

Commission Meeting Financial Report

March 27, 2026



Budget Overview (As of February 28, 2026)

6,044,599.00



Annual

4,029,731.00



YTD

3,943,295.15



Expenses

65% of the annual budget expended

The annual budget was adjusted from \$5,885,828 due to CAMTA funds being higher than projected when the budget was created

98% of the year-to-date budget expended

Budget Utilization by Department (As of February 28, 2026)

Dept. #	Department	Annual Budget	Expenses	Annual Expense %
100002	Administration	\$999,573.00	\$530,905.11	53.11%
100032	Juvenile System Oversight	\$838,090.00	\$513,233.30	61.24%
100040	Children's Endowment Fund	\$0.00	\$57,557.87	—
100042	Office Planning & Coordination	\$1,136,461.00	\$579,763.21	51.01%
100043	Postadjudication Review Boards	\$242,736.00	\$133,783.99	55.12%
100044	Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams	\$1,720,191.00	\$1,530,769.21	88.99%
100045	CJA - CASA	\$28,486.00	\$0.00	0.00%
100090	Children of Incarcerated Parents	\$89,500.00	\$30,425.00	33.99%
100301	Juvenile Competency	\$180,088.00	\$106,117.13	58.93%
100401	Board of Child Abuse Examiners	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%
100681	Child Death Review Board	\$450,105.00	\$270,595.19	60.12%
8800001	ISD	\$309,369.00	\$190,145.14	61.46%
		\$6,044,599.00	\$3,943,295.15	65.24%

Budget Utilization by Account (As of February 28, 2026)

Code	Account	Annual Budget	Expenses	Annual Expense %
511	Salary Expense	2,022,006.00	1,240,977.64	61.37%
512	Insurance - Health/Life Etc.	398,114.00	240,518.75	60.41%
513	FICA, Retirement, Etc.	483,247.00	294,848.82	61.01%
515	Professional Services	1,112,065.00	682,008.31	61.33%
519	Inter/Intra Agy Pmt-Pers Svcs	10,700.00	1,973.58	18.44%
521	Travel - Reimbursements	33,826.00	7,485.57	22.13%
522	Travel - Agency Direct Pmts	97,696.00	21,558.15	22.07%
531	Misc. Administrative Expenses	66,857.00	45,423.44	67.94%
532	Rent Expense	136,812.00	89,393.95	65.34%
533	Maintenance & Repair Expense	1,200.00	2,598.01	216.50%
534	Specialized Sup & Mat.Expense	13,224.00	2,099.43	15.88%
536	General Operating Expenses	44,578.00	13,498.16	30.28%
541	Office Furniture & Equipment	9,717.00	100.00	1.03%
542	Library Equipment-Resources	3,000.00	4,775.51	159.18%
552	Scholar., Tuition, Incentive Payment	300.00	0.00	0.00%
554	Program Reimb, Litigation Costs	1,611,257.00	1,296,035.83	80.44%
		\$6,044,599.00	\$3,943,295.15	65.24%

Cash Balance (As of February 28, 2026)

Class Fund	Available Cash
194 - FY 24 GRF	0.00
195 - FY 25 GRF	273,318.46
196 - FY 26 GRF	381,636.80
200 - Revolving	482,969.84
210 - CAMTA	100,734.44

\$1,238,659.54

Questions?



Oklahoma DHS Child Welfare Services

A HOME FOR EVERY CHILD

(Revisioning Child Welfare Services)



March 23, 2026

Background

Administration for Children and Families – Call to Action

- To address this national placement crisis, the federal Administration for Children and Families launched the “A Home for Every Child” initiative in November 2025 and invited every Public Child Welfare jurisdiction to organize local efforts around this call to action.
- *A Home for Every Child* sets an ambitious goal of achieving a foster home-to-child ratio greater than 1:1 in every state. The initiative will focus on both sides of the equation — increasing the availability of safe homes through diligent recruitment, prioritizing kin, and improving retention of existing caregivers while reducing entries into foster care through effective prevention and faster pathways to permanency.

