almost every discussion that was conducted with Oklahoma’s child welfare partners, including court, tribal, foster parent, biological families, service providers, and youth, featured at least some regret that more effort was not taken to fully inform and engage everyone involved in a child welfare case. Child Welfare expects a lot out of its partners, but those partners do not always feel respected and included. This lack of appropriate partnership can cause all manners of permanency delays, as partners are acting with incomplete information (and thus occasionally at cross purposes). Additionally, a lack of authentic partnership makes it less likely all parties will engage fully to support the best outcomes for the child and family. Child welfare also reported a similar lack of a partnership approach from its partners, so this is not a one-way street. All engaged stakeholders in the system must make a dedicated effort to include the others in their work if these exceedingly complicated and difficult issues surrounding child welfare have any hope of being resolved.

Oklahoma’s Service Options are Limited

People struggling with substance abuse, mental health, physical abuse, or sexual abuse issues can rarely, if ever, overcome these issues on their own.¹³ Solving these issues takes dedicated effort by a team of supportive members of the community, and professional service providers are a major part of that community. Unfortunately, in Oklahoma, there are sizeable pockets of the state in which obtaining access to these professional services is a lengthy process at best, and prohibitively difficult at worst. This is due to a wide range of causes, from low Medicaid reimbursement rates for practitioners, to lack of transportation, to low numbers of practitioners in rural areas of the state. If services are unavailable or take a significant amount of time to obtain, this delays parents in achieving their goals, which also increases the time that it takes for children to achieve permanency.

Recommendations of the Task Force

GOAL 1: Expand Resources and Services to Prevent Families from Entering into the Child Welfare System

The best child welfare outcome is when a child never needs to be removed from their biological parents. Many removals can be prevented through early identification of safety risks and broad access to services, but this happens less often than is ideal. This thought process is particularly true in the case of children with complex care needs such as physical and mental disabilities, serious medical conditions, or severe behavioral issues. All these challenges increase the difficulty of finding traditional home-like settings for placements, as well as the complexity of designing an ISP to ensure that these children can return home safely.

¹³ Tew, J., Ramon, S., Slade, M., Bird, V., Melton, J., & Le Boutillier, C. (2012). Social factors and recovery from mental health difficulties: A review of the evidence. *British Journal of Social Work*, 42(3), 443–460. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bjsw/bcr076>; Stevens, E., Jason, L. A., Ram, D., & Light, J. (2015). Investigating social support and network relationships in substance use disorder recovery. *Substance Abuse*, 36(4), 396–399. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08897077.2014.965870>; Evans, S. E., Steel, A. L., & DiLillo, D. (2013). Child maltreatment severity and adult trauma symptoms: Does perceived social support play a buffering role? *Child Abuse & Neglect*, 37(11), 934–943. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2013.03.005>; Fletcher, S., Elklit, A., Shevlin, M., & Armour, C. (2021). Predictors of PTSD treatment response trajectories in a sample of childhood sexual abuse survivors: The roles of social support, coping, and PTSD symptom clusters. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 36(3–4), 1283–1307. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260517741212>.

Exacerbating this difficulty is the reality that, according to the foster parents that were surveyed for this Task Force, as well as discussions in the engagement sessions, these complex care needs are present in more cases than ever before.¹⁴ As a result, the state must begin planning for how to provide for the needs of these children by providing services that are designed to meet their needs and accelerate the process for their return home, and ideally preventing removals before they ever happen. These service needs encompass far more than what is provided by OKDHS—including mental health, the courts, health care, corrections, education, childcare, and many more. The following are several action items intended to further the state’s progress towards accomplishing this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 1.1:
COORDINATE EFFORTS ACROSS
SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITIES.**

There was common agreement among the Task Force members that, while services need to be expanded and improved, there were also times where existing services could have been utilized more effectively. In these cases, services do exist, but better coordination and partnership between agencies and community partners is needed. The Task Force identified several action items which would help to accomplish this recommendation. Accomplishing these action items would require a significant investment in partnering together as state agencies, non-profits, and community partners, but also of additional funding to support the development of the appropriate infrastructure.

Action Item 1.1.1: Develop and implement an innovative approach to locating resources through integrated service and referral networks.

There is significant evidence that families involved in the child welfare system struggle to access essential services.¹⁵ Lack of transportation, wait lists, and other barriers stand between Oklahoma’s families and the help that they need. Given these realities, the Task Force recommends that Oklahoma develop and implement an approach that would break down some of these barriers by reducing the number of times that a family needs to be sent next door, across the road, or across town to obtain the help that they need. Oklahoma already has access to technology platforms that could fill this need, including Be a Neighbor and Unite Us. These platforms allow easy connection of individuals in need with services from a wide range of partners.

The utilization of these kinds of systems, however, is still a fledgling process in Oklahoma, and the state needs to map out a strategy to yield the maximum possible benefit from cross-systems coordination. The value of any system like this depends on the work that goes into it, and spending

¹⁴ CWTF Engagement Sessions; CWTF Survey

¹⁵ CWTF Engagement Sessions; CWTF Survey

time entering, maintaining, and monitoring processes for managing the same services across multiple technology platforms could result in redundancy, confusion, and wasted effort. Once this strategic planning work has identified the strengths and challenges of these systems, effort can be put into developing and marketing the use of the right system for Oklahoma’s needs at the right time.

Having more services available at many locations shows vulnerable Oklahomans that the state is united around ensuring that they thrive and reduces the number of trips that any individual may need to take to get access to the help they need. Other states, such as Kansas and Georgia, have utilized this approach with similar platforms and have seen positive results. The Task Force recommends that the state reach out to these states to identify successful marketing and implementation strategies, and to begin thinking creatively about ways in which these platforms can be utilized to their fullest potential.

Action Item 1.1.2: Develop protocols and systems for sharing information securely and efficiently between agencies, while maintaining privacy and confidentiality.

Admittedly, privacy and confidentiality are a concern when considering implementing a more interconnected approach to social services. The more organizations and individuals who have access to a common data system, the higher the risk for security breakdowns. These are devastating in any professional context, but particularly damaging when dealing with families involved in the child welfare system. As our networks and connections grow, staff must be meticulous in taking precautions to ensure privacy and confidentiality. Oklahoma’s families deserve to know that their state respects their privacy and is doing everything possible to prevent key information falling into the hands of the wrong people.

Action Item 1.1.3: Build a process to connect families with screened out referrals to warmlines for support and services.

The state needs more resources, better connective tissue between those resources, and to engage children and families in those improved services at pre-crisis moments. Particularly for those children with complex needs, connection to services before the family is in crisis could prevent engagement with child welfare and entry into foster care. The concept of the strengthening of existing warmlines is critical here. In comparison to the hotline, which receives emergency declarations, the Task Force recommends building out a referrals process through which family needs, even those that are not yet at an emergency level, could be triaged and provided for to circumvent the need for emergency involvement of Child Welfare at higher levels of frequency than they currently are. Practically speaking, this would be accomplished by developing a practice to refer families that are screened out of child welfare referrals into services. This increases the likelihood that families who are struggling, but not yet at the level of a safety risk that needs to involve child welfare involvement, can get the help that they need immediately.

RECOMMENDATION 1.2:
~~RECOMMENDATION 1.2: BUILD~~
**BUILD COMMUNITY THROUGH
SUPPORTS AND RESOURCES
AND RESOURCES.**

Despite many positive examples of service coordination, there are several identified service gaps. Oklahoma’s poor performance in basic outcomes exacerbate many of the issues facing the child welfare system. Many of these issues are discussed above in the section “[Defining the Problem](#)”. Given these gaps and the need to address them, it is critical that Oklahoma begin to tackle these issues at the prevention level with better, and more easily accessible services. If biological families are the best place for children, then more must be done to strengthen families before emergency involvement is required. Some investment on the front end will result in reduced trauma for children and families, fewer taxpayer dollars spent on emergency actions. Another set of potential benefits may include more productive citizens, lower rates of incarceration, and an increased tax base.

It is a blessing that the state does not stand alone in its desire to support Oklahoma’s at-risk families. In recent years, OKDHS has initiated attempts to engage Oklahoma’s civil society to assist with its mission to support vulnerable Oklahomans. OKDHS has been met with overwhelming willingness from the state’s private safety net and has partnered to have access to everything from office space to conduct important meetings and consultations to providing for basic needs such as food, shelter, and clothing. Considering these positive indicators, the Task Force believes that even more can be done to mobilize community resources in the state to ensure that every possible resource that could be leveraged for healthy families is being utilized.

Community partners regularly express willingness to expand their services in the community. The primary reasons why partners frequently do not become more engaged in their communities is either that they do not have the financial means to do so, or do not know how to make the best impact. As such, this is a rich opportunity for the state to consider methods to fill those needs for community partners, freeing them to serve the families with whom they have already built a trusting relationship. The Task Force recommends the following action items to accomplish this recommendation.

Action Item 1.2.1: Expand Safe Families Oklahoma, and similar programs, to at-risk communities.

Safe Families Oklahoma is a community-led collaborative which operated first in Oklahoma County and has since expanded to cover Tulsa, Muskogee, McIntosh, and Pittsburg counties. The program offers biological parents, on a voluntary basis, to choose to have their children temporarily live with Safe Families host parents to give the biological parents some time to tackle major issues in their lives that are obstacles between themselves and a thriving, healthy future for their family. These

breaks could include opportunities for parents to get a job, finish an educational or training program, complete substance abuse treatment, and many others.

Safe Families does an amazing job at providing an effective diversion from foster care. Around 95% of children who are hosted by a Safe Families host family are successfully reunited with their biological parents without the involvement of the Child Welfare system. However, at present, their reach in the state is limited to a few major metropolitan areas. The Task Force believes that there are several at-risk areas that could benefit from the introduction of Safe Families Oklahoma, or similar programs, in their local communities. The Task Force recommends collaboration with Safe Families Oklahoma, and in exploring partnerships with other interested community partners in this space, to identify support needed for program expansion to additional areas.¹⁶

Action Item 1.2.2: Expand school-based service workers to at-risk communities.

OKDHS currently administers a program, in collaboration with many of Oklahoma’s public schools, to provide social workers in Oklahoma’s public schools. These social workers (school-based specialists) are paid for jointly by OKDHS and the school system, demonstrating mutual appreciation for the program. The purpose of these specialists is to serve as the first line of defense for local families. Many calls to the child abuse and neglect hotline come from teachers, and for those schools in which a specialist is already present, much can be done prior to ever receiving these calls. For example, if children need assistance completing laundry or bathing, are hungry, or need medical attention, the specialist on-site can address many of these needs before they become a crisis. Funding for this program is, however, limited. At present, there is a waitlist for participation in the program, with multiple school districts awaiting an available specialist to house in their school district. Providing additional funding to pay for more specialists in at-risk communities would increase the number of eyes, ears, and helping hands in the community’s public schools and would likely yield positive permanency outcomes.

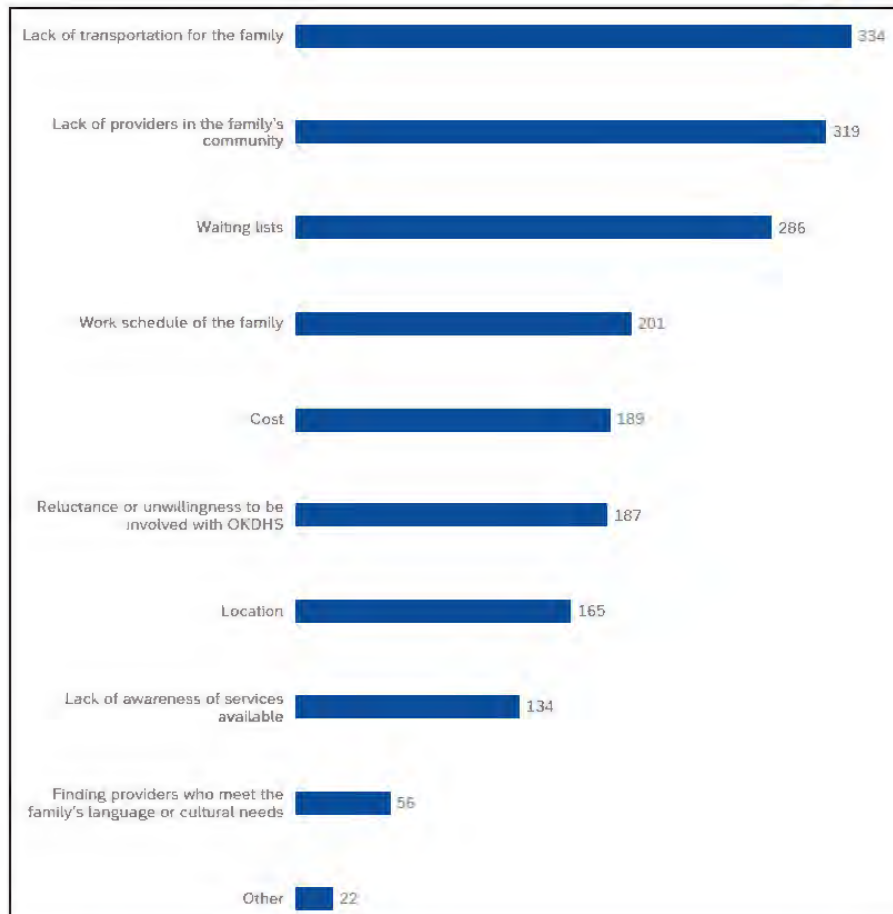
Action Item 1.2.3: Evaluate barriers and explore potential funding sources to expand transportation services across the state.

In discussions with caseworkers, foster parents, and biological parents, transportation issues regularly arise as one of the primary obstacles to timely permanency. Survey data collected from OKDHS Child Protective Services (CPS) and Permanency Planning (PP) staff listed transportation as the single biggest issue that creates difficulty for families attempting to participate in appropriate services (See Figure 4 below). Transportation is critical to participating fully in services, engaging in regular family time, and in obtaining and keeping a job – all tasks that are frequently vital to getting a struggling family back on the right track. In Oklahoma, there are few public transportation systems, except for those in major metropolitan areas. Purchasing and maintaining a vehicle is expensive, as is

¹⁶ Safe Families Oklahoma. (2023). <https://www.safefamiliesok.org/about-us/>

keeping it fueled. These benefits continue to pay off even after a permanency case is completed, as reliable transportation is an essential resource to helping to ensure that children have access to medical care, time spent with extended family and community supports, and extracurricular activities. Detailed exploration of this issue, and identifying possible solutions to it, is a crucial step towards reducing the time families spend in the child welfare system.

Figure 4: Most Frequent Barriers to Participating in Services



RECOMMENDATION 1.3:
 EXPAND AND FUND MEDICAID BENEFITS TO 205% OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL FOR BIOGENITAL PARENTS IN THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM AT RISK OF BEING IN CARE.

As seen in Figure 4, cost is an obstacle for getting families the help they need. Given this reality, the Task Force recommends increasing the income limit for families that are involved in, or at-risk of entering foster care. Substance abuse is a challenge in Oklahoma and expanding Medicaid benefits may help prevent engagement with child welfare and entry into foster care by eliminating one obstacle to receiving assistance with substance abuse issues. The Task Force provided several action items intended to further this recommendation.

Action Item 1.3.1: Apply for federal approval through Centers for Medicaid and Medicaid Services.

Unfortunately, states do not have the leeway to make this kind of policy change on their own. Deviating from established funding limits requires the permission of the appropriate funding agency. In this case, that agency is Centers for Medicaid & Medicaid Services (CMS). A request, therefore, would have to be made to execute this alteration of policy and procedure. The process involves submitting a 1115 request to CMS and would likely take between nine months to one year to be approved, although some requests have taken up to 24 months.

Action Item 1.3.2: Submit a budget request during legislative session.

Additionally, these increased income limits are not paid for fully by the federal government, so state dollars would be required to fill in the gap. This model has the federal government matching state expenditures that go above and beyond the basic income limits. However, the number of children every year who are newly in child welfare or at risk of becoming so is relatively small compared to the current Medicaid rolls. If increasing Medicaid spending could divert families out of the Child Welfare system or increase access to services for families currently involved, this investment may quickly pay for itself with better prevention and permanency outcomes.

Action Item 1.3.3: Develop marketing and communication materials: Outreach to notify providers, create signs for providers, outreach to families and providers, attorneys, school-based social workers, and Child Welfare staff to engage parents regarding this opportunity.

Seeking approval and funding to pay for expanded Medicaid would only be the beginning of this process. Next, the state must strategically engage partners to publicize the availability of these services to parents and engaged stakeholders across the system. A concerted effort is needed from community partners, government agencies, OKDHS, and courts to market to individuals who would benefit from this expansion.

GOAL 2: Evaluate and Implement Strategies for Supporting and Enhancing Family Engagement

Parent engagement is defined by the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to be “a strength-based approach in which caseworkers partner with parents to build and strengthen relationships and set and achieve goals.”¹⁷ This approach makes intuitive sense for a few reasons. First, Hope Science establishes convincingly that individuals are far less likely to pursue goals established for them by other people.¹⁸ Even the most important goals, such as reunifying with children, must be defined by the individual, not by outside forces.

Additionally, biological families are the foremost experts on their family dynamics, including their strengths and areas for improvement. When an individual is preparing to build a house, they consult with experts to pour the foundation, build the frame, and lay the plumbing. The same logic applies to biological families – if the experts are not consulted, the product simply will end up being off from what it could have been.

All this discussion rings true according to common sense, but there is also a substantial amount of data to support the notion that engaging families yields positive child welfare outcomes. In fact, meaningful engagement with families is one of the elements that most drives positive outcomes for children and families.¹⁹ These positive outcomes include:

- Reduced incidents of removal²⁰
- Increased likelihood of reunification²¹
- Reduced recurrence of maltreatment²²
- Improved placement and permanency options²³
- Increased motivation for ISP progress for biological parents²⁴
- Increased likelihood that service plans are appropriately targeted to meet the family’s needs²⁵

¹⁷ Administration for Children & Families. *Parent Engagement – Reflections from the CSFR: 2015-2017*. (2019). https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cfsr_parent_engagement_ad_hoc_report.pdf

¹⁸ Hellman, C., Pharris, A. B., & Munoz, R. (2023). Responding to adverse childhood experiences: The science of hope as a framework for action. *Advances in Social Work*, 22(3), 1066–1083. <https://doi.org/10.18060/25632>

¹⁹ Administration for Children & Families. *Parent Engagement – Reflections from the CSFR: 2015-2017*. (2019). https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cfsr_parent_engagement_ad_hoc_report.pdf

²⁰ Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2016). *Family engagement: Partnering with families to improve child welfare outcomes* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children’s Bureau.

²¹ Corwin, T. (2012). *Strategies to increase birth parent engagement, partnership, and leadership in the child welfare system: A review*. Casey Family Programs. Retrieved from <https://www.casey.org/media/BirthParentEngagement.pdf>

²² Fuller, T., & Zhang, S. (2017). The impact of family engagement and child welfare services on maltreatment re-reports and substantiated re-reports. *Child Maltreatment*, 22(3), 183–193.

²³ Landsman, M., Boel-Studt, S., & Malone, K. (2014). Results from a family finding experiment. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 36, 62–69.

²⁴ Bossard, N., Braxton, A., & Conway, D. (2014). Meaningful family engagement. In G. Mallon & P. Hess (Eds.), *Child welfare for the 21st century: A handbook of practices, policies, and programs* (pp. 70–85). New York: Columbia University Press.

²⁵ Ibid.

RECOMMENDATION 2.1:
**MODERNIZE THE STATE'S
 APPROACH TO INDIVIDUALIZED
 SERVICE PLANS.**

The surveys disseminated by the Task Force identified ISPs as an area in significant need of improvement. Ideally, the ISP is specifically designed to assist families with a concrete plan that they can follow to address the safety concerns that merited having an ISP in the first place. These concerns change depending on the family, as not every family has the same needs as the next. Some families may, for example, need to complete substance abuse counseling, while others may not have a substance abuse issue, and need domestic abuse services instead. Some severe substance abuse issues may require in-patient substance abuse services. While this makes sense theoretically, the Task Force’s examination revealed two primary challenges facing the state’s current applied approach to ISP development.

First, ISPs, as currently operationalized, too often have a homogenous approach in which the same set of services are recommended for each family regardless of need. This could be caused by a wide range of factors, including worker stress, workload, training, and lack of experience. More training, experience, and equipping of staff with resources is necessary to make sure that ISPs are working for each family’s needs, rather than the one-size fits all approach that too often describes the state’s approach to ISP development. Second, according to a review of ISPs conducted by the Task Force and their support staff, ISPs “frequently” include items that are not tied to safety threats but are more aligned to personal values about quality of life or standard of living. In their review, many of these kinds of tasks that may be good, but not essential for safety, became apparent.²⁶ Survey results from judges and attorneys corroborate this finding, as seen in Figures 5 and 6.²⁷ Reserving tasks on the ISP exclusively to those desired by the family, or that are essential to creating a safe environment for their children, may help in reducing the time it takes for families to reunify with their children. The following are several action items intended to move the state’s approach to ISPs to be more collaborative and specific to the actual needs of the family.

Figure 5: District Attorneys’ & Assistant District Attorneys’ Assessment of Personal Values in ISPs



²⁶ Child Welfare Task Force Review of Randomly Selected ISP. (2023).

²⁷ CWTF Survey

Figure 6: Judges' Assessment of Standards that do not Equate with Safety in ISPs



Action Item 2.1.1: *Revise the format and language of the ISP to be more family-focused and hope-centered through co-design with child welfare supervisors, specialists, and families.*

Action Item 2.1.2: *Revise the process of developing ISPs to eliminate the bias of all parties through co-design with child welfare supervisors and specialists, families, and the courts.*

The Task Force recommends that every component of the ISP process become more focused on families' participation and ownership of that plan. Following the Hope model, this process needs to be driven by families, first and foremost. Families need to be the decision-makers identifying their goals and pathways, and staff from the community and the state need to be there to connect them with the resources that they need to succeed at attaining those goals. The ISP also should be written in language that is easily understandable by families involved in the Child Welfare system. Given the challenges that have occurred in the past with having ISP tasks that are not specifically geared towards resolving safety concerns, the Task Force also recommends that steps be taken to remove personal biases from ISP development. For example, there may be efforts to educate staff regarding appropriate ISP tasks, or steps to ensure that child welfare supervision be heavily engaged in to keep ISP development strictly focused on the critical tasks of eliminating urgent safety risks.

RECOMMENDATION 2.2:
 ESTABLISH A PRACTICE MODEL
 FOR AN APPROACH TO INTENSIVE
 REUNIFICATION.

Intensive reunification is a newer approach to child welfare practice that has a multitude of applications and iterations. Many of these approaches, however, have similar characteristics that unite these programs, including:

- Rapid responses to family crisis
- Increased staff hours dedicated to families during a short period of time

- A focus on the strengths of each family
- Services that are convenient for and accessible to families at any time and any place
- Very small caseloads for workers²⁸

Programs such as Homebuilders have consistently delivered positive permanency outcomes, including increased numbers of reunifications, significantly reduced time spent in foster care, and prevention of out-of-home placement.²⁹

Action Item 2.2.1: Examine guides from best practices, such as Washington Intensive Reunification Services, Strengthening Families Program, and Homebuilders.

Action Item 2.2.2: Develop the model to include processes for case consultations, joint assessments, and shared decision-making to address the complex mental health needs of the children and families they serve.

Action Item 2.2.3: Develop a process and practice to change case status to intensive home services with weekly or bi-weekly check-ins that decrease case risks and increase safety from the start of service and interventions.

The first step of that process is building a model that works for Oklahoma’s needs. As mentioned earlier, the number of children with complex care needs is on the rise in recent years, which makes this model both attractive and challenging. Intensive work in these homes makes it more likely that any potential safety risks will be observed and managed appropriately. However, children with complex care needs are also far less likely to return home in a few weeks, despite everyone’s best efforts. This is due to the challenge of preparing biological parents to deal with the difficulties of raising children with higher needs in a safe and appropriate manner.

²⁸ Dawson, K., & Berry, M. (2002). Engaging families in child welfare services: An evidence-based approach to best practice. *Child Welfare*, 81(2), 293–317. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45390061>.

²⁹ *Program profile: Homebuilders*. (n.d.). CrimeSolutions, National Institute of Justice. Retrieved 2023, from <https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedprograms/210>.

RECOMMENDATION 2.3:

**PRACTICES TO SUPPORT
DEVELOP PRACTICES TO
BIOLOGICAL PARENTS AND
SUPPORT BIOLOGICAL
ENHANCE THEIR UNDERSTANDING
PARENTS AND ENHANCE THEIR
OF PROCESSES
UNDERSTANDING OF PROCESSES.**

Unfortunately, individuals involved in the Child Welfare system frequently do not understand the details of the case at a sufficient level. This was true for biological families, foster families, and children, and applied when it came to navigating both OKDHS and court processes. As observed in the engagement sessions, uncertainty about the phase of the case, or what is trying to be accomplished at any given point in the case, was rampant. Biological families reported that they were unsure if they were going to jail or getting their children back, that the language of child welfare and the courts was difficult to understanding, and that they needed allies who could clearly communicate what was at stake, and what their responsibilities were.³⁰

Obviously, building an environment of family engagement is impossible if those families do not understand what is going on. It also does not communicate a significant level of respect for the families who are being served if they have a difficult time even understanding the child welfare process. It is hard to imagine very many social situations that are as high stakes as a child welfare case, and it is imperative that Oklahoma's families who regrettably become involved in the system be better prepared for what they are facing as a family. What follows are two action items that the Task Force suggests in order to make this recommendation a reality.

Action Item 2.3.1: Create a roadmap and informational materials for child court welfare and court processes.

Based on the evidence, the existing tools and strategies used by Child Welfare to communicate the child welfare process to families are not working the way that they should be. As such, the Task Force recommends the development of new tools to fill these gaps. Specifically, the Task Force calls for the creation of a clear and simple tool that can serve as a roadmap for families involved in the child welfare system. Like any useful map, clear markers—such as starting point, landmarks, and end point—are necessary for the journey at hand. In addition to this high-level roadmap, it may be necessary to also create some more detailed informational materials for each step of the process, and in the spirit of partnership, include biological families in the process of co-creating these tools.

³⁰ CWTF Engagement Sessions

Action Item 2.3.2: As new case management technology is developed, provide biological parents access to relevant and necessary information related to their case.

This action item is attempting to anticipate new potential opportunities related to the creation of the new Child Welfare case management system. This system will hopefully allow partners including attorneys, biological families, foster families, court officials, and others to have appropriate access to important case documents. So, for example, biological families could have access to certain fields in the new system that would communicate important information to them. This could include critical information such as service contact information to foster parent contact information to future court dates. As OKDHS proceeds with the development of this software, the Task Force champions the inclusion of biological parents as providing access to their case information is a great opportunity to empower and partner with parents.



Parent peer mentorship is one method of improving permanency outcomes that has only been utilized in a limited capacity in Oklahoma. In this model, families are given a mentor who has prior experience in navigating the system. This person can empathize effectively with the family and be more easily seen as an ally than someone in a more naturally conflictual position such as a child welfare worker or supervisor. They can be present to answer questions, give advice, and assist parents in many ways along their journey to reunification. Many effective programs in the U.S. utilize peer mentoring as a component of their programs.³¹ These programs are relatively low cost, effective at reaching historically underserved parents, and have been utilized across a wide range of social-service contexts, including educational, career, and health for youths and adults.³² Positive outcomes from other peer mentoring programs included increased likelihood of reunification and decreased likelihood of subsequent removal.³³ The state has recently initiated a peer mentorship program for

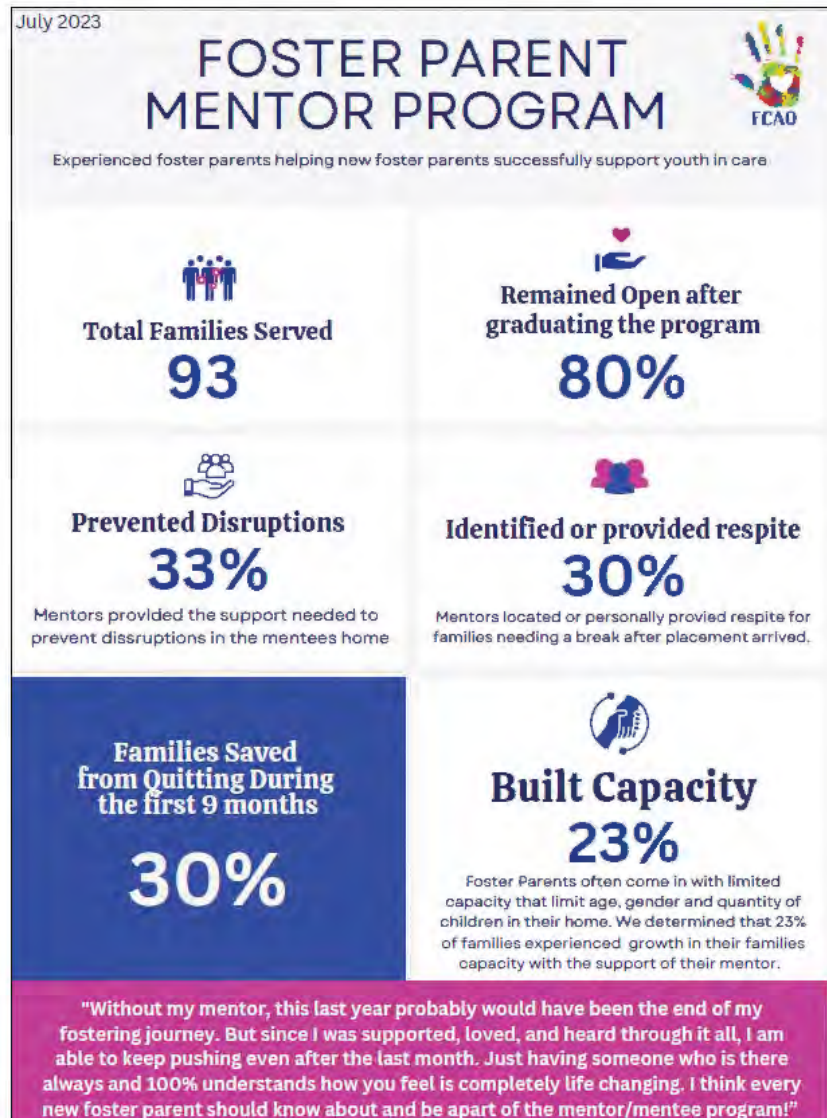
³¹ Cohen, E., & Canan, L. (2006). Closer to home: Parent mentors in child welfare. *Child Welfare*, 85(5), 867–884. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45398788>.

³² Petosa, R. L., & Smith, L. H. (2014). Peer mentoring for health behavior change: A systematic review. *American Journal of Health Education*, 45(6), 351–357. <https://doi.org/10.1080/19325037.2014.945670>.

³³ Bohannon, T., Gonzalez, C., & Summers, A. (2016). Assessing the relationship between a peer-mentoring program and case outcomes in dependency court. *Journal of Public Child Welfare*, 10(2), 176–196. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15548732.2016.1155523>; Chambers, J. M., Lint, S., Thompson, M. G., Carlson, M. W., &

foster parents that is yielding positive results (see Figure 7 below). There are a few parent mentorship programs in pockets of the state, but expanding that approach to more parents would reap benefits in other areas of the child welfare process. The following are a few action items that the Task Force suggests to accomplish this recommendation.

Figure 7: Foster Parent Mentorship Program Results



Graef, M. I. (2019). Outcomes of the Iowa Parent Partner program evaluation: Stability of reunification and re-entry into foster care. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 104, 104353. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2019.05.030>.; Enano, S., Freisthler, B., Perez-Johnson, D., & Lovato-Hermann, K. (2017). Evaluating parents in partnership: A preliminary study of a child welfare intervention designed to increase reunification. *Journal of Social Service Research*, 43(2), 236–245. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01488376.2016.1253634>.

Action Item 2.4.1: Identify and develop an approach to consistently train parent peers and parent partners throughout the state.

Part of the challenge in implementing programs like these is that there is a significant number of models upon which Oklahoma might base their own approach. As such, work will need to be put into defining what peer mentorship looks like in Oklahoma. Questions such as “who qualifies as a peer mentor,” “how they will get paid,” “how peer mentors are assigned,” and others will have to be answered before a program can be rolled out. In addition, work will have to be put into training and preparing peer mentors so that they know what is expected of them.

Action Item 2.4.2: Create a data collection plan to evaluate programmatic success.

Also critical is the development of an evaluation plan for this program. Peer mentorship is only successful due to evaluations of other programs, and the Task Force recommends that the state pursue an evaluation of their own. This can help the program even during the development phase, as the evaluation team can assist with crystallizing critical program outcomes. A good program evaluation will not only answer whether the program worked to produce good outcomes, but also can measure whether the program’s return on investment was worth the expenditures necessary to run the program.

Action Item 2.4.3: Develop a plan to implement parent peer and partner programs in at-risk communities.

The Task Force recommends that this program be implemented first in communities in which there are already poor child welfare outcome measures. The area for implementation needs to be solid in its policy, practice, and partnership with local stakeholders, but operating a program like this in an area that is already excelling in its outcomes will only do a bit to help families in the area. Areas that struggle with major environmental issues such as poverty, substance abuse, and domestic abuse would be excellent sites to target for an initial rollout of the program.

GOAL 3: Improve the Effectiveness of the Juvenile Court System by Enhancing Stakeholder Engagement

Court is a challenging environment for the non-specialist. There are specific sets of rules and roles that apply only in that room. The hearings have specific and impenetrable names, like “adjudication.” It could be easy for people to walk into court and feel intimidated and poorly prepared for what will occur there. Even OKDHS workers, who are in court on a regular basis, can frequently feel intimidated by the court process, as displayed in Figures 8 and 9. The Task Force’s engagement

sessions with foster parents, youth, and biological families suggested high levels of unfamiliarity with the court process.³⁴

Figure 8: OKDHS Workers' Levels of Confidence Engaging in Court

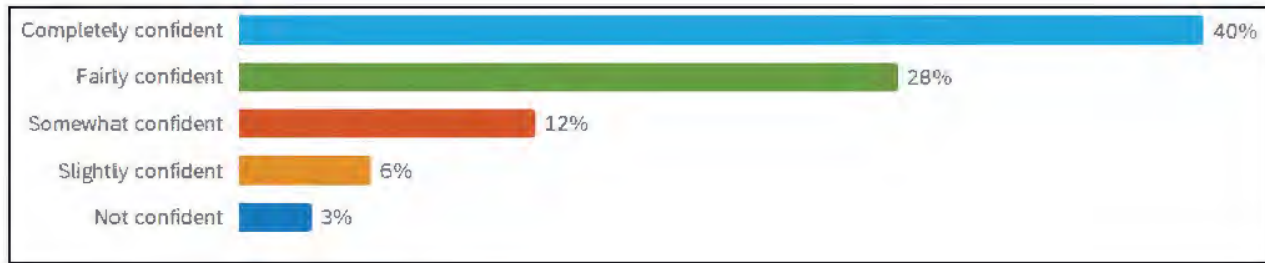
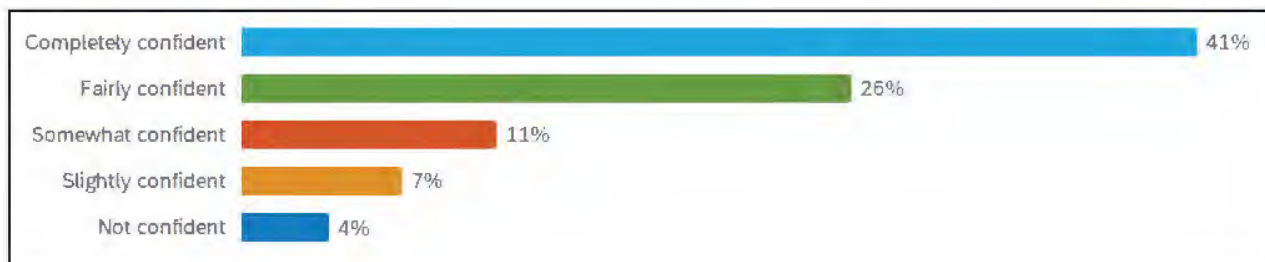


Figure 9: OKDHS' Workers Confidence to Speak up in Court



Compared to other strategies for resolving safety threats, such as child permanency mediations, court-involved child welfare proceedings generally produce worse, longer lasting results. This process is challenging and frightening to non-professionals, including biological parents, youth, and foster parents. Research has shown that biological parents are on average less familiar with advocating for themselves and their parental rights, which exacerbates these issues. The final major challenge facing families' experiences in courts is that in many courtrooms across the state, parents may lack quality legal representation, and even in some cases *any* legal representation.³⁵

Some court rooms are inviting to biological families and other non-specialists, while others are not. There are tremendous variations in practice between Oklahoma's court rooms, and this leads to a wide range of possible outcomes for families walking in the door. One family with a very similar situation to another may face a markedly different experience in court based solely on the county in which their case is located.³⁶

³⁴ CWTF Engagement Sessions

³⁵ Gerber, L. A., Pang, Y. C., Ross, T., Guggenheim, M., Pecora, P. J., & Miller, J. (2019). Effects of an interdisciplinary approach to parental representation in child welfare. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 102, 42–55. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2019.04.022>; Edwards, L. (2004). Mediation in Child Protection Cases. *Journal of the Center for Family, Children, and the Courts*. http://nc.casaforchildren.org/files/public/community/judges/July_2012/Mediation_CP_Cases.pdf.

³⁶ CWTF Survey

All these challenges add up to a process that does not treat parents as valued partners, and results in frequent delays in the court process. As discussed above, when parents do not feel engaged in the process, they are less likely to fully engage in their court ordered services and successfully reunify. Even those that still successfully reunify will do so at a slower pace. If the state wants the best outcomes for children and families, every part of the child welfare process must work for the best outcomes for, and to show respect to, biological parents. Below are four recommendations and associated action items that the Task Force recommends to help the court process achieve better outcomes for children, families, and all engaged stakeholders involved in the child welfare process.

RECOMMENDATION 3.1
EXECUTE THE FAMILY REPRESENTATION AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM ACROSS THE STATE.