Oklahoma DHS Child Welfare Services Response

- Perfectly aligned with the spirit and purpose of this initiative.
- Four overarching Goals for Oklahoma’s Response
- Create a Community Partnership to develop a strategic approach to achieving the 4 Goals

A Home for Every Child

Developing Oklahoma's strategy

- Oklahoma is the first state selected by ACF to partner on this federal initiative
- Public-private approach to recruiting and supporting foster parents
- Targeted recruitment for the most difficult, high acuity youth.

Four Goals to Achieve a Home for Every Child in Oklahoma

Children will Stay Home Safely whenever possible.

Children removed from their families by CWS because they are unsafe will be placed with kin/relative whenever possible

Children in the care and custody of Oklahoma's DHS will be placed in a family whenever possible.

Children in the care and custody of Oklahoma's DHS with challenging and complex behaviors will be placed in a family whenever possible.

Goal #1: Children Stay Home Safely

Ongoing Activities

- a. Organizing upstream prevention services that strengthen families to meet their children's needs to avoid child welfare involvement.
- b. An aspiration to have no less than 70% of children served by Child Protection remain in their home.

Developing and Implementing a Safety Practice Model

- a. Develop an effective strength-based child safety practice model that intervenes in families that come to the attention of child protection due to an abuse and neglect allegation.
- b. Develop an array of safety management services aimed at intervening with families to prevent out of home placement by addressing safety concerns.

Goal #2: Supporting a Kin First Practice

New licensing standards for Kinship Placements

- Federally approved standards that allow us to license kinship families faster which increase timeliness of guardianship
- Reorganized internal foster care team to increase kinship licensing
- Kinship placements increasing steadily with the hopes of attaining goal of 70%+ children in kinship placements

Building a Kinship Navigation Program

- Federal standards for program that fully support kin placements.
- Building an Oklahoma Navigation program

Goal #3: Children will live in “A Home” with “A Family”

Current Activities

- a. Organize foster care placement resources to avoid adverse placements on every placement episode.
- b. Develop a public/private partnership focused on recruitment and retention of families to become licensed caregivers.
- c. Enhance foster care support system with targeted services such as mentoring, buddying, after-hour supports for caregivers.
- d. Develop a strategic partnership with Oklahoma’s Faith Based communities.

Reduce the occurrence of Adverse Placements

- Eliminate the occurrence of children sleeping in DHS offices.
- Reduce unnecessary group/ congregate placements

Goal #4: A Home for Children with High acuity needs and complex/challenging behavioral presentations

Strengthen the levels of foster care with intentional supports:

- Core
- Relative
- Enhanced
- Therapeutic

Improving services for High Acuity Youth

- Develop more short-term residential treatment interventions for families in lieu of foster care entry.
- Partnership with OJA, DDS, DMH
- Services accessible to families upstream, instead of behind the doors of agencies

BlueJay

Safer Together.

Chris Foster

Dedicated to improving interactions
between law enforcement and the
communities they serve.