The Family Representation and Advocacy Program (FRAP) is a new initiative passed by the Oklahoma legislature (SB 19X) in 2023. The program was funded for \$4.6 million and is intended to ensure uniform, high-quality legal representation of children, indigent parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians in deprived (dealing with children who are the alleged victims of abuse or neglect) child court actions in Oklahoma. The program was not funded fully for what its authors had requested (\$20 million), necessitating that the program now focus on areas with the fewest available attorneys or lowest rates of compensation. The program also includes funding to provide various support staff, including peer mentors, to assist in preparing families for what to expect during the court process.³⁷ In order to accomplish this recommendation, the Task Force recommends the following action items:

Action Item 3.1.1: Develop an evaluation of the FRAP program.

As of now, there is funding included in the FRAP program’s budget for a program evaluation, but an evaluation plan has not yet been developed to show its effectiveness. The Task Force recommends that support be given to develop an evaluation to explore how the program is working. Should the program prove successful, that would serve as additional evidence to the state that the program is valuable and worth providing additional funding to ensure that families across the entire state have access to quality legal representation to assist them in navigating the child welfare process.

Action Item 3.1.2: Connect parent mentor programs to legal representatives.

³⁷ The Imprint. *Oklahoma Launching Program to Provide Counsel in Child Welfare Cases*. (June 2023). <https://imprintnews.org/youth-services-insider/oklahoma-launching-program-to-provide-counsel-in-child-welfare-cases/242185>

Currently, the HQLR program includes some limited support for parent mentors. However, if the Task Force’s earlier recommendation is followed and peer mentoring becomes the norm throughout the state, those two programs could work together to ensure that families have the support that they need to reunify successfully. The Task Force also recommends that every effort be made to ensure that parent mentorship remains a majority priority of helping parents to engage in court processes.

Action Item 3.1.3: Identify and reserve private spaces for families and youth to talk with their attorneys.

During engagement sessions there were some comments made that particularly stuck with the Task Force members, including one comment that detailed a situation in which biological families were observed conducting sensitive discussions with their attorney in a hallway outside of the courtroom due to lack of available space. The Task Force recommends that each courthouse in the state set aside physical space for attorneys to meet with their clients on an as-needed basis. To be clear, the established standard of high-quality legal representation is that attorneys need to be meeting with clients before and after court, rather than waiting until the day of court. This enables attorneys and families to build relationships and to allow both parties to prepare adequately for these important proceedings. However, in cases in which prior meetings are, despite everyone’s best efforts, not possible due to family schedules or transportation issues, ensuring that physical space in courthouses is available for meetings seems wise. These could also be used as private spaces for brief refreshers or check-ins immediately before and after court. Dedicating a particular space for client/attorney meetings sends a positive message to the families and attorneys about the value that all partners see in their relationship.



One challenge facing the courts is the lack of a common system in which to collect data. The Oklahoma court systems split their data collection and case management between two systems, the Oklahoma Court Information System (OCIS) and KellPro. Accessing data from each system is different, too, with some limited to being on-site to access information. As a result, even having reliable data to assess court outcomes is difficult in the state. Tasks like comparing court outcomes at a statewide level are rendered extremely challenging. With this lack of comparable data, it is difficult to know

where the state is excelling, and where there are pockets that need improvement. The Task Force identified two action items to be pursued to accomplish this recommendation.

Action Item 3.2.1: Develop protocols and systems for sharing information securely and efficiently, while maintaining privacy and confidentiality.

While everyone involved in this process desires to see great levels of accessibility and ease involved in court data collection, none of those goals can be achieved at the cost of information security. Child welfare cases are particularly sensitive, with the court filings involved in those cases not being a part of the public record. Under-aged individuals involved in the courts are owed the highest level of protection as they navigate an incredibly difficult chapter of their life. As such, it is critical to ensure that only the appropriate people can have access to the relevant information necessary to advance court improvement efforts.

Action Item 3.2.2: Develop processes for quality improvement.

High quality data collection means little if there are no plans to utilize the resulting data. As a result, institutions like the Court Improvement Program (CIP) need to be involved in creating plans for how these data will be used to improve court practice in Oklahoma. This might take the form of creating detailed evaluation plans for new court initiatives, or the development of public or inward-facing new court data visualizations like the judicial dashboard (but drawing on more, higher quality data).



All systems run the risk of becoming locked into habitual practices. In the case of child welfare, certain safety risks, for example, always warrant the same services in the minds of some professionals. This mindset can frequently result in delays in situations where there are waitlists for that service. The Task Force recommends that the courts adopt a more flexible, creative approach to service delivery for Oklahoma’s families. There are two action items recommended by the Task Force that are intended to advance the likelihood that this recommendation is enacted successfully.

Action Item 3.3.1: Develop and deploy an Intervention Guidance Tool (IGT) for the courts and Child Welfare to match parents to appropriate services.

Action Item 3.3.2: Establish a team of professionals in their referenced fields that recommended alternatives for parents if needed services are unavailable.

Some of the lack of creativity in service provision from the courts and OKDHS is due to a deficit of awareness. Staff simply recommend the same services because that is what works and has always been recommended in the past. Therefore, it is critical that these staff are given tools to point them in the direction of alternative services when the traditional service options are not available or appropriate. An IGT would be an effective option for developing resources to tie safety risks to appropriate interventions so that families can always be connected with the services that they need in as quick a manner as is possible. In addition to ready-made tools, the Task Force also recommends that there be a community of professionals who could be referenced regarding questions on difficult cases. These experts could be drawn on in situations where courts and OKDHS staff are simply uncertain of where to go next.

GOAL 4: Increase Supports and Strengthen the Role of Foster Parents to Reduce Closure Rates and Placement Disruptions

Foster parents can be one of the most powerful positive forces in a foster child's life. Excellent foster parents serve as caretakers for children, advocates for their best interests, and cheerleaders for biological families, all at once. Even when a foster parent's time as custodial parent for a child has ended, they can often serve as a part of that child's trusted network of supporters for the rest of their life. Unfortunately, foster parents frequently feel like they are not held in the same esteem as a part of the child's team as other interested parties.³⁸ They also face numerous other issues, including not feeling trained and supported to manage children's complex care needs, lacking appropriate financial support, and having mental health needs of their own that are not being met with current available resources.³⁹ Figures 10 through 15 detail a sample of foster parents' responses to surveys soliciting their feedback regarding their needs.

³⁸ CWTF Engagement Sessions; Sinclair, I., Gibbs, I., & Wilson, K. (2004). *Foster carers: Why they stay and why they leave*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

³⁹ CWTF Engagement Sessions; CWTF Survey

Figure 10: Last Time a Foster Parent took Respite

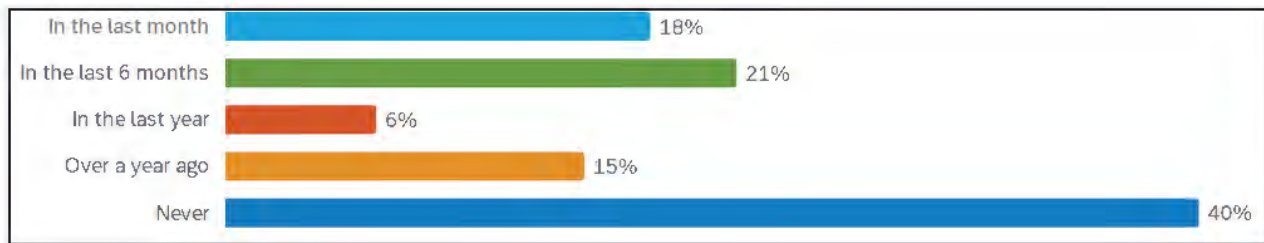


Figure 11: Items the Monthly Stipend Covers

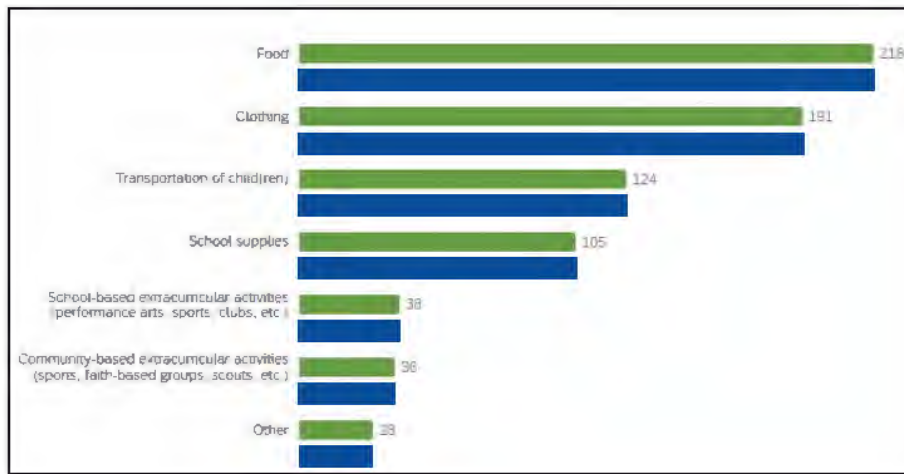


Figure 12: Barriers to Having Access to Physical/Mental Health Care

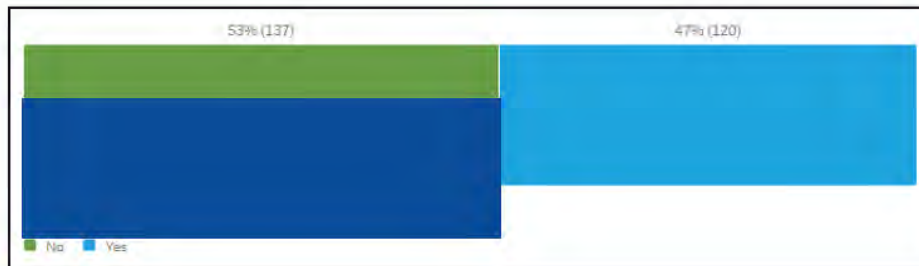
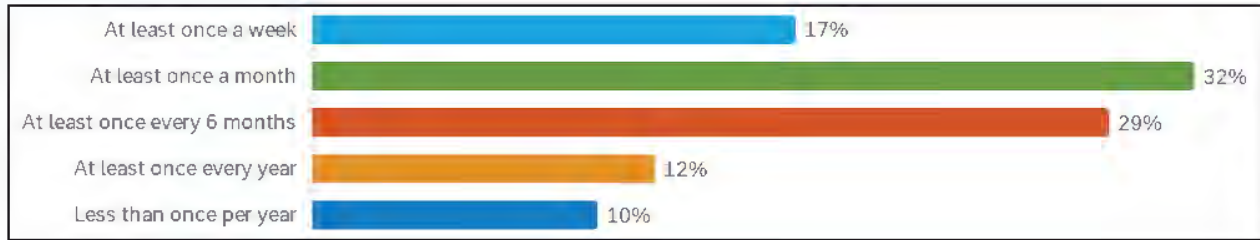


Figure 13: Stress that Case Delays Put on Families



Figure 14: How Often Foster Parents Think about Closing their Homes



All these responses suggest that a critical piece of the child welfare puzzle currently feels that they are not given sufficient resources to do their jobs, frequently think about quitting, and feel high levels of stress from delays in casework. When considered in the context of the [discussion](#) in this report regarding the need for stability in the lives of children, these pieces of feedback take on even more dire implications. Placement disruptions are a major setback in the permanency process and introduce additional trauma into the lives of children who have already faced tremendous adversity. The Task Force believes that more can be done to support Oklahoma’s foster parents in the critical role that they play in being a positive force in the lives of Oklahoma’s children and families, and that doing so will pay substantial dividends in reunification rates and timely permanency. The Task Force compiled several recommendations to achieve this end.

RECOMMENDATION 4.1:
INCREASE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR FOSTER FAMILIES.

As shown above, foster parents report that their stipend essentially goes far enough to cover food and clothing. Any additional needs such as transportation, extra-curricular activities, and school supplies are frequently costs that the foster parents cover out of their own personal budget. The Task Force identified several action items that would help to provide foster parents the resources they need to do their jobs well and to feel respected and taken care of by the state.

Action Item 4.1.1: Increasing stipend for foster parents.

The primary means of financial support that foster parents receive to assist with the care of the foster children in their homes is the foster parent stipend. Foster care stipends have not increased in years, and the current rates make it so that many lower income people who would like to be foster parents cannot do so because they simply cannot afford it. Additionally, requiring people to pay for the care of foster children out of their own pocket for ordinary costs such as school supplies, childcare, and extracurricular activities is likely to reduce the number of foster parents in the system, increase

the burnout rate of foster parents, and increase the number of foster children and parents living at truly subsistence levels of existence. Increasing the stipend gives foster parents necessary financial support and increases the likelihood that foster children can live as close to a normal life as is possible.

Action Item 4.1.2: Improving respite supports.

Like everyone, foster parents need breaks from the important work that they do. Caring for foster children is difficult, particularly those with complex care needs. The respite reimbursement rate is currently very low, which decreases the number of people who would be willing to be respite parents. The solution is simple – increase reimbursement rates, support people to take respite breaks, and support respite parents better than the status quo.

Action Item 4.1.3: Extend paid administrative leave for state employees who are foster parents when accepting a new child.

Many state employees serve as foster parents for children in state custody. The state, with its unique responsibility both to provide for children in care, as well as to be an elite employer, has an opportunity to advance both goals by offering paid administrative leave for employees who accept a new foster child. Much like the birth of a biological child, the time following the placement of a foster child is chaotic and difficult. Foster parents and children need time to adjust to each other, build initial bonds, and spend time learning more about each other. Foster parents also need to set up initial medical appointments, shop for necessary supplies, obtain documents, enroll the child(ren) in school, and many other tasks. Paid administrative leave is a great way for the state to demonstrate its commitment to its employees and the children in its custody.

Action Item 4.1.4: Identify additional financial support for kinship caregivers while completing introductory foster parent training.

Kinship families are in a unique position relative to their non-kinship counterparts. Kinship families make up an increasing proportion of the total number of foster parents in the system as early identification of kinship families has become a priority. Kinship homes allow children to be placed with people they are already familiar with, easing the difficulty of their journey somewhat. They are also allowed to take placement of children prior to completing all the introductory foster parent training, in contrast to traditional foster homes, who must be fully approved before they can accept placement of a child into their home. These differences offer significant advantages, but the state cannot begin paying the foster parent stipend until the kinship foster home has completed training. The state provides a one-time lump sum payment to families in this situation, but some have reported that this money did not provide for all the significant initial costs of accepting a placement, as well as ordinary

expenses that accrue until the training can be completed. Finding additional ways to support kinship placements is vital to ensuring that children in state custody are well-provided for.

RECOMMENDATION 4.2:
~~RECOMMENDATION 4.2. BUILD~~
~~CAPACITY CAPACITY FOR~~
~~CHILD CARE TO SERVE CHILDREN~~
~~AND FOSTER CARE AND NEEDS.~~
COMPLEX CARE NEEDS.

Childcare was a frequent challenge for foster parents. Many children in state custody have complex care needs, and those children are frequently low on the priority list for childcare providers. Finding ways to incentivize childcare providers to care for children in state custody is vital to ensuring that foster parents feel supported and that the children in state custody are safe and always provided for. The following are two action items the Task Force suggests to ensure that this recommendation is accomplished.

Action Item 4.2.1: Develop a difficulty of care payment for children with complex care needs, including children in foster care.

Many foster parents must work during the day, making caring for children with special needs or those who are not yet enrolled in school extremely difficult in the absence of reliable childcare. At the Task Force meeting in July of 2023, members discussed stories of families completely unable to find childcare for foster children because all the childcare providers in their community were completely full. The Task Force recommends that the state consider creating additional financial incentives for providers to accept children with complex care needs. This strategy should broaden the pool of available opportunities for foster parents to find childcare.

Action Item 4.2.2: Develop and provide specialized training for childcare providers for children and youth with complex needs, including trauma.

Not all the reasons for childcare providers to be unwilling to serve foster children are financial. Many also feel intimidated and poorly prepared to deal with the realities of caring for children with complex care needs. The state also ought to provide training for these providers, particularly if it is placing requirements on the providers to care for them. Training should also extend to day-to-day instruction and assistance, as each child presents their own blessings and challenges in any environment. Having a staff of experts available for consultation and problem solving would help provide childcare staff with the support that they need to excel in their work. Great childcare providers serve as a key part of a child's life, and they deserve the state's full support.

RECOMMENDATION 4.3:
NEEDED INFORMATION TO
PROVIDE NEEDED INFORMATION
FOSTER PARENTS
TO FOSTER PARENTS.

Partnering effectively with anyone requires that all the partners are fully informed as to what they need to do their job well. Unfortunately, a significant portion of the engagement sessions that the Task Force completed with foster parents painted a picture of foster parents who were frequently frustrated by finding themselves unaware of developments in the case, court hearings, staffing changes, and other critical information.⁴⁰ The Task Force created one action item to advance this recommendation.

Action Item 4.3.1: *As new case management technology is developed, provide foster parents access to relevant and necessary information related to children in their home.*

The best solution to keeping foster parents informed is to allow them access to relevant information at their own convenience. Foster parents should be able to have a convenient method of checking for casework contact information, court dates, and other appropriate pieces of information related to their foster child's case. With the development of a new child welfare case management system underway, it is important to make this system deliver appropriate details to all engaged stakeholders in a secure manner.

RECOMMENDATION 4.4:
FOSTER PARENT MENTORSHIP
EXPAND FOSTER PARENT
PROGRAMS
MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS.

One of the hopes of this Task Force is that Oklahoma seizes this opportunity to be seen as a nationwide leader in championing mentorship as a means of supporting stakeholders across the spectrum of the child welfare process. The [above recommendations](#) dealing with supports for biological families is one expression of that hope, as is this recommendation. As discussed above, people excel in situations where they feel supported by someone who can empathize with their situation and have walked in their footsteps before. Mentorship is one means of accomplishing this goal. Oklahoma already has a fledgling foster parent mentorship program, in partnership with the Foster Care and Adoption Association of Oklahoma (FCAO). The Task Force recommends that the state

⁴⁰ CWTF Engagement Sessions

find more ways to expand mentorship for foster parents to improve retention and permanency outcomes. The Task Force crafted three action items to expand Oklahoma’s mentorship capacity.

Action Item 4.4.1: Identify and develop an approach to consistently train foster parent mentors throughout the state.

As Oklahoma has begun its initial work in foster parent mentorship, the state and its partners have learned a great deal regarding the type of preparation needed to take a former foster parent and turn them into an excellent foster parent mentor. The process is not as simple as sharing words of wisdom learned from experience. There are crisis management tools to learn, new developments in child welfare practice to be cognizant of, and many other pieces that go into excelling as a mentor. The Task Force recommends that the state continue to partner with the FCAO to identify insights that they have learned in piloting the state’s mentorship program and develop a training approach to effectively support Oklahoma’s foster parents.

Action Item 4.4.2: Create a data collection plan to evaluate programmatic success.

Although the current mentorship program has some data collection involved, much of it is focused on formative evaluation for the program as it gets up and running. As the state and program learn more about effectively developing and managing such a program, a more detailed and rigorous evaluation plan can be developed to assess the program’s effectiveness. The Task Force recommends that a full program evaluation be a priority for statewide rollout of the mentorship program.

Action Item 4.4.3: Develop a plan to expand to communities in need.

The Task Force recommends targeting areas that are struggling for additional recruitment and support for foster parent mentors. These areas could be communities with high foster parent churn rates, poor permanency outcomes, or preferably both. Having more access to support figures such as foster parent mentors could mean the difference between a foster parent closing their home or continue to provide a safe and stable environment for children until they can achieve permanency. Seriously tackling these systemic issues necessitates working in those areas that have historically been challenges for child welfare outcomes.

GOAL 5: Expand Capacity of Professionals that Support Families in the Child Welfare System

Great child welfare outcomes necessitate a great child welfare workforce. According to the evidence collected as a part of this Task Force effort, a poorly supported workforce is associated with a multitude of negative permanency outcomes. High workloads lead to heightened stress, emotional exhaustion, and poor job satisfaction. Worker burnout and stress have a negative impact on meeting

caseload standards, closing cases in a timely manner, and effectively partnering with families. Staff turnover leads to increases in: time to permanency, maltreatment in care, re-entry into foster care, and the number of placements that occur in a case.⁴¹ According to Oklahoma staff, any time there is a change of worker on a case, this triggers a review of the case, which understandably increases the time spent managing a case. Troublingly, 57% of foster parents reported that they had seen the case plan goal change upon worker turnover.⁴²

Some worker turnover is unavoidable. People have life changes and move on, get promoted, and sometimes workloads must be rebalanced to avoid seeing staff get seriously overworked. However, there are significant gains that could be made by having child welfare work be seen as more attractive and better supported, and in providing workers with the training and resources necessary to do their job to the best of their ability. These kinds of strategies could significantly reduce worker churn, improve staff capacity, and yield improvements in various positive permanency outcomes.

The Task Force also identified this space as an opportunity to advocate for methods to increase the availability and capacity of mental health providers. This is an area of tremendous need for the state, as around 50% of children involved in the child welfare system have at least one psychiatric diagnosis. Children in care also consume mental health services at ten times the rate of an average child.⁴³ This situation is even more pronounced in Oklahoma's state context, as children in the state rank 9th in the U.S. for mental, emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems, and 11th in the number of people with an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) score of at least two.⁴⁴ The following are several recommendations that the Task Force has created to advance the goal of having a more supported workforce.

RECOMMENDATION 5.1:
ENHANCE THE AVAILABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS WHO SPECIALIZE IN WORKING WITH CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE.

⁴¹ Casey Family Programs. (2017). How does turnover affect outcomes and what can be done to address retention? [White paper.]

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258277899_Foster_Carers_Why_they_Stay_and_Why_they_Leave.

⁴² CWTF Survey

⁴³ Raghavan, R., Inoue, M., Ettner, S. L., Hamilton, B. H., & Landsverk, J. (2010). A preliminary analysis of the receipt of mental health services consistent with national standards among children in the child welfare system. *American Journal of Public Health*, 100(4), 742–749. <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2008.151472>.

⁴⁴ Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. [2020-2021] National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health Supported by Cooperative Agreement U59MC27866 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). <https://www.childhealthdata.org/>

As discussed in the [set of recommendations](#) regarding the expansion of resources and services for Oklahoma’s children and families, the service experience in Oklahoma is less than ideal. The process is plagued with overworked therapists and service providers, and delays that are associated with that level of workload. As a result, the Task Force desired to identify some creative ways of using existing resources better and expanding the number and quality of providers until Oklahoma’s service needs are fully met. What follows are two action items suggested by the Task Force to accomplish this recommendation.

Action Item 5.1.1: Provide specialized mental health resources and interventions tailored to the unique needs of foster families.

The reality is that foster families need special services that do not always apply to everyone who may require mental health resources. However, these special services will have to be developed with those unique needs in mind, including elevated levels of trauma, and increased resilience for the purpose of adjusting to multiple living, educational, and social situations. The Task Force recommends that the appropriate experts be assembled to consider Oklahoma’s needs and identify some services that would fit the needs of Oklahoma’s families.

Action Item 5.1.2: Review the licensing requirements for mental health professionals and streamline the processes for licensing and credentialing individuals specifically trained in working with children and youth in foster care or with complex care needs.

The Task Force recommends a detailed examination be completed of the process of becoming a licensed professional service provider in the state. Some evidence reviewed by the Task Force suggests that the process for becoming a mental health clinician is more burdensome in Oklahoma than in most other states. Aspiring licensed clinical social workers (LCSW) are required to complete 2000 supervised hours before being certified in other states. In the case of Florida, this number is 1500. However, in Oklahoma this number is 4000, which increases the time and cost of being licensed in the state. Additionally, there are multiple levels of examination for licensure that are not required in other states. Many other states grant the certification to be a drug and alcohol counselor in tandem with becoming an LCSW. In Oklahoma, however, the two processes must be paid for and completed separately.

In addition to the burdens of being licensed, the state also creates other barriers to service access. One of these barriers is tele-health requirements. For a time during the COVID-19 pandemic, clinicians in other states were granted reciprocity to offer telehealth services in any state to meet citizens’ mental health needs while maintaining safe public health practices. This temporary period of reciprocity has, however, now been rescinded, and clinicians in other states currently have a much more difficult time offering telehealth services in Oklahoma.

The previous examples are just a few ways in which state policy can unintentionally create barriers between children and families from the services that they need. The Task Force was the most familiar with the process of becoming a licensed LCSW (one of several licensing processes available in the state), but there are likely opportunities to improve the licensing requirements for other related mental health certifications as well. While the state should ensure that only quality service providers are being licensed in the state, it is also the case that the process should not be so onerous that it results in turning away quality providers by self-selecting them off to other states where the process is more streamlined. The Task Force recommends that a body be assembled to take a critical eye to the licensing and practice requirements and to ensure that Oklahoma is an attractive destination for mental health practitioners. Careful crafting of these requirements could ensure that more people are attracted to a field that plays a critical role in serving Oklahoma's most vulnerable citizens.

Action Item 5.1.3: Increase the Medicaid reimbursement rate for outpatient behavioral health services for children and families in foster care, or at risk of entering foster care.

OKDHS staff currently report sizeable waitlists to get access to basic behavioral health services for children and families involved in the child welfare system.⁴⁵ One likely root cause of this shortage is financial – the rate Medicaid offers for providing behavioral health care is significantly lower than that of any other source of work that a behavioral health provider could choose. Currently, the hourly reimbursement rate Medicaid will pay for outpatient behavioral health services ranges from \$49.54 to \$76.40, depending on if the clinician is working as an individual or as a part of an agency.⁴⁶ In contrast, Oklahoma clinicians report that they typically receive around \$100 per hour from private insurance companies, and that the going market rate for private payment is around \$150 an hour. This trend is true in other parts of the U.S. as well and has resulted in long waitlists and chronically underserved populations.⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ Cutting these waitlists could mean that families are addressing pressing safety concerns sooner, which would have positive effects on timely permanency.

⁴⁵ CWTF Engagement Sessions

⁴⁶ Oklahoma Health Care Authority. *Reimbursement Methods/Fee Schedules*. (2023).

<https://oklahoma.gov/ohca/providers/types/behavioral-health/fee-schedules.html>

⁴⁷ Texas Tribune. *When it Comes to Upping Mental Health Services, Texas has a Medicaid Problem*. (April 2023).

<https://www.texastribune.org/2023/04/28/texas-mental-health-medicaid/>

⁴⁸ Mental Health America. *Fix the Foundation: Unfair Rate Setting Leads to Inaccessible Mental Health Care*.

(February 2023). <https://mhanational.org/blog/fix-foundation-unfair-rate-setting-leads-inaccessible-mental-health-care>

RECOMMENDATION 5.2:
RECOMMENDATION 5.2: REDUCE
REDUCE THE ADMINISTRATIVE
BURDEN AND ENSURE
AND ENSURE COMPENSATION
FOR CHILD WELFARE SPECIALISTS
FOR CHILD WELFARE SPECIALISTS IS
IS COMPARABLE TO MARKET
WELFARE SPECIALISTS IS
COMPARABLE TO MARKET
VALUE AND APPROPRIATE FOR
THE INTENSITY OF THE WORK.
AND APPROPRIATE FOR THE
INTENSITY OF THE WORK.

Throwing money at a problem is rarely an answer to it. However, it is important that staff feel well-supported and respected in their compensation, and even more importantly, in the administrative backup that they can rely on to do their work. Every effort needs to be made to ensure that workers in the field are empowered to do their jobs, encounter as few obstacles as possible in doing so, and feel that their level of compensation is fair and competitive in comparison to similar types of jobs. It has been several years since the last raise for OKDHS employees, and that period has also coincided with sizeable inflation and significant increases in the costs of paying for benefits such as health insurance, both of which serve as functional pay cuts for employees. The following are three action items the state can take to ensure that its workforce feels satisfied in their jobs and are likely to stay in them for long, fulfilling careers taking care of Oklahoma’s children and families.

Action Item 5.2.1: Increase the number of supporting staff, case aides, and child welfare assistants.

The tasks involved in being a child welfare worker are legion. Staff are responsible for managing multiple cases with multiple children per case. They must handle scheduling, vehicle reservations, meeting attendance, travel, training, court, report writing, and any other number of day-to-day responsibilities. Providing additional support to take some of the simpler tasks out of their hands, allowing them to focus on completing true social work tasks, may help to ensure that families are making more progress and are feeling more like true partners. Hiring support positions will help with having that additional support.

Action Item 5.2.2: Modernizing financial reimbursement of purchasing emergency items for children and youth in care.

The initial hours after a child is taken into custody are difficult for all involved. Children frequently come into care with few of their belongings, including essential items like food, clean clothes, and hygiene products. The established process for obtaining these items for children is that

child welfare workers will pay for them personally, and then file for reimbursement from the state. Sometimes, that process is quick. Frequently, according to the engagement sessions that were conducted with child welfare workers, it takes time and puts additional strain on workers, many of whom are managing multiple child welfare cases and have limited personal funds of their own.⁴⁹ Modernizing financial reimbursement for workers is a method of relieving a common pain point for workers, and to appropriately show respect and appreciation for the work that they do.

Action Item 5.2.3: Conduct a market analysis for Child Welfare specialists.

The Task Force has made the request that a market analysis be completed to compare the current wages for CW specialists to similar types of jobs. Wage changes may happen more slowly at the state level, with other position types in the private sector adjusting more rapidly based on competitive needs, inflation, and workforce changes. The Child Welfare team simply wishes for its staff to be paid at a commensurate level to other professionals in related fields, including private social workers, first responders, and similarly educated populations.

RECOMMENDATION 5.3:
MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF CASE
TRANSFERS.
MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF CASE
TRANSFERS.
TRANSFERS.

As discussed above, case transfers can create major delays in the case. While it is hoped that the other recommendations in the rest of this report create an environment with fewer incidences of child welfare turnover, some is unavoidable. As a result, the Task Force believes that creating better procedures for managing case transfers is a wise and necessary approach. The Task Force has identified three action items intended to make the case transfer process as seamless and effective as is humanly possible.

Action Item 5.3.1: Evaluate the frequency of case transfers.

The first step to fixing any problem is clearly identifying what it is, and how often it is happening. Even now, OKDHS has a difficult time establishing what counts as a case transfer, how frequently they occur, and measuring their impact. As a result, it is critical that these pieces of information are defined and measured so that OKDHS and its partners can create clear and effective policies and practices to manage the case transfer process.

⁴⁹ CWTF Engagement Sessions

Action Item 5.3.2: Examine the quality of information exchange during case transfers.

The Task Force was able to examine this issue deeply enough to identify that case transfers are generally an issue when it comes to permanency cases. Discovering exactly what to do about it, however, is a far more complicated matter that requires more time and analysis to the situation. As such, the Task Force is recommending that OKDHS complete a detailed analysis of the case transfer process, identifying and cataloguing common errors or omissions that may slow down a typical child welfare case.

Action Item 5.3.3: Develop an approach to ensuring inclusion of all involved parties in transfer meetings.

One common complaint that was heard throughout the Task Force's engagement sessions was that transfer meetings (along with other critical meetings) did not include all relevant parties. Omitted or uninformed parties frequently included foster parents, biological families, and where the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) applies, Indian Child Welfare (ICW) workers. Establishing protocol that ensures the inclusion of these critical partners can prevent serious delays in the case, as time can be spent wasted trying to contact a worker who no longer works on the case or even at OKDHS. Opportunities for partnerships are squandered as well, as contacts are not being made between child welfare staff and these partners. This increases the likelihood of future conflict and delays, as partners can feel ill-informed, not a part of the team, and may have valid concerns about case progress that would have been better to handle at an earlier point.

**RECOMMENDATION 5.4:
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR PROFESSIONALS WORKING WITHIN THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM.**

Training, when accompanied by excellent processes and culture, can prove to be a key driver of practice change. Appropriate training is a component part of a well-supported workforce. During engagement sessions and other information gathering, the Task Force identified several areas of focus for future training. Many of these are attached to programmatic shifts dealt with in earlier sets of recommendations. What follows is a short list of training topics with recommended groups to receive these trainings that the Task Force recommends. These are not intended to serve as an exhaustive list

of all the trainings that may be necessary (or all the groups that may need training), but merely as a beginning based on most pressing needs. See Table 5 for details.

Table 5: Recommended Topics for Training Development and Implementation

Training Topic	OKDHS	Courts	Foster Parents	Biological Parents	Youth
Stress management, emotional well-being, resilience, and self-care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ongoing Professional Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ICWA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Engaging with Courts	✓		✓	✓	✓
Child Welfare Practices and Policies		✓			
Engaging with Workers and Foster Parents in Court		✓			

Areas for Future Examination

As discussed earlier, this report only represents a few approaches that will advance the state in the field of child welfare. Some areas were important, but solutions were difficult to identify. Some ideas were discussed, but consensus could not be reached. Even if the state were to accomplish all the recommendations contained within this report, there would still be opportunities for improvements. The following is a selection of a few topics that the Task Force feels are important to tackle for the future of child welfare but did not have the time or resources to be able to address in this truncated Task Force process.

Substance Abuse

There is very little in these recommendations regarding substance abuse specifically. There is a respectable amount of discussion given towards overhauling services to fit the needs of families better, but as discussed earlier, substance abuse continues to represent a major safety risk for Oklahoma’s children and families. The state needs a coordinated and intelligent response to deal with drug and alcohol abuse, or the state will continue to see removal outcomes like the ones that the state currently has.

Poverty

This was only loosely discussed during the report, but poverty is also a major driver of many risk factors and has a mutually tied-in relationship with substance abuse. Financial troubles can drive some into substance abuse, while substance abuse can also cause a person’s slide into poverty.

Internal research conducted by OKDHS staff suggests that counties that suffer from higher levels of poverty are also more likely to have a wide range of worse child welfare outcomes. Poverty is, however, a fiendishly difficult challenge to address. Resources are limited, and the end goal of an enduring and successful effort to reduce poverty must involve investing in the lives of people so that they can provide adequately for themselves. While difficult, this is an area with which the state must wrestle over the next decade if we would like to become a Top 10 state.

Permanency for Teens

One of the most difficult situations to deal with in the state is when a child in foster care is a teenager. Regrettably, it is more difficult to adopt out teenagers, and a small but real number of these cases end up in a permanency outcome described as “aging out”, in which youth turn 18 and are then their own legal guardian. In some cases, these children can age out and still have support from foster parents, biological family, or friends, but many outcomes for youth who age out of the system are very poor. According to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, 29% of these youths are homeless by age 21, while an additional 20% are incarcerated.^{50 51} Crafting better methods to reunify or to find healthy adoptive homes for these children needs to be a component of the state’s overall strategy regarding improving permanency outcomes.

Permanency for Children with Complex Care Needs

This report discusses, in detail, the rising rates of children with complex care needs in the state. Much of this discussion is oriented around finding appropriate services for these children. That is critically important. However, for the many children with these needs who find themselves unable to reunify, finding adoptive homes for them can be a challenge. The number of people willing to adopt children with disabilities or severe mental health needs is much smaller than the general population of adoptive parents, and more needs to be done to ensure that all of Oklahoma’s children can grow up in a safe and loving home.

This is not a task that can be undertaken by OKDHS alone. Particularly with this subset of children, cross-systems approaches are essential to ensuring that needed care and services are delivered in a timely and effective manner. While this report has suggested some cross-systems strategies for supporting children with complex care needs, the Task Force believes that substantially more work be done in establishing ways to work together to provide the support and care that some of Oklahoma’s most vulnerable citizens need most.

Conclusions

While there is a sizeable number of recommendations in this report, they can, for the most part, be reduced to three general principles that the Task Force would like to see enshrined in the way the State of Oklahoma does business from this day forward.

Draw on the Successes of the Past to Drive our Future Efforts

The State of Oklahoma has already accomplished a tremendous amount of progress towards improving our child welfare system. While there are plenty of pieces of data that attest to this fact, the ultimate testimony lies in the children living safely with their biological families after overcoming

⁵⁰ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. *Youth Transitioning out of Foster Care: Incarcerated in the Past Two Years in United States*. (2023). <https://datacenter.aecf.org/data/tables/10865-youth-transitioning-out-of-foster-care-incarcerated-in-the-past-two-years?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/38/true/1698,1697/6259/21124>

⁵¹ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. *Child Welfare and Foster Care Statistics*. (2023). <https://www.aecf.org/blog/child-welfare-and-foster-care-statistics>

adversity, the secure relationships between children in care and their foster parents, children thriving in adoptive homes, youth who have exited the system and are excelling, and the day to day continued efforts of the professionals who helped to set Oklahoma's youth on a better path for their future. These positive outcomes and efforts are the fuel that drive Oklahoma's engine of improvement. The state has proved that it has a remarkable, but not yet fully utilized, capacity for excellence in the last decade. It is the Task Force's hope that the next decade is the best one yet for Oklahoma's child welfare professionals and the families that they serve.

Invest in the Present to Thrive in the Future

While there have been many successful improvements made to enhance the experience for children and families encountering the child welfare system, it is important to note that allowing children and families to ever become involved in an emergency intervention is associated with a plethora of negative outcomes. Many of these are costly fiscally and emotionally, including taking children into state custody, crime, health care costs, and incarceration. Investing now in strategies to strengthen Oklahoma's children and families will be tremendously beneficial in years to come, as the people that we invest in are the future of our state and valued members of our community.

Increase Quality Partnerships

From biological families, to youth, to foster parents, to judges, to child welfare workers and everyone in between — everyone has a role to play. The more we can respect those roles, and the people in those roles, the better outcomes that we are likely to get. As we grow together as partners, we can successfully draw on more resources, wisdom, and manpower to help struggling families to thrive in their communities. As a Hope-centered state, we need to bring everyone together to meet our goals, break down obstacles, and work together for a future filled with promise and prosperity.



Appendix 1: Task Force Members



Justin Brown

Justin Brown served as Oklahoma’s Cabinet Secretary of Human Services and Director of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services from 2019 to 2023. In July 2023, Brown stepped away from state service with confidence in the transition strategy and with a deep desire to continue human services transformation across America through independent consulting.