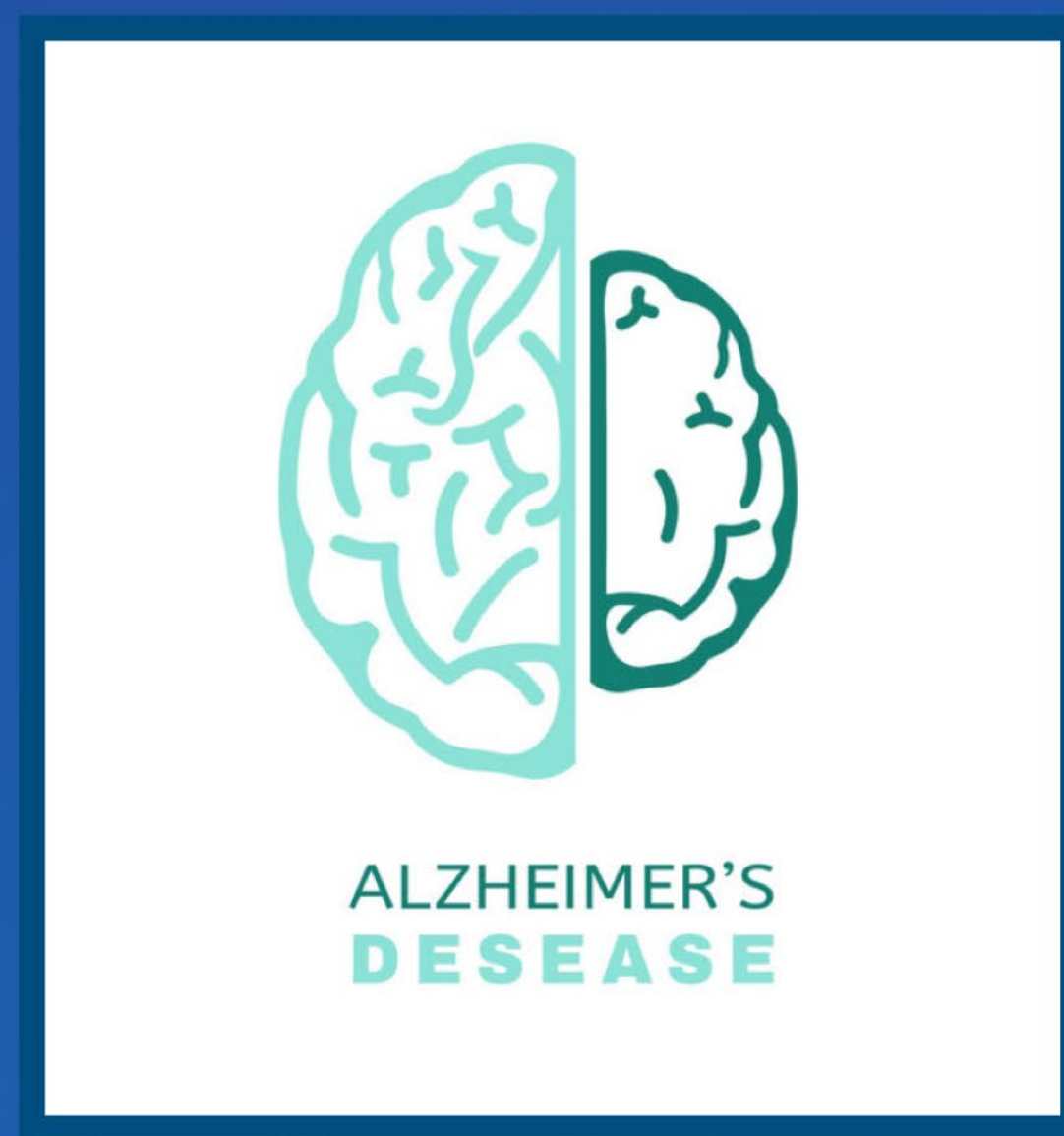




AUTISM
FOUNDATION
of OKLAHOMA



THE TRAFFIC STOP



EVERY traffic stop
carries risk.