In 2022 and 2023, Secretary Brown served as Chairman of the American Public Human Services Association (APHSA) Leadership Council and as a member of the Governing Board of Directors, as well as a member of the National Governor’s Association’s (NGA) Core Advisory Board for Children and Families. In addition to his public service, Secretary Brown has built a passion for serving seniors and children through non-profit organizations including the Alzheimer’s Association, Children’s Hospital Foundation, YMCA, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, among others.



Deborah Shropshire

In January 2023, Governor J. Kevin Stitt appointed Dr. Deborah L. Shropshire as Director of Oklahoma Human Services, the state’s largest agency by workforce. In July 2023, Governor Stitt further appointed Dr. Shropshire to the position of Cabinet Secretary of Human Services. In her previous experience as the Child Welfare Services Director, Dr. Shropshire developed a reputation for servant leadership and deep collaboration with community partners and health care and behavioral health providers. She also worked to strengthen tribal partnerships, strategically planned and implemented innovative programs to better serve customers and expanded opportunities for staff recruitment and support. With this experience, Dr. Shropshire guides and motivates her team with a customer-focused vision to enhance and deepen service for Oklahoma’s most vulnerable citizens. As a strong relationship builder, Dr. Shropshire also creates opportunities for Oklahoma Human Services to engage with partners across the state in collaborative service.



Deborah Smith

Deborah Smith serves as the Director of Adult and Family Services (AFS) at Oklahoma Human Services (OHS). She previously served as the Director of Innovation Services and Director of Child Welfare Services. Ms. Smith also serves as the Chair of the Children’s Statewide Advisory Workgroup. This is a collaboration of leaders from nine child- serving agencies focused on developing, enhancing, coordinating, and integrating systems and improving services to children and families in Oklahoma. She also serves as a member of the Executive Steering Committee that is working on the State of Oklahoma’s Multisector Plan on Aging.



Rebecca Gore

Judge Gore graduated from Northeastern State University in 1991. She attended the University of Oklahoma College of Law and graduated with Honors in 1994. During law school, she worked for the Attorney General’s office perfecting criminal appeals. Judge Gore joined the Mayes County District Attorney’s office in 1996 where she handled criminal, deprived, and delinquent cases. She served in that capacity until being appointed as a Special Judge in October 2010. She was appointed to serve on the Juvenile Justice Oversight and Advisory Committee in 2015 and continues to serve on that committee. In 2019, she was elected Associate District Judge for Mayes County. In that same year, Judge Gore was appointed by the Chief Justice to serve on what is now the Oversight Committee for the Uniform Representation of Children and Parents in Cases Involving Abuse and Neglect.

Appendix 1: Task Force Members (Cont.)



Kaitlyn Allen

District Judge Kaitlyn Allen was appointed by Governor Kevin Stitt in August of 2021 to fill the vacancy of Office 2 of the Seventh Judicial District, Oklahoma County. Judge Allen was reelected in 2022 and serves as Chief Judge of the Oklahoma County Juvenile Division where she hears both deprived and delinquent cases. Prior to taking the bench, Judge Allen was a partner at Henry+Dow+Masters+Aycock+Allen, where she focused on family law, guardian ad litem work, and mediations. Judge Allen has devoted much of her time over the years to the community through her time as a member of Junior League of Oklahoma City and as a board member for Sharing Tree. During her tenure on the Sharing Tree Board of Directors, Judge Allen held the roles of Secretary, President, and Past-President. In 2020, Judge Allen received the Oklahoma Bar Association Family Law Section's Citizen Lawyer of the Year award for her contributions to the community. Judge Allen currently serves on the Citizens for Juvenile Justice Board of Oklahoma County and the Council for Citizens for Children and Families. Judge Allen was appointed in 2022 by Governor Kevin Stitt to the State PARB Advisory Board.



Mark Lawson

Representative Mark Lawson of Sapulpa was first elected in 2016. Since joining the House of Representatives, he has championed children's and family issues. In 2020, he was named Children's Representative of the Year by the Oklahoma Institute of Child Advocacy. A year later, Mark was chosen as the Outstanding Elected Official for his efforts in preventing child abuse. Before running for office, he worked in pediatrics at the Saint Francis Children's Hospital as well as with the Safe Place program at Youth Services of Tulsa. Mark is a former Creek County CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) for abused and neglected children and served as Chairman of the board for Youth Services of Creek County.



Jessica Garvin

Senator Jessica Garvin was first elected to the state Senate in 2020 to represent Senate District 43, encompassing communities in Garvin, Grady, McClain, Cleveland and Stephens counties. In addition to serving as a state Senator, Garvin is a former nursing home and assisted living administrator. Garvin serves as the Executive Vice President of Bison Health Care Management, offering business management for healthcare companies, and founded Four-One-Four, a public relations firm, in 2022. She is also the former co-owner of Kindful Hospice, and although she is no longer working in the long-term care industry, she is a fierce advocate for senior adults at the Capitol.



Traylor Rains

Traylor Rains currently serves as the State Medicaid Director at the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. After earning his law degree from Baylor University, he began his now 18-year career in public service with the State of Oklahoma which has included leadership roles within the Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services and the Department of Human Services. In his current role, Traylor is a driver of innovation within Oklahoma's Medicaid program and is responsible for directing several divisions within OHCA including Health Policy, Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement, the Office of the Statewide Health Information Exchange, the Medical Services Division and Long-Term Services and Supports.

Appendix 1: Task Force Members (Cont.)



Sarah Herrian

Sarah Herrian is a leader in her community and has been the driving force behind many successful initiatives. She is the current Executive Director of the Foster Care Association of Oklahoma and loves serving foster and adoptive families through support, connection, and advocacy. Sarah is a trained classical violinist and studied at Vanguard University. Sarah is also the Co-founder of Forgotten Ministries, a ministry dedicated to helping people experiencing homelessness and poverty in her community, and the founder of Five80 Coffeehouse, a Pay-it-Forward Coffeehouse in Enid, OK. She serves on the Garfield County Child Advocacy Council and State Post Adjudication Review Board and prides herself on being a voice for the voiceless. Sarah is a leader and advocate who loves Jesus and her family, including five adopted through foster care. She uses her knowledge, determination, and enthusiasm to help those in need and encourage others to do the same.



Angela Pharris

Dr. Angela Pharris is Assistant Professor in the Anne & Henry Zarrow School of Social Work at the University of Oklahoma, Director of the Center for Child Welfare Training and Senior Research Fellow at the Hope Research Center. Her research is focused on the application and implementation of hope centered and trauma-informed practices impact human service programs.



Tayvon Lewis

As an innovator in trauma-informed care, Tayvon helped lead the development of the Resilient Oklahoma website. A state-of-the-art website aimed at offering hope, trauma healing, and resilience building by working closely with experts, professionals, and communities. Taking it a step further, Tayvon was a key player in helping coordinate the transformational movement to turn Resilient Oklahoma into a collective force for change. Through collaborative efforts with esteemed state leaders, professionals, community members, and non-profit organizations, they are driving the establishment of the Resilient Oklahoma collective impact movement that strengthens families, prevents child abuse and neglect, and reduces the impact of trauma.



Holly Towers

Holly Towers has been with Lilyfield since 2008. She is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker. Holly has a passion for mobilizing the community to care caring for the vulnerable among us. Holly leads Lilyfield and provides vision and passion for the direction of the agency. She works with strategic partnerships within the community to empower faith families to engage in responding to the needs of vulnerable children and families. Holly believes that all children deserve to grow and be nurtured in loving and stable families.

Appendix 2: Glossary

Adjudication – A legal proceeding in which the court determines that the child’s removal is supported/necessary to maintain their safety.

Administration for Children and Families - The Administration for Children & Families (ACF) is a division of the Department of Health & Human Services. ACF promotes the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities.

Adverse Childhood Experiences - Adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood (0-17 years). This includes experiencing violence, abuse, or neglect, witnessing violence in the home or community, or having a family member attempt or die by suicide. Also included are aspects of the child’s environment that can undermine their sense of safety, stability, and bonding, such as growing up in a household with substance use problems, mental health problems, or instability due to parental separation or household members being in jail or prison. Many other traumatic experiences could impact health and wellbeing, such as not having enough food to eat, experiencing homelessness or unstable housing, or experiencing discrimination.

Centers for Medicaid and Medicaid Services - CMS is the federal agency that provides health coverage to more than 100 million through Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and the Health Insurance Marketplace. CMS works in partnership with the entire health care community to improve quality, equity and outcomes in the health care system.

Child abuse - Child abuse is defined by law as harm or threatened harm to a child's health and safety by a person responsible for the child's health and safety.

Child neglect - Child neglect is the failure or omission to provide food, clothing, shelter, medical care, supervision, or special care made necessary by the physical or mental condition of the child.

Child Protective Services - Child Protective Services (CPS) are provided through Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) to identify, treat, and prevent child abuse and neglect. The two purposes of CPS intervention are to protect the safety of children and to provide services to help families with any difficulties that cause the safety of their children to be at risk.

Child Welfare - The purpose of Child Welfare Services is to improve the safety, permanence and well-being of children and families involved in the Child Welfare system through collaboration with the families and their community.

Court Improvement Program - The State Court Improvement Program (CIP) was created as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993, Public Law 103-66, which among other things, provided Federal funds to State child welfare agencies and Tribes for preventive services and services to families at risk or in crisis.

Deprived - Deprived means that the child is in some way not receiving the proper care that they should be receiving. In the adjudication stage, the States must show that the child is deprived.

Engagement Sessions - Focus groups conducted with stakeholders in the child welfare system as a part of Oklahoma’s Child Welfare Task Force Effort. These sessions included biological parents, youths who had exited the system, child welfare workers, foster parents, and tribal partners.

Focus Area – A workgroup of the Child Welfare Task Force, composed of two to three members of the Task Force, which reviewed evidence and crafted recommendations related to a specific area of child welfare practice.

Foster care - Foster Care is a planned, goal-directed service that provides 24-hour-a-day substitute temporary care and supportive services in a home environment for children in OKDHS custody.

Foster Care and Adoption Association of Oklahoma - Foster Care and Adoption Association of Oklahoma has been serving as a resource to foster, adoptive, and kinship families in Oklahoma since 1996. FCAO is a non-profit organization that empowers, supports, and advocates for foster and adoptive families all across Oklahoma.

High Quality Legal Representation (HQLR) – This is a framework for ensuring that all individuals involved in a child welfare case have access to excellent legal representation across the entire life of the case.

Indian Child Welfare Act - The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is a federal law that passed in 1978. ICWA sets minimum standards that must be met when Indian children are removed from their families and when placed in foster or adoptive homes.

Individualized Service Plans (ISP) - The ISP is based upon a comprehensive assessment and evaluation of the child and family and is developed with the participation of the child, when appropriate, and the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney, guardian ad litem, and tribe, when applicable. The health and safety of the child is the paramount concern in the ISP development. When any part of the ISP is disputed or not approved by the court, an evidentiary hearing may be held, and the court determines the content of the ISP in accord with the evidence presented and in the best interests of the child.

Intensive Reunification – An approach to child welfare practice that prioritizes rapid reunification through small caseloads, 24/7 access to services, and increased staff hours dedicated to each case.

Intervention Guidance Tool - An Intervention Guidance Tool (IGT) for the courts and child welfare to match parents to appropriate services. The IGT would be informed by a team of professionals in their referenced fields and would have recommended alternatives for parents if the desired services were unavailable.

Kinship Foster Care - When determining the placement of a child in OKDHS custody, a preference is given to relatives and persons who have a kinship relationship with the child. OKDHS makes diligent efforts to place the child accordingly and reports to the court the efforts made to secure a placement for the child in the least restrictive, most family-like setting, in reasonable proximity to the child's home, and where the child's special needs may be met.

Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) - LCSW social workers are licensed to diagnose and treat mental, behavioral, and emotional disorders. They administer therapy services to individuals, groups, families, and couples. They help clients develop strengths-based strategies to change problematic behavior or to cope with challenging circumstances. Another part of an LCSW's job is to connect clients with additional resources and services.

Oklahoma Court Information System (OCIS) - The Oklahoma Court Information System (OCIS) was first authorized by the Oklahoma legislature in 1985. OCIS was created to establish a court information system for the purpose of providing data processing services to state agencies, boards and commissions and other entities pursuant to contract.

Permanency - Permanency is the state of returning children to their own homes as soon as their needs can be met in their parent(s)' home, or another permanent home when return to the home is not possible.

Permanency Planning - Permanency planning services to families include assessing the needs and strengths of the family; involving family members as participants in their own treatment plan; consulting with service providers to evaluate the effectiveness of the services; providing placements for children which will meet their medical, educational, and physical needs; returning children to their own homes as soon as their needs can be met in their parent(s)' home, and arranging a permanent plan when return to the home is not possible.

Placement Instability - Placement Instability is defined as three or more moves following the first year in foster care.

Prevention – Efforts to reduce the number of children who go into the Child Welfare system by offering supports and services to the family.

Re-entry – Re-entry is when children re-enter the Child Welfare system after being previously reunited with their family.

Removal – This is either the physical act of a child being taken from his or her normal place of residence, by court order or a voluntary placement agreement and placed in a substitute care setting, or the removal of custody from the parent or relative guardian pursuant to a court order or voluntary placement agreement which permits the child to remain in a substitute care setting.

Risk Factor – Characteristics that lead to a greater likelihood of children being removed from their parents' homes.

Safe Families Oklahoma - Safe Families Oklahoma provides support to an innovative collaboration of area churches, volunteers, non-profit organizations, business leaders, and government partners, all focused on ensuring that struggling parents have adequate options for meeting their children's needs for a short period of time.

Science of Hope Framework - OKDHS uses the Science of hope to build a hope-centered organization by developing, modeling, and serving in a manner that nurtures hope. HOPE is the belief that the future will be better than today, and we each have the power to make it so. State agencies have the power to infuse HOPE into their organizational framework to serve their customers and workforce.

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HANDLE WITH CARE OKLAHOMA

PROTECT • HEAL • THRIVE

"Creating Connections to Support Oklahoma's Youth"

"Handle With Care Oklahoma" is designed to advance partnerships between law enforcement, schools, and behavioral/social/health providers to create a safe and supportive academic environment for children recently exposed to traumatic events known as "adverse childhood experiences" (ACEs). ACEs are broad and sweeping events that may include experiencing violence, abuse, or neglect, or witnessing violence in the home. With buffering supports, ACEs can be addressed and lead to a positive life trajectory. Children must feel safe in order to learn.

The Goal:

To provide schools with a simple notice of children experiencing ACEs so the school may handle them with care and mitigate the negative impact of trauma on them. This simple notice can help ensure a child's well-being and academic success.

The Process:

When a first responder responds to, or encounters, an incident involving a traumatic event where a child is present, the officer will complete a simple Handle With Care Notice (HWC Notice) and provide it to the child's school, advising educators in general terms that the child has experienced an ACE event. Enables first responders to start building trust and positive connections.

The Protections:

The HWC Notice only reports a child's name, age, grade, school of enrollment, and the date and time of the incident, but shares no details of the incident. Teachers do not discuss the traumatic event with the child. Instead, they are encouraged to take steps to provide additional support to the child, such as re-teaching lessons, providing extra help, or sending the student to the school nurse or counselor.





HANDLE WITH CARE OKLAHOMA

PROTECT • HEAL • THRIVE

State Planning Teams: Progress Updates

Accomplishments

- Recognized nationally as a top five state for statewide implementation
- Celebrated 5 years of grassroots efforts
- Partner with national leaders and co-founders for best practices
- Facilitate monthly statewide community calls to address barriers & celebrate wins
- Promote trauma/hope/NEAR trainings
- Partner with Oklahoma School Safety Institute for law enforcement training; HWC added to Risk & Vulnerability Assessment
- CLEET certified for MH credit
- Partner with RAVE mobile safety software to reach 95% of all OK schools
- Partner with ODMHSAS to promote Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training with law enforcement and Systems of Care Coalitions
- Promote OSDE Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) and School Climate efforts
- Promote ODMHSAS' Behavioral Integration of Support Services (BISS) Schools
- Promote OKDHS School-Based Specialists
- Received planning grant from OSDH for addressing health disparities with HWC
- Partner with Public Health Institute of Oklahoma (PHIO) as backbone support
- Presented at National HWC Conf to spotlight HWC Oklahoma Collaborative
- HWC videos with OKC and Tahlequah

2023-24 Priorities

- Avenue to support HWC OK Collaborative
- Continue to spotlight communities with successful implementation (260+ schools)
- Incorporate HWC into Statewide Plans
- Pass bipartisan legislation to advance statewide efforts and sustainability
- Partner with state agencies & communities to increase interagency collaboration around school-based initiatives
- Fund school Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs) and local community family/school resource centers to offer peer support groups with trained facilitators for students and/or families with tier 2 needs
- Address social drivers of health
- Support community voice and remove barriers for participation
- Increase HWC Directives and MOUs
- Include HWC in all Community Health Improvement Organizations (CHIO) applications; OK Turning Point Council
- Share implementation tools
ex. school attendance directors can show positive outcomes like increased attendance, improved mental health and behavior, decrease suspension/expulsions

For more information, visit
www.handlewithcareok.org



HANDLE WITH CARE OKLAHOMA
PROTECT • HEAL • THRIVE



HANDLE WITH CARE OKLAHOMA

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How do I start HWC OK in my county?



Click links or
Scan QR code

Phase 1:

- Request trauma training via email: nearok@okstate.edu
- Watch [HWC training](https://hwc.learnworlds.com/), modules 1 and 2: <https://hwc.learnworlds.com/>
- Show the [HWC video \(rural\)](#) or [video \(urban\)](#) at your next town council meeting
- Share the [process flow chart](#)
- Share the [HWC notification form](#)

Phase 2:

- Town/law enforcement/school create an email: handlewithcare@yourtown.gov monitored by local multidisciplinary team (MDT) - counselor, social worker, school resource officer, etc.
- Law enforcement chief/sheriff/tribal marshal utilize [sample directive](#)
- Schools and law enforcement sign [sample partnership agreement](#)
- [Attend a HWC Train the Trainer workshop](#)

Phase 3:

- [Implement with fidelity](#)
- Law enforcement and schools present quarterly numbers, referrals to supports, and change in outcomes (increased attendance, improved school climate, decreased suspensions/expulsions, truancy, decreased juvenile delinquency, improved academics, etc.)
- MDT team joins statewide planning meetings to share lessons learned, connect with best practices, and explore resource opportunities
- Remove barriers to help children and families increase access to services

Interested in joining HWC Oklahoma?

Join our monthly statewide virtual planning meetings. Open to all.

The first Wednesday of every month from 10-11 am CST.

Just click here: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84481751587>

For more information, visit
www.handlewithcareok.org



HANDLE WITH CARE OKLAHOMA
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HWC OK State Advisory Members



Gary Shelton
Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET)



Chief Gourley/Captain Michelle Henderson
OK City Police Department

Gena Koster & Tracy Alvarez, OK City Public Schools



Chief/Dr. Wicks, Tulsa Schools Police Department

Public Health
Institute of
Oklahoma

Adrienne Elder, Leigh Woody, Public Health Institute of OK



Chief Todd Gibson & LT. Kyle Hill
Moore Police Department/OK Assoc. of Chiefs of Police



Keith Stewart, Tenna Abraham,
OK Department of Public Safety



OKLAHOMA SHERIFFS'
ASSOCIATION
TRAINING • TECHNOLOGY • TRADITION



Ray McNair, Brandon Hendrix, OK Sheriffs Association

Cindy Swearingen, Sheri Fleming, OK State Dept of Education



Brittany Couch & Stacy Williams
OK Dept of Mental Health and Substance Abuse



Keitha Wilson, Monica Brumnett,
OK Department of Human Services



Lorri Essary, Autumn Cooper,
OK State Department of Health



Annette Jacobi, Amber Adams (OCCY PPB)
OK Commission on Children & Youth

Sheamekah Williams, Jeff Tallent, Robert Lee, Doug Ishmael,
Evolution Foundation



Potts Family Foundation

AJ Griffin, Potts Family Foundation

Joe Dorman, Peyton Stacy, OK Institute for Child Advocacy



Kim Whaley, Melissa Simms, OK Turning Point Council



STATE POSTADJUDICATION REVIEW BOARD
ANNUAL RECOMMENDATION: ELIMINATE JURY TRIALS IN DEPRIVED CASES

As required by statute, the State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board annually submits a number of recommendations to the Commission on Children and youth. This year the State PARB identified six requests or areas of focus for the Commissioners to consider. These areas are based off locally identified issues as well as needed changes that were previously identified and remain a priority. These include a new name change, removal from the Open Meetings Act and continued support for ongoing legislative actions to improve the juvenile court system and support youth in foster care. One of the recommendations for juvenile court systems improvement is the following:

Eliminate the right to request a jury trial in the termination of parental rights procedures.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court recognizes a right to trial by jury in the termination of parental rights proceedings. Texas, Oklahoma, and Wyoming are the only states that allow the unrestricted use of juries when terminating parental rights. The requirement to hold jury trials significantly delays termination and therefore the resolution of the case and permanency for the child.

In March of 2021, when the Judicial Advisory Committee conducted a report on this subject, Tulsa County had over 400 cases, Oklahoma County had over 350 cases and Comanche and Cleveland County each had over 100 cases pending a trial for the termination of parental rights. Pottawatomie County had 75 pending cases and Muskogee County had over 50 pending cases.

In many areas of Oklahoma, there is a lack of experienced prosecutors and attorneys to handle these cases or the attorneys are simply overwhelmed with their workloads. One experienced Assistant District Attorney reported in the Judicial Advisory study that she could only prepare three or four juvenile cases during a trial docket.

The State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board, based on its experience in the deprived court system, sees the right to a jury trial in the termination of parental rights as an unnecessary barrier to timely permanence of children in foster care.

STATE POST ADJUDICATION REVIEW ADVISORY BOARD

August 30, 2023

The Honorable Gentner Drummond
Office of the Attorney General
313 N.E. 21st Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Re: Request for Attorney General Opinion

Dear Attorney General Drummond:

The State Postadjudication Review Advisory Board has a statutory duty to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding proposed statutory revisions on child welfare procedures. One of the relevant procedures that has been the subject of the Board's attention is the right to a jury trial in a termination of parental rights proceedings. The right to a jury trial in a termination proceeding is statutorily provided by OKLA. STAT. tit 10A, Section 1-4-502. The right to a jury trial by the Oklahoma Constitution has been questioned and was the subject of a Oklahoma Bar Journal article a few years ago.¹

The Board recently voted to request an Attorney General opinion on this issue. Pursuant to 74 O.S. § 18b(A)(5), the Board hereby seeks an opinion upon the following question:

1. Does the Oklahoma Constitution guarantee the right to a jury trial in a termination of parental rights proceedings?

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

Chairperson Denna Chancellor

¹ See, Calvert, Christopher M., *Trial by Jury: Unequal Protection for Oklahoma's Abused and Neglected Children*, Oklahoma Bar Journal, OBJ 91 No 6 (August 2006).

OKLAHOMA MOBILITY MANAGEMENT

HOW TO BENEFIT FROM THE MOBILITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM WHEN IT COMES TO YOUR AREA:

INDIVIDUALS- participate in surveys and public transportation meetings. Contact the mobility manager to help you navigate mobility challenges and leverage existing services.

AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS- Share agency mobility unmet needs, participate in transportation meetings, invite the mobility manager to learn more about your agency, share information about the mobility management program.

COMING SOON:

- 2 Pilot Programs in late 2022
- New programs starting in 2023

Mobility management is a transportation program that focuses on meeting community needs through the coordinated use of a variety of transportation providers. It aims to enhance transportation for veterans, older adults, people with disabilities, individuals with lower incomes, and so many others improving access to nutrition, healthy living resources, healthcare, and employment through various transportation coordination activities.



INFORM & CONNECT

All mobility management activities point toward one goal: connecting customers to the transportation options that are most responsive to their needs

COLLABORATION, COMMUNICATION & COORDINATION

The mobility manager works within the service area to identify gaps and help to close those gaps with mobility goals and facilitating interorganizational agreements

ADVOCATE & SUPPORT

Mobility management promotes transportation equity, accessibility, and mobility for all

Mobility management networks are designed to improve the overall mobility for the individual, regardless of the rider characteristics, mode, or geography.

PROGRAM CONTACT

For more information on Mobility Management in Oklahoma, please contact:

Olivia Hook

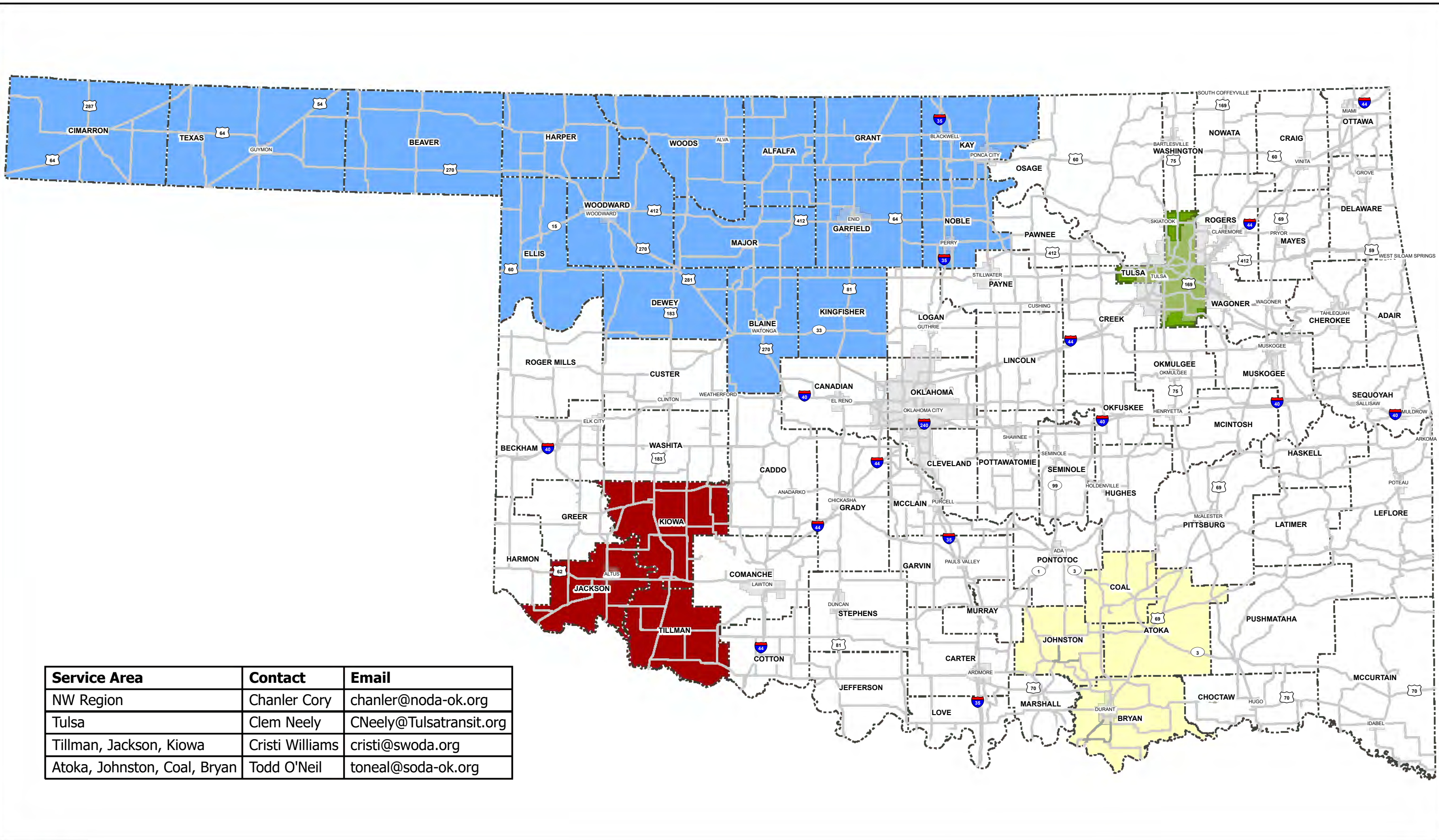
Statewide Transportation Coordinator

405-625-2229

ohook@odot.org



OKLAHOMA
Transportation



Service Area	Contact	Email
NW Region	Chanler Cory	chanler@noda-ok.org
Tulsa	Clem Neely	CNeely@Tulsatransit.org
Tillman, Jackson, Kiowa	Cristi Williams	cristi@swoda.org
Atoka, Johnston, Coal, Bryan	Todd O'Neil	toneal@soda-ok.org



Mobility Management Programs

Legend

- Mobility Management Programs
 - NW Region (Blue)
 - Tulsa (Green)
 - Tillman, Jackson, Kiowa (Red)
 - Atoka, Johnston, Coal, Bryan (Yellow)
- Highways (Grey line with shield)
- Urban Areas (Grey shaded area)
- Counties (Dashed line)



**DIRECTOR'S REPORT
OCCY COMMISSION MEETING
November 3, 2023**

PERSONNEL

Child Death Review Board (CDRB): There are changes underway for this program area. After more than 20 years of serving as the CDRB Program Manager, Ms. Lisa Rhoades decided to leave state service. We celebrated her remarkable career after the State Board meeting on July 20th. We hope to have this position filled soon.

In addition, OCCY was provided with two new positions as of July 1, 2023 thanks to additional state appropriations. One of these positions is for an additional CDRB Case Manager, the third for the program. We had an overwhelming number of applicants for this position and are in the process of interviewing.

We will be holding off to post the second new position provided to CDRB until we know the skill sets of the two newest individuals. That will allow us to know how to best create the job description.

These positions are very needed because we for many years, beginning around 2015, this department was only staff by the Program Manager. This lack of capacity caused a severe backlog. We are so appreciative though of our current case managers Lizz Kaup and Joseph McGrath who are creating efficiencies. They have been tremendously productive, and it is a pleasure to work with them.

Cross-Systems Coordinator: This position has been funded by multiple agencies, including OCCY, and housed as an employee of Oklahoma State University, Center for Integrated Research on Childhood Adversity. The position provides support for the Trauma-Informed Task Force which merged into the workings of the Children State Advisory Workgroup (CSAW). Mr. Tayvon Lewis has been serving in this position. The position transitioned from OSU to OCCY as of October 9th. Mr. Lewis began employment with OCCY at that time but has since left the agency to work with a private entity. We thank Mr. Lewis for all he has done while in the role and wish him much success in his new endeavors. The position is now open and is posted.

FINANCES (Mahboob ul Haq, OCCY Business Manager)

General Budget Monitoring:

Mr. ul Haq continues to monitor our current budget situation. In addition to the attached report, Mr. ul Haq will present information during our meeting that will provide further explanation and detail. Ms. Megan Patton from the Office of Management and Enterprise Service will be virtually attending and available to answer questions alongside of Mr. ul Haq. (*Please see handout.*)

DIRECTOR'S HIGHLIGHTED ACTIVITIES

New Commissioner: Welcome Director Cartmell! Assistant Director Mark James and I went to visit with Director Cartmell in the new Office of Juvenile Affairs space in the Connors Building on Monday, October 30th. We look forward to his leadership and to working serving with him.

Stewards for Healthy Medical Marijuana Policy (task force): The task force that has been studying the impacts of the medical marijuana industry on children will be part of an interim

study requested by Representative Cindy Roe. The interim study will be held Monday, November 6th at the Capitol in room 5S.2 at 9:00 a.m. The purpose of the interim study will be to 1) highlight the serious increase in accidental ingestions of marijuana by small children; and 2) provide prevention solutions to the problem. The information shared has been gathered during the months the task force has met.

Numerous professionals will be presenting from various agencies and organizations. We are ever grateful that they have dedicated so much time and expertise to the cause. In particular, I would like to recognize Lauren Kidwell of the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Lee Rhoades of the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority, and Kristie Edelen of the Oklahoma Poison Control Center for their extraordinary dedication to this work. Their expertise has been invaluable and they have been selfless in sharing their knowledge and time.

Please feel free to join us for the study at the Capitol or watch online. We anticipate a report containing the same information to be completed shortly.

OCCY Staff Retreat: OCCY staff once again returned to the University of Central Oklahoma (UCO) Boathouse at Lake Arcadia for a day of team building and vision setting. During the morning, UCO staff led staff through a series of exercises that tested our communication and analytical skills. After lunch, Program Managers/Hope Navigators Keith Pirtle and Brittany Gassner presented information about HOPE science and compassion fatigue. Ultimately, they assisted us in shaping a new vision for our agency's efforts related to Hope. We look forward to continuing the work.

Staff Wellness Day: OCCY has been hosting an annual flu clinic for several years now, but this year we expanded the day to include additional wellness activities. Cameron Building neighbors were invited to participate as well. We would like to thank the Oklahoma Partnership for School Readiness for providing our morning smoothies from Wheeze the Juice; Anne Roberts for providing a yoga class; Brandon Holcomb from the Oklahoma Credit Union for teaching us about financial wellness; Susan Robinson of Thrive OK for teaching us stress reduction techniques; Passport Health for the vaccinations; and Collin Walke for sharing his insights about mindfulness. It was a day set aside to remind us to take care of ourselves so that we can continue to care for others.

New Commissioner Handbook: I would like to thank Rob Agnew, OCCY Public Information Officer, for continually updating our New Employee Handbook as well as our OCCY Commissioner Handbook. Every edition gets better and better.

Please find attached the latest version of the Commissioner Handbook. Please let us know if any edits need to be made to your contact information.

OCCY PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Post Adjudicated Review Board – PARB (Keith Pirtle)

Christian Alliance for Orphans (CAFO) Coaching Table and Conference: PARB Program Manager Keith Pirtle participated in this international faith and foster care

conference held in Oklahoma City on September 20, 21 and 22. Mr. Pirtle co-facilitated a “Resource Table” discussion on advocating in the courts alongside CASA. Chris Campbell of Project 111/Careportal and Andrea Stasyszen with OHS were highly involved in this conference and held a workshop on “Church and State Partnerships.” Mr. Pirtle also joined the Project 111 meeting and was able to promote PARB in a room full of Project 111 staff and ministers across Oklahoma.

Partnership with Legal Aid Services of Tulsa: PARB Coordinator Malayna Hasmanis met with staff from Legal Aid Services of Tulsa to identify gaps in reaching permanency in deprived cases. In addition, they explored the need for statewide training on active efforts, unpacking bias, and understanding the legal system.

New Tulsa PARB: Ms. Hasmanis also met with the new Mental Health/ Domestic Violence PARB to identify logistics for 2023 meeting times and identify next steps for streamlining the case review process. They also discussed the need for additional PARB member recruitment and made training recommendations. This PARB hosted its official first meeting on October 10th, which was also World Mental Health Day.

New State Colleague Connection: PARB staff held a virtual meeting on October 12 with the staff from the Kentucky Citizens Foster Care Review Board. The group spent an hour explaining each other’s programs and learning from each other. The Kentucky staff shared information about their Title VI-E connections and uses. The meeting concluded with PARB staff being invited to participate in Kentucky’s virtual training.

Office of Planning and Coordination – P&C (Danielle Dill)

Fatherhood:

- Thank you to Oklahoma Human Services for committing \$50,000 to support the 2024 Fatherhood Summit that will take place in Tulsa in February. This summit will be the second of its kind organized by OCCY and its partnerships. The summit was originally suggested by the Children of Incarcerated Parents Advisory Committee and members of the committee have been highly involved in the planning and execution of last year’s and this year’s events.

Homeless Children and Youth:

- Representative John Talley and Senator Brenda Stanley recently celebrated the passage of House Bill 1029 with partners of the Homeless Children and Youth Steering Committee at the OCCY office. Many were in attendance including McKinney Vento liaisons from various schools and OKC Youth Advisory Board members. Because of the bill, Oklahoma public schools will have a standardized form to utilize when collecting and reporting the number of homeless children and youth. Having more accurate reports should lead to Oklahoma receiving more federal funds which can be used to support homeless students.
- A Youth and Family Resource Fair was held at OSU-OKC at the end of October. Cosponsors of the event include OCCY, the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, and the Oklahoma Youth Advisory Board.

Partnership with Childhood State Advisory Workgroup (CSAW):

- Oklahoma sent a team of professionals as well as those with lived expertise to the Thriving Families Safer Children In-Person Working Group Session in Tempe, Arizona this month. Danielle Dill attended on behalf of OCCY. Topics of conversation included equity, co-design, fatherhood, and policy.
- The Annie E. Casey Foundation is providing CSAW a one-year grant of \$25,000 and technical assistance to fund sustainability and capacity building around youth-adult partnerships.

Parent Partnership Board (PPB):

- On September 12th, OCCY Community Planner Isabel Rodriguez and Parent Partnership Board Member Nubia Fiesel co-facilitated the OCCY, OHS, and the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) State Plan Café de la Comunidad (community listening session) for parents in partnership with Lilyfield/Empower. Over 50 parents participated in the session to help inform state agency child abuse prevention plans. Most of the session was conducted in Spanish.
- The OCCY PPB would like to thank Secretary Shropshire for making time to meet with them. She attended the October 11th meeting and the parents felt very heard. Members of the Board look forward to more interaction with the Secretary and OHS.
- OCCY, OSDH, and the Oklahoma Family Support Network is planning a Community of Practice meeting to discuss “Developing and Sustaining Effective Parent Advisory Committees.” The meeting will take place on November 2nd and will be focused on equitable compensation for those sharing their lived expertise. Staff from the Children’s Trust Fund Alliance will be presenting.

Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams (FSMDT) (Brittany Gassner)

FSMDT Database: The teams have not been utilizing the new database as of yet due to concerns raised by the Child Advocacy Centers of Oklahoma. Some of the teams contract with child advocacy centers and as part of the centers national accreditation process, they must agree to *not* collect identifying case information. They worry that if they have a contractual relationship with a team and the team collects identifying information for their case reviews and enters into our database system, they will be jeopardizing that accreditation.

As a response to their concern, our Assistant Attorney General Sandra Balzer has drafted a memo that explains our statutory mandate to collect the information. She has also created a basic agreement for the teams to utilize the database. These documents will be shared soon.