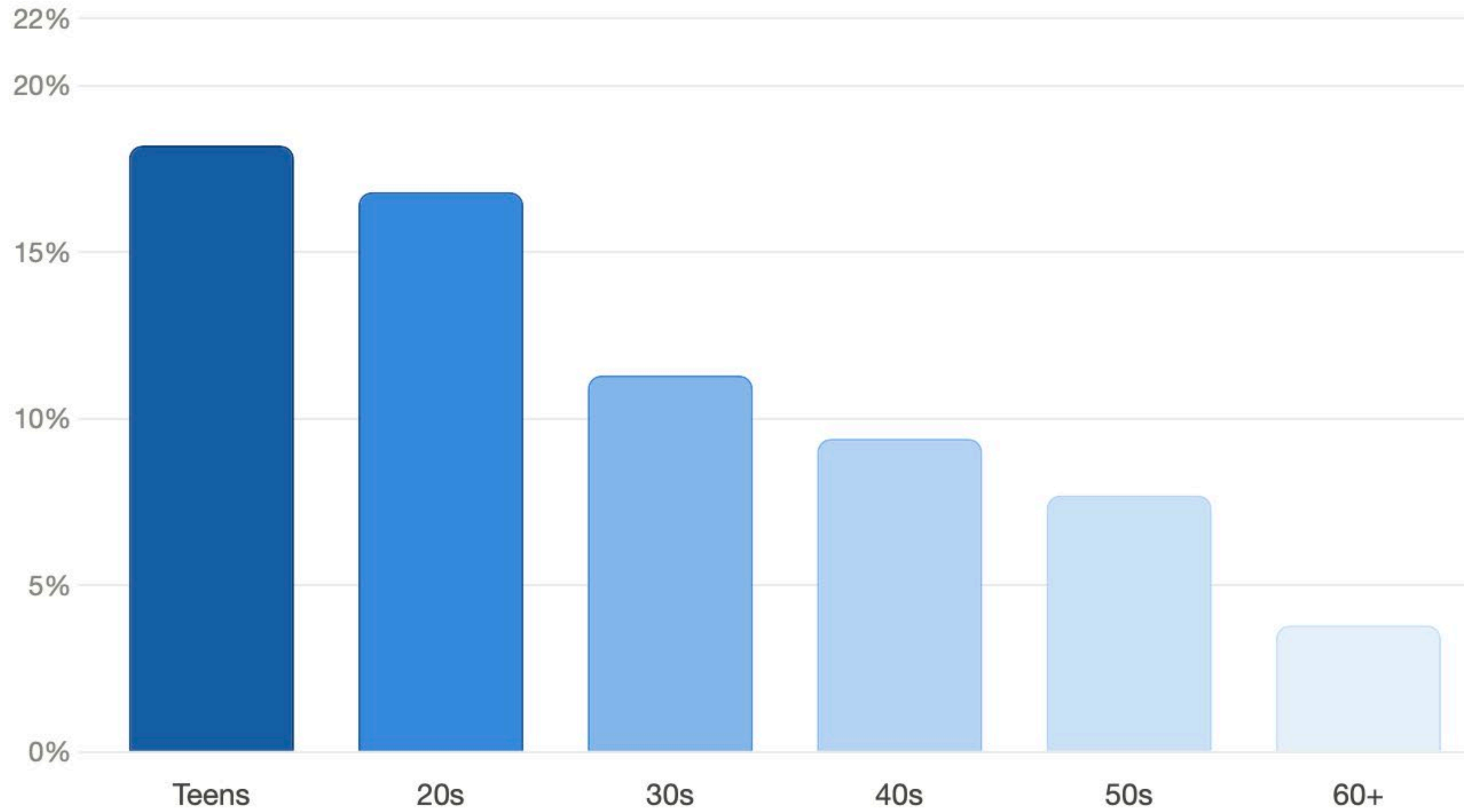
If not handled
correctly, it can be a
traumatic experience.

Kids are more
likely to be pulled
over.