Child Abuse Training and Coordination Council (CATCC): When the administration of the teams was moved from the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) to OCCY, it was believed that the statute that created CATCC was repealed. [CATCC provided support and guidance to the OSDH staff who supported the FSMDTs.] Someone recently had a question about CATCC and that caused us to look at Title 63. We discovered that CATCC was not repealed. References to OSDH were simply changed to OCCY. For that reason, we plan to reconstitute CATCC. Their support and expertise was valuable in the past and we feel it will be in the future.

Children's Justice Act Grant: Upcoming Trainings (Brittany Gassner, Makala Pittman)

For more information about the below trainings and/or how to register, please contact Makala Pittman at (405) 606-4903 or makala.pittman@occy.ok.gov.

COMPLETED TRAININGS

1. MDT Foundational Training
Presenters: Brittany Gassner and Roxanne Mayer of Child Advocacy Centers of Oklahoma
Date: September 27th – 28th
Format/Location: In-person, Altus
Attendees: 30
2. Child Abuse Medical Examiner Training: Child Sexual Abuse and Commercial Sexual Exploitation (co-sponsored with HARUV-USA)
Presenters: Dr. Lauren Conway, Dr. Michael Baxter, Dr. Mary Ellen Stockett, OSBI Agent Matt Stillwell, OSBI Agent Chris Leamon
Date: October 25th
Format/Location: In-person, Tulsa
Attendees: 37
3. MDT Foundational Training
Presenter: Brittany Gassner, OCCY
Date: October 27th
Format/Location: In-person, Hugo
Attendees: 10

UPCOMING TRAININGS

1. Mindful Negotiations
Presenters: Zana Williams
Date: November 2
Format/Location: In-person, OKC
2. Child First Forensic Interview Training
Presenters: Maria Rosales-Lambert, Oklahoma Interviewing Services, Inc.; Vicki Boan, Oklahoma Interviewing Services; Holly Chandler; Andi Hamilton, Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations; Jaclyn Rivera and Lori McConnell, District Attorney's Office #7
Date: November 13-17
Format/Location: In-person, OKC
3. Child First EX
Presenters: Maria Rosales-Lambert and Vicki Boen
Date: January 8-9, 2024
Format/Location: In-person, OKC
4. Interviewing a Child with Disabilities
Presenter: Zero Abuse Project
Date: January 22, 2024
Format/Location: Virtual

5. Mindful Negotiations
Presenter: Zana Williams
Date: January 24, 2024
Format/Location: In-person, OKC

6. Tech-Facilitated Crimes and the Forensic Interview
Presenter: Zero Abuse Project
Date: February 13, 2024
Format/Location: Virtual

7. A Voice for the Silent Victim: Corroborating Cases of Non-verbal and Unavailable Victims
Presenter: Zero Abuse Project
Date: March 14, 2024
Format/Location: Virtual

Office of Juvenile Systems Oversight (Harold Jergenson, Tina Pendergraft)

	New Complaints	Closed Cases	Facility Complaints Visits	Facility Oversight Visits
Sept 2021	46	43	0	0
Oct 2021	60	20	0	0
Nov 2021	37	39	0	1
Dec 2021	37	18	1	2
Jan 2022	34	49	0	0
Feb 2022	24	30	6	0
Mar 2022	41	25	1	0
April 2022	34	36	0	0
May 2022	39	23	3	0
June 2022	46	49	2	0
July 2022	42	40	1	0
Aug 2022	43	30	2	0
Sept 2022	44	55	0	1
Oct 2022	37	55	0	1
Nov 2022	29	40	0	0
Dec 2022	17	34	1	3
Jan 2023	40	43	0	0
Feb 2023	29	28	1	0
March 2023	37	28	0	0
April 2023	29	31	1	0
May 2023	46	33	0	0
June 2023	36	45	2	0
July 2023	40	68	0	0
August 2023	41	47	0	0
Sept 2023	34	24	2	0

TOTALS	New Complaints	Closed Cases	Facility Complaints	Facility Oversight Visits
SFY19	404	368	7	1
SFY20	334	545	15	5
SFY21	364	337	3	3
SFY22	462	390	13	3
SFY23	429	462	8	5
SFY24 YTD	115	139	2	0

Foster Youth Matters/Foster Parent Voices (Mark James and Tina Pendergraft)

	# of Youth Complaints		# of Foster Parents Complaints
September 2021	35		14
October 2021	37		9
November 2021	30		18
December 2021	24		16
January 2022	28		9
February 2022	24**		14**
March 2022	26		17
April 2022	21		16
May 2022	46		10
June 2022	12		41
July 2022	18		41
August 2022	14		29
September 2022	19		32
October 2022	14		28
November 2022	42		11
December 2022	37		13
January 2023	47		10
February 2023	21		16
March 2023	56*		20**
April 2023	26		4
May 2023	34		10
June 2023	45		16
July 2023	40		18
August 2023	21		21
September 2023	18		13

*as reported by TJ Cleary of Oklahoma Human Services

** as reported by Dawn Leemon of Oklahoma Human Services

TOTALS	# of Foster Youth Complaints		# of Foster Parent Complaints
SFY19	183*		180
SFY20	395		178
SFY21	405		182
SFY22	395		163
SFY23	437		165
SFY24 YTD	79		52

*Program started in November 2018 (SFY19)

** In previous reports, the foster parent and foster youth numbers for the month of February were transposed.

Juvenile Competency Evaluations (Mark James)

	# of Referrals	# Competent	# Not Competent	Pending Completion
September 2021	4	1	3	0
October 2021	5	3	2	0
November 2021	3	0	3	0
December 2021	2	1	1	0
January 2022	3	0	3	0
February 2022	2	0	2	0
March 2022	5	2	3	0
April 2022	4	1	3	0
May 2022	6*	2	3	0
June 2022	3*	0	2	0
July 2022	4*	1	2	0
August 2022	4	2	2	0
September 2022	3	2	1	0
October 2022	5	2	3	0
November 2022	7	3	4	0
December 2022	3	0	3	0
January 2023	7*	2	4	0
February 2023	13	8	4	1
March 2023	6*	5	0	0
April 2023	3	0	3	0
May 2023	8*	1	6	0
June 2023	4	1	2	1
July 2023	3	0	2	1
August 2023	7	2	2	3
September 2023	7	1	1	5

*One evaluation dismissed

TOTALS	# of Referrals	# Declared Competent	# Declared Not Competent	Pending Completion
SFY19	32	19	13	0
SFY20	34^	14	18	0
SFY21	37+	10	24	0
SFY22	47+	12	32	0
SFY23	67~	27	34	2
SFY24 YTD	17	3	5	9

**One evaluation canceled ^Two evaluations canceled +Three evaluations canceled ~Four evaluations canceled*

Respectfully submitted,

Annette Wisk Jacobi
 OCCY Executive Director

November 3, 2023

Date



OKLAHOMA
COMMISSION ON
CHILDREN AND
YOUTH

COMMISSIONER HANDBOOK





Hello,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth – also known as OCCY.

Since 1982, OCCY has brought accountability and innovation to Oklahoma's children and youth service system. As Commissioners, we guide and support the agency in their efforts of ensuring quality care and meaningful policies for children, youth, and families. I look forward to working with you as we further OCCY's vision and mission.

The following pages include information designed to help you learn about your roles and responsibilities as a commissioner and about OCCY as an agency. You have joined the Commission during an exciting time. If I can assist you, please feel free to contact me. Thank you so very much for the time, energy, and expertise that you bring to OCCY!

Sincerely,

John Schneider, OCCY Chair
405-262-6555
john.schneider@occy.ok.gov



TABLE OF CONTENTS



MISSION & VISION	4
OVERVIEW	5
COMMISSIONER CONTACTS	6
COMMITTEES	9
OCCY STATE BOARDS	10
PROGRAMS	11
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	13
OCCY STAFF CONTACTS	14
OPEN MEETING ACT	16
OCCY HELPFUL INFORMATION	18
OCCY STATUTES	19
COMMISSION MEETING DATES	24



OUR MISSION

Every day, OCCY works to improve, protect, and collaborate with systems that care for Oklahoma's children, youth, and families.



OUR VISION

Children, youth, and families are served and supported by caring and competent individuals that allow them to develop their full potential.



BRIEF HISTORY

In the early 1980s, a lawsuit was brought forward by seven teenage plaintiffs in the custody of the Department of Human Services known as the “Terry D. Case.” The lawsuit alleged instances of abuse and generally horrific conditions faced by Oklahoma children in state custody and cared for by institutions. Along with the lawsuit, local Gannett news aired a series of reports called ‘Oklahoma’s Shame,’ which helped lead to a massive change in the child welfare system.

As part of these changes, in 1982, Oklahoma House Bill 1468 was signed into law and the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth (OCCY) was created to bring accountability and oversight into the child and youth service systems of Oklahoma. Programs within OCCY include the Oklahoma Child Death Review Boards, the Post Adjudication Review Boards, Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams, the Office of Planning and Coordination, and the Office of Juvenile System Oversight.

For more than 40 years, OCCY has successfully worked for the establishment of effective services, has been instrumental in the remediation or elimination of substandard services, and has helped create quality systems for children, youth, and families.



THE OKLAHOMA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH CONSISTS OF 19 MEMBERS.

1. Director of the Department of Human Services
2. State Commissioner of Health
3. Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
4. State Superintendent of Public Instruction
5. Administrator of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority
6. Director of the State Department of Rehabilitation Services
7. Chair of the SJR 13 Oversight Committee
8. Executive Director of the Office of Juvenile Affairs
9. Oklahoma Children’s Agencies and Residential Enterprises**
10. Statewide Association of Youth Services**
11. Oklahoma Bar Association**
12. Oklahoma District Attorneys Association**
13. Special Advocate Association**
14. Metropolitan Juvenile Bureaus**
15. Business or Industry**
16. Parent of a Child with Special Needs^
17. Demonstrated Interest in Improving Children’s Services (Not Employed with State Funding)+
18. Represents a Community Partnership Board
19. Post Adjudication Review Board**

** Appointed by the Governor

^ Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

+ Appointed by the President of the Senate Pro Tempore

COMMISSIONER CONTACTS



John Schneider, OCCY Chair

Statewide Association of Youth Services

First Term: August 23, 2019 to June 30, 2021

Second Term: July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023

Third Term: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2025

Youth & Family Services of El Reno.

P.O. Box 1207

El Reno, OK 73036-1207

405-262-6555 (W)

john.schneider@yfsok.org

- *Lisa Kieklak*
405-295-6603
Lisa.Kieklak@yfsok.org

Dr. Kalie Kerth, OCCY Vice Chair

Post Adjudication Review Board

First Term: July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021

Second Term: July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023

Southwestern Oklahoma State University

100 Campus Dr.

Weatherford, OK 73096

580-774-3191 (W)

405-219-1172 (C)

Kalie.Kerth@swosu.edu

Jonathan Hall, OCCY Secretary

Representing Business or Industry

First Term: November 9, 2020 to June 30, 2022

Second Term: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024

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Oklahoma State Department of Education

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- *Bianca Moore*
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Lindsay Laird
*Individual with a Demonstrated Interest in Improving
Children's Services Who Is Not Employed by a State
Agency or a Private Organization that Receives State
Funds*

First Term: November 10, 2020 to November 10, 2022
Second Term: November 11, 2021 to November 10, 2024

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Oklahoma District Attorneys Council

First Term: December 10, 2021 to June 30, 2023

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jason.hicks@dac.state.ok.us

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Second Term: January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022
Third Term: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024

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First Term: July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022
Second Term: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024

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Second Term: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024

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Ginarie Harrington

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Second Term: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024

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The Honorable W. Mike Warren **Associate District Judge**

Chair of the SJR 13 Oversight Committee
Harmon County Courthouse
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Vacant

A member who represents a community partnership board.

Vacant

*A Parent of a Child with Special Needs.
Appointed by the Speaker of the House.*



Each Commissioner is asked to serve on at a least one of the following committees:

Personnel Committee

This Committee participates in the annual review of the OCCY executive director and assists with the hiring of OCCY staff in order to meet the statutory requirement set forth in 10 O.S. § 601.5.

Finance Committee

This committee meets a minimum of twice a year. The committee typically meets in June to consider a draft of the proposed OCCY budget after the agency receives its appropriation. The committee then presents the budget to the full Commission for approval. In addition, the committee meets in September to consider the draft budget request for the upcoming fiscal year and presents it to the full Commission prior to legislative session.

Legislative/Child Advocacy Committee

This committee meets at a minimum of twice a year. The committee generally meets in the fall to discuss possible legislation to be requested for the upcoming legislative session. It also meets at least once during the spring to discuss any urgent matters related to active legislation or other advocacy needs.

Planning and Coordination Steering Committee

The Planning and Coordination Steering Committee assists the Commission in the development / updates of the State Plan for Services to Children and Youth, grant funding review, and community partnership board development.

State Post Adjudication Review Board (PARB)

The Oklahoma State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board meets at least twice a year. The Advisory Board has the duty of overseeing the implementation of the state post adjudication review program in coordination with OCCY. The advisory board consists of 21 members who are appointed by the governor.

Deanna Chancellor, Chair

State Post Adjudication Review Board
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918-429-2712
Lccan1deanna@gmail.com

Child Death Review Board (CDRB) - State Review Team

The CDRB conducts case reviews of deaths and near deaths of Oklahoma children. During these reviews, statistical information is gathered that will be utilized to improve laws, policies, procedures, and practices with the goal of preventing future childhood injuries and deaths. The CDRB consists of 27 appointed members/designees and meets monthly. In addition, the CDRB enters into agreements with local CDRBs to review child deaths in their region.

Dr. Susan R. Schmidt, Chair

Child Death Review Board, State Review Team
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susan-schmidt@ouhs.edu

Board of Child Abuse Examination (BCAE)

The BCAE's purpose is to establish a statewide system of expert medical evaluation for children suspected to be victims of child maltreatment. The BCAE is responsible for promulgating rules; creating standards for examiner training; establishing examiner duties; and setting standards for medical evaluations. In addition, the BCAE is responsible for distributing a statewide list of trained child abuse examiners.

Dr. Mary Ellen Stockett, Chair

Board of Child Abuse Examination
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Oklahoma City, OK 73106
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mary-stockett@ouhsc.edu

Parent Partnership Board (PPB)

The purpose of the PPB is to inform the work of Oklahoma child-serving systems and the OCCY Commissioners. The PPB consists of parents/caregivers from across the state who have had a wide range of encounters with state agencies, non-profits, and other organizations that support children and families. Some have had very positive interactions with these services while others, not so much. Utilizing their lived experiences, the PPB members advise the Commissioners and others on matters related to policy, practice, and the best use of resources/funds.

Dr. Lana Turner Addison, Chair

Office of Juvenile System Oversight (OJSO)

The Office of Juvenile System Oversight (OJSO) has the responsibility of investigating and reporting misfeasance and malfeasance within the children and youth service system, inquiring into areas of concern, investigating complaints, and performing issue-specific system monitoring to ascertain compliance with established laws, policies, and best-practices. The OJSO conducts regular, unannounced inspections of state-operated children's institutions and facilities.

- **Oklahoma Foster Parent Voices**

Oklahoma Foster Parent Voices is a neutral setting for foster parents and kinship foster parents to submit complaints and / or grievances. Foster parents can submit complaints / grievances concerning their rights as foster parents as well as complaints alleging retaliation by OKDHS or a child-placing agency employee. All complaints received are forwarded to the Office of Client Advocacy within OKDHS. For more information, go to: www.okfosterparentvoices.org.

- **Foster Youth Matters**

The Office of Juvenile System Oversight also works with the OKDHS Office of Client Advocacy to process foster child complaints via established grievance procedures to ensure a resolution of each complaint. These complaints may be submitted by the foster child or an adult on behalf of the foster child. For more information, go to: www.okfosteryouthmatters.org.

Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams (FSMDT)

The Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams are established in coordination with each District Attorney's Office. At a minimum, FSMDTs are comprised of a law enforcement member, a child welfare worker, a mental health professional, a health care provider, and a prosecutor. The FSMDTs use a collaborative approach to conduct joint investigations of child sexual abuse, child physical abuse, and neglect. OCCY conducts annual reviews to ensure that the FSMDTs are "functioning" – meaning that they comply with minimum standards as set forth in Oklahoma Administrative Code. OCCY distributes the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Team Account Funds to functioning teams so that members can attend trainings and make other purchases that will improve their investigative practices.

- **The Children's Justice Act Grant**

OCCY is the recipient of funds from the federal Children's Justice Act Grant distributed from OKDHS. These funds are utilized to provide training to Multidisciplinary Teams, Postadjudication Review Board (PARB) volunteers, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) volunteers, and other first responders.

- **Board of Child Abuse Examination (BCAE)**

The Board of Child Abuse Examination and the Chief Child Abuse Examiner are responsible for the establishment and implementation of a continual training program for child abuse examiners and for consultation services provided to medical professionals in matters relating to child abuse and neglect.

- **Juvenile Competency Forensic Evaluators**

OCCY establishes procedures to train and qualify licensed psychologists, psychiatrists, or other physicians to serve as forensic evaluators for juvenile competency hearings. OCCY receives court orders requesting evaluators and assigns the cases to the credentialed evaluators.

Postadjudication Review Board (PARB)

Postadjudication Review Boards are comprised of citizen volunteers who serve district courts throughout Oklahoma. The Boards review court documentation and speak with professionals, parents, and caregivers involved in child maltreatment and delinquency cases. They serve in an advisory capacity by providing the court with recommendations.

Child Death Review Board (CDRB)

This multidisciplinary board is responsible for reviewing the deaths and near deaths of children up to 18 years of age in Oklahoma. The Board collects statistical data to develop recommendations to improve policies, procedures, and practices within (and among) agencies that protect and serve children. There is one state-wide Board as well as four regional boards.

Child Maltreatment Medical Review

OCCY has authority to request a child maltreatment medical review by a child abuse examiner or a child abuse pediatrician for any child death. Should a review be conducted, the results are to be provided to OCCY, OKDHS, the relevant law enforcement agency, the relevant child advocacy center or FSMDT, and CDRB. The findings are to be considered prior to OKDHS closing their investigation.

Office of Planning and Coordination (P&C)

The Office of Planning and Coordination was established to convene meetings of public and private agencies serving children and youth to facilitate joint planning and services. Community partnership boards are to be established to assist communities in establishing plans to improve services for children and youth. The P&C is also charged with developing the State Plan for Services to Children and Youth annually and to issue reports regarding the development of services, progress toward effective joint planning and service coordination, as well as ensure compliance with established state policies/goals.

- **Strengthening Custody and Transition Services Advisory Team**

OCCY provides staff support to this advisory group which seeks to identify issues relating to youth in state custody as they transition out of custody into adulthood.

- **Homeless Children and Youth Committee**

OCCY provides staff support to the Homeless Children and Youth committee which seeks to improve conditions and services for homeless children and youth in Oklahoma.

- **Oklahoma Children of Incarcerated Parents**

OCCY provides staff support to the Oklahoma Children of Incarcerated Parents Advisory Committee. The Committee recommends measures that promote the safety and well-being of children whose parents are incarcerated. The committee works collaboratively with agencies and service providers to meet the children's needs and to improve their quality of life. OCCY is charged with issuing contracts each year for the Oklahoma Mentoring Children of Incarcerated Parents program.

- **Parent Partnership Board (PPB)**

OCCY's Parent Partnership Board informs the work of Oklahoma's child serving systems. When the Children's Endowment Fund was enacted, so too was the OCCY Parent Partnership Board. The aim of the PPB is to connect individuals with lived experiences with OCCY Commissioners for the purpose of advising the Commissioners and the agency in its efforts to improve Oklahoma's child-serving systems.

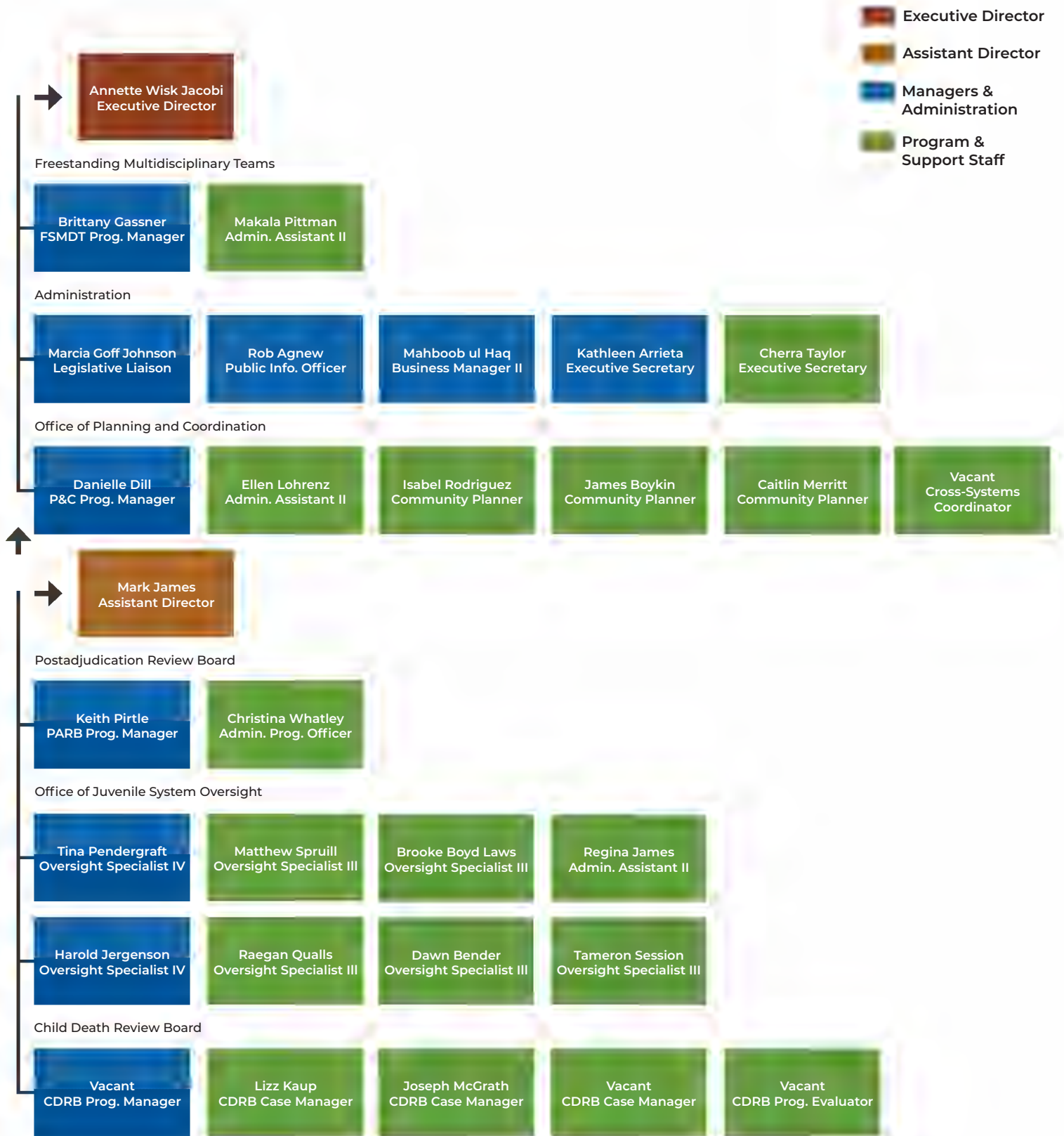
- **Children's Endowment Fund**

The Children's Endowment Fund of Oklahoma consists of monies received through donations or interest earned by investment of monies in the fund. In the future, earnings will be used to award grants to stimulate a broad range of innovative programs, activities, or research, or evaluation that will improve the well-being of Oklahoma's children. The funds cannot be used to expand or to support ongoing core services.

- **State Plan for Services to Children and Youth**

Collaborating with various partners, the state plan identifies the availability and accessibility of various human services, health, mental health, and education programs as well as their goals, priorities, and outcomes. The plan may recommend the establishment or development of programs and estimated costs.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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The following information is an overview of the commission's responsibilities according to Oklahoma's Open Meeting Act (OMA) Title 25 O.S. § 301-314.

WHEN IS THE OMA TRIGGERED?

“Meeting” Defined 25 O.S. § 304(2)

The OMA states that a “meeting” takes place when a majority of a public body’s members are together in person, or by teleconference as authorized by Section 307, to conduct business. However, business cannot be conducted telephonically or electronically according to Section 306. For this reason, most email communication from OCCY to all Commissioners will be sent via the blind copy option, so that replies do not generate an accidental group discussion. Informal gatherings with no business purpose are allowed and are not considered a meeting under the OMA.

Four Types of Meetings 25 O.S. § 304(3)-(6)

Sections 304(3)-(6) provides definitions of the four types of meetings allowed under the OMA:

1. Regularly Scheduled Meetings
2. Special Meetings
3. Emergency Meetings
4. Continued or Reconvened Meetings

WHAT PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED DURING MEETINGS?

Voting and Recording Votes 25 O.S. § 305

According to Section 305, each member’s vote must be publicly cast and recorded. Failure to meet these requirements results in the action being invalid. It is best practice to take a roll call and record each member’s vote as a yes, no, or abstention.

Executive Sessions 25 O.S. § 307

Executive sessions, allowing the members to conduct business outside of the public view, are only allowed in limited instances as authorized by Section 307. Examples of permissible reasons to utilize executive session include:

- discussing personnel matters
- discussing the purchase or appraisal of real property
- discussing confidential communication with the public body’s attorney concerning a pending investigation, claim, or action

To conduct an executive session, the executive session must have been noted on the agenda and the public body must take a vote to convene the executive



session. Only discussion takes place during executive session – no votes. Minutes must be taken and kept under seal. At the conclusion of executive session, the public body votes to exit executive session and return to the regularly scheduled meeting. Any actions that may arrive from executive session must be voted on in public during the regular portion of the meeting.

Public Comments

A public body is not required to provide an opportunity for citizens to speak. If they choose to allow public comments, it is best to have a policy regarding this agenda item. The policy could include items such as limiting the time provided to each speaker or requesting that topics be related to an agenda item. Furthermore, it should be stressed in the policy that members of the public body are not to engage with the speakers or discuss the topics presented so that they do not violate the OMA.

How to Hold a Special Meeting 25 O.S. § 311(A)(12)

According to Section 311(A)(12), special meetings can be held if the public is provided notice at least 48 hours in advance. The agenda for the special meeting must be posted a minimum of 24 hours prior to the meeting – same as with regularly scheduled meetings.

How to Hold an Emergency Meeting 25 O.S. § 311(A)(13)

Emergency meetings are allowed under Section 311(A)(13) if the public body gives as much advance public notice as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances. Generally, emergency meetings revolve around injury to persons and/or damage to public property and are only scheduled when holding a special meeting would be impractical.

Videoconference 25 O.S. § 307.1

Members of a public body are allowed to participate by videoconference if the following conditions are met under Section 307.1:

- a quorum of the public body is present, in person, at the meeting site posted on the meeting notice and agenda; and
- the meeting notice and agenda indicates the location, address, and phone number of each videoconference site from which each member will be attending; and
- the public must be welcome to attend at these locations.

Members joining by videoconference are not allowed to participate in executive session.

Keep in mind that communication sent/received during an Open Meeting is subject to the Open Records Act. Such communication includes text messages.

BUILDING ADDRESS AND OFFICE INFORMATION

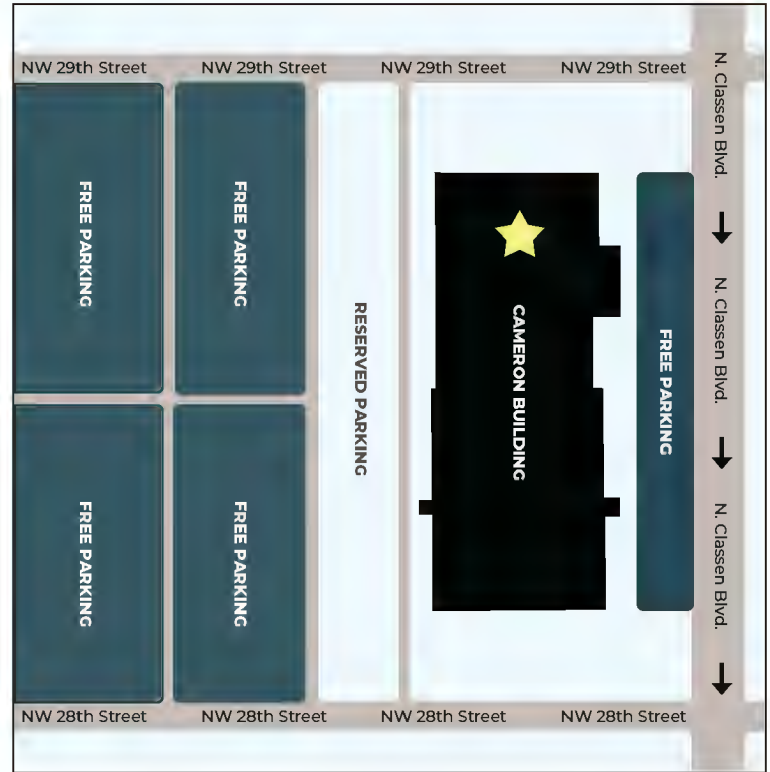
Cameron Building
2915 N. Classen Boulevard, Suite 300
Third Floor Conference Room
Oklahoma City, OK 73106
405-606-4900

Free parking is available in front of the building and behind the building in the large lot. Please be respectful of parking spots marked “reserved.”

**You can enter through the east or west side entrances of the north wing of the building. Take the elevators at the center of the building. Go to the third floor.

Office Hours: Monday to Friday - 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Conference rooms are available to use by all Commissioners. Please reserve the conference room in advance of your visit. Free WiFi is available to all Commissioners.



TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT

Commissioners may be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in the State Travel Reimbursement Act (74 O.S. § 500.1-500.37). A travel claim form will need to be submitted to the OCCY executive secretary.

OCCY EMAIL ACCOUNT

Each Commissioner is assigned an email account associated with the agency and it is made available to the public via the agency's website. Commissioners are encouraged to check their agency email regularly to respond to any public inquiries. Here is an example of your email address: [First Name.Last Name@occy.ok.gov]

CONTRACTED AGENCY SERVICES

OCCY is under contract with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) for Agency Business Services (ABS). ABS provides services for human resources, payroll, and employee benefits.

OCCY is also under contract for services provided by the Oklahoma Attorney General's Office. The agency is assigned an assistant attorney general who provides legal counsel and representation when requested by the commission, agency director, or authorized staff.

FISCAL YEARS

The Oklahoma State Fiscal Year begins on July 1st and ends the following year on June 30th. Typically, the Federal Fiscal Year begins on October 1st and ends the following year on September 30th. Federal Fiscal Years may vary from grant to grant.

To view each statute, click on the citation description.

OKLAHOMA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH: GENERAL

- [Title 10 O.S. § 600](#) Definitions
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.1](#) Creation – Membership – Member Terms – Report
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.2](#) Chairman – Meetings – Travel Expenses – Application of Administrative Procedures Act – Legal Counsel
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.3](#) Powers and Duties
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.4](#) Additional Duties and Responsibilities
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.5](#) Director – Powers and Duties

BOARD OF CHILD ABUSE EXAMINATION

- [Title 10 O. S. § 601.30](#) Creation
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.31](#) Rules – Distribution of Listing of Certified Examiners – Chief Child Abuse Examiner – Duties
- [Title 10 O. S. § 601.41](#) Duties of OCCY, Board, Chief Child Abuse Examiner

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

- [Title 63 O.S. § 1-227.1](#) Definitions
- [Title 63 O.S. § 1-227.3](#) Comprehensive State Plan and Revisions – Review and Approval – Annual Review – Opportunity for Private and Public Organizations to Participate
- [Title 63 O.S. § 1-227.4](#) OCCY Approval of State Plan – OCCY Approval of Contracts

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

- [Title 70 O.S. § 1210.161](#) Rules

CHILD ABUSE TRAINING AND COORDINATION COUNCIL

- [Title 63 O.S. § 1-227.9](#) Member – Duties

CHILD DEATH REVIEW BOARD

- [Title 10 O.S. § 1150](#) Short Title
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1150.1](#) Definitions
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1150.2](#) Powers and Duties – Review of Cases – Annual Statistical Report – Review of Report
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1150.2a](#) Production of Records – Compliance with Subpoena
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1150.3](#) Composition of Board – Appointed Members – Term of Service – Administrative Assistance and Services
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1150.4](#) Copies of Death Certificates – Office of Chief Medical Examiner – Initial Review of Child Death Certificates

CHILD MALTREATMENT MEDICAL REVIEWS

- [Title 10 O. S. § 1150.6](#) Reporting – Stipends

CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.20](#) Task Force
- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-10-101](#) Oklahoma Mentoring Program – Purpose
- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-10-102](#) Grant Application Process – Administration of Oklahoma Mentoring Program
- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-10-103](#) Annual Report – Measuring Program Effectiveness

CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEMS OF SERVICES FUND ACT

- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.69](#) Identification of Evidence -Informed Curriculum for Abuse-Prevention Instructional Programs

COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES

- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-101](#) Abuse and Neglect Reduction Services – Identification – Development

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- [Title 10 O.S. § 620.1](#) Purpose of Act
- [Title 10 O. S. § 620.2](#) Commission to Appoint Task Force – Providing Information and Necessary Staff Assistance – Proposed Amendments
- [Title 10 O.S. § 620.3](#) Uniform Rules, Procedures, and Forms – Private Agencies Receiving Public Funds – Applicability of Act

DEATH AND NEAR-DEATH COMMITTEE

- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-10-103](#) Child Welfare Review Committee for Death and Near Death of Disabled Children – Meetings – Members – Vacancies – Report

DHS PILOT ON SOCIOECONOMICS

- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-2-111](#) Pilot Program to Improve Socioeconomic Outcomes for Children in State Custody

ENDOWMENT FUND

- [Title O.S. 10 § 601.14](#) Endowment Fund

FORENSIC EVALUATORS

- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-2-401.4](#) Forensic Evaluators
– Procedures for Ensuring Training and Qualifications – Appointment by Court

FREESTANDING MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS

- [Title 10A O. S. § 1-1-105](#) Definitions
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1- 9-102](#) Coordinated Multidisciplinary Team – Members – Functions – Meeting – Intervention – Duties
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-103](#) Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Account
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-103a](#) Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Team Account (CAMTA) Fund
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-103b](#) CAMTA Administration – Purpose – Funds
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-104](#) Allocation of Monies in Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Account – Reports – Disbursements – Carryover - Costs
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-104a](#) Authority of Commission to Contract with Providers
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-104b](#) Authority of Commission to Promulgate Rules
- [Title 51 O.S. § 24A.32](#) Confidential Multidisciplinary Child Abuse Teams Reports

HOME VISITING

- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.81](#) Home-Visiting Services
– Rules – Face-to-Face Visits – Outcome Measurements – Annual Report

INSPECTION OF RECORDS

- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-6-103](#) Inspection of Juvenile Records and Department of Human Services Agency Records Without Court Order

JOINT DATABASE

- [Title 10 O.S. § 630.2](#) Entities that Jointly Design and Implement Coordinated Database Systems

JUVENILE OFFENDER TRACKING PROGRAM

- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-7-902](#) Definitions
- [Title 10A O.S. § 2 -7-904](#) Implementation of Program – Duties of Supreme Court and Agencies Comprising the Juvenile Justice System

OFFICE OF JUVENILE SYSTEM OVERSIGHT

- [Title 10 O. S. § 601.6](#) Powers, Duties, Authority, and Complaints
- [Title 10A O. S. §1-4-802](#) Hearing to Determine Child's Permanent Placement of Release from State Custody – Testimony
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-6-103](#) Inspection of Juvenile Court Records and Department of Human Services Agency Records Without Court Order
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-6-105](#) Cases Involving Death or Near Death of a Child – Release of Certain Information to Public
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-120](#) Grievance Procedures – Minimum Requirements – Maintenance of Records – Right to Present Grievance
- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-6-106](#) Confidential Agency Records Inspected and Disclosed without Court Order to Certain Persons
- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-7-606](#) Supervision, Management, and Control of Designated Children's Institutions – Inspections – Accreditation

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.6a](#) Duties
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.6b](#) State Plan – Projected Expenditures, Budget Requests, and Other Fiscal Information – Implementation of Goals – Reports
- [Title 10 O. S. § 601.6c](#) Additional Duties – Examination and Report on Child Homelessness
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.9](#) Evaluation and Review of Services to Children and Youth – Annual Report
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.11](#) Community Partnership Boards for Services to Children and Youth
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.12](#) Preparation and Implementation of Plan for Children and Youth

OKLAHOMA PARTNERSHIP FOR SCHOOL READINESS

- [Title 10 O.S. § 640.1](#) Mission, Members, Terms of Members
- [Title 10 O. S. § 640.2](#) Powers, Responsibilities, Staff

PILOT FOR CHILDREN AT HIGH RISK

- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-108](#) Pilot Program to Serve Children at High Risk for Abuse and Neglect

POSTADJUDICATION REVIEW BOARD

- [Title 10 O.S. § 1116.2](#) Membership – Qualifications – Officers – Meetings – Orientation Program – Compensation
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1116.3](#) Advisory Status of Review Boards – Duties and Responsibilities
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1116.4](#) Disclosure of Certain Information Prohibited – Exceptions
- [Title 10 O.S. § 1116.6](#) State Postadjudication Review Advisory Board – Duties – Members
- [Title 10A O.S. § 1-9-118](#) Written Agreement with Foster Care Placement Provider – Information Provided to Foster Parents – Supervision of Placed Children

REVOLVING FUND

- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.10](#) Creation of OCCY Revolving Funding

SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND YOUTH

- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.64](#) Duties
- [Title 10 O.S. § 601.65](#) Establishment of Proposal Submission Procedures and Criteria – Promulgation of Necessary Rules

TEMPORARY DETENTION

- [Title 10A O.S. § 2-3-103](#) Temporary Detention of Children – Detention Facility, Services, and Centers

2024 OKLAHOMA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH MEETING DATES

Friday, January 12, 2024

Friday, April 12, 2024

Friday, June 21, 2024

Friday, August 16, 2024

Friday, September 13, 2024

Friday, November 22, 2024



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