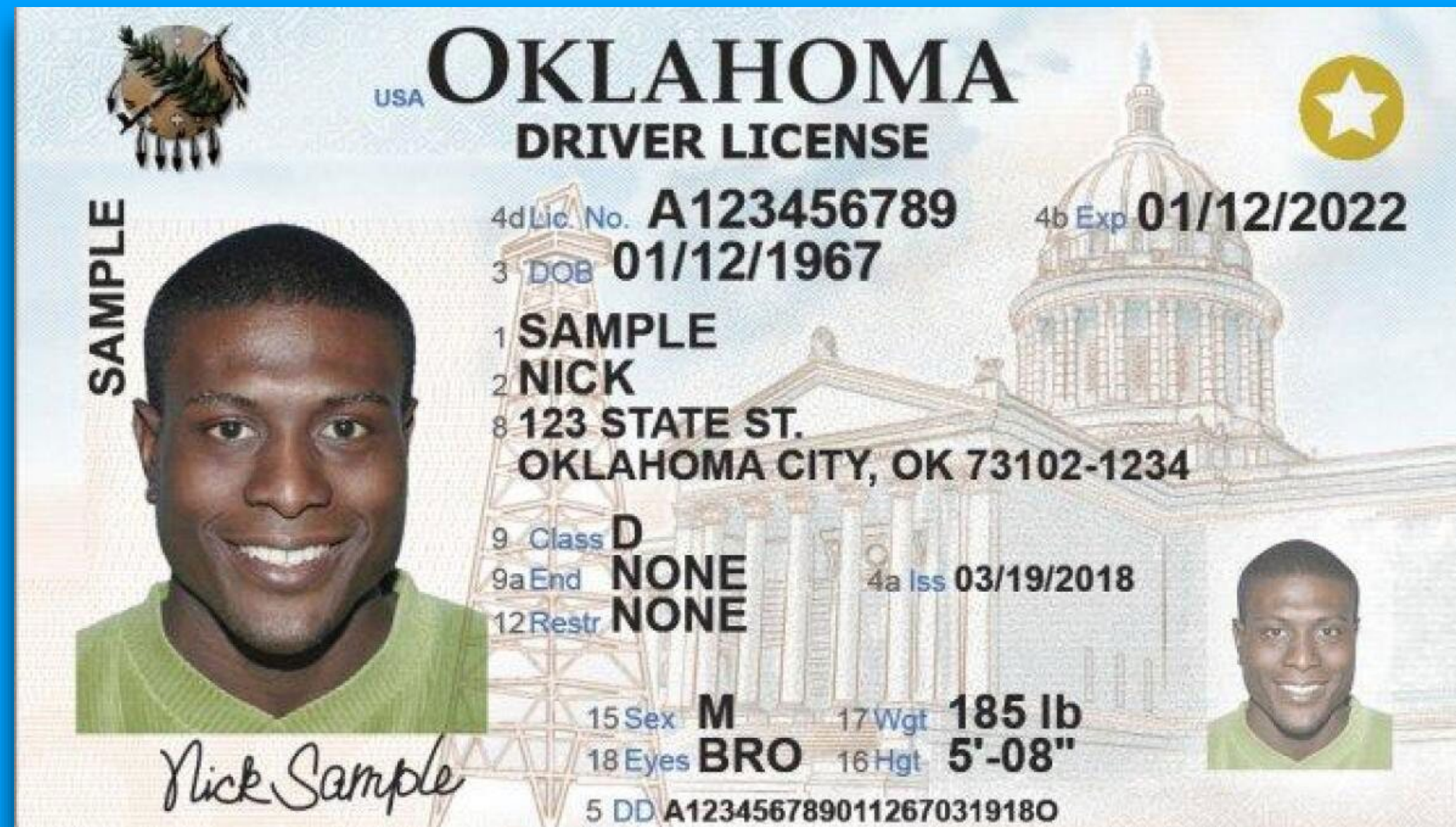
Especially for
vulnerable
communities.

Drivers pulled over at least once per year

By age group



“The drivers most likely to be pulled over are the least prepared for it.”



First real, unsupervised encounters with law enforcement.

Old enough to drive, but might not have:

*The communication skills
Legal knowledge
Emotional regulation*

One bad interaction with law enforcement can shape a young person's perception of police for life.

TRAFFIC STOPS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT:

A teen with autism who does not make eye contact.

A youth with PTSD who freezes.

A kid with a language barrier who can't quickly respond.

A child having a diabetic episode.

A child with a mental health concern acting out.

All of these can look like non-compliance, DWI or a threat.

“What do police officers know about you when you’ve been pulled over?”



WHAT IS BLUEJAY?

9:41

Do You Have Any Mental Health Conditions?

This information can be helpful for first responders in emergency situations.

None Schizophrenia

Anxiety PTSD

Depression Bipolar

OCD Panic

None

CONTINUE

← BACK

FEED PROFILE HISTORY MORE

11:42

Your Profile

Legal Name Jay Blue

Birthday 08/22/1948

Gender Male

Ethnicity White

First Language English

Occupation Retired

Zip Code 99999

Emergency Contact (555) 210-5555

Military Service Veteran

Firearm Yes

Health Information

Disabilities

Hearing Physical

Medical Conditions


Diabetes

Mental Health Conditions

PTSD Depression

Edit Profile

41



The BlueJay Driver Experience

I was treated professionally and respectfully by my officer.

Yes

No

DONE

← BACK 12 OF 12

FEED PROFILE ALERTS MORE

11:42

Your Profile

Legal Name: Jay Blue

Birthdate: 08/22/1948

Gender: Male

Ethnicity: White

First Language: English

Occupation: Retired

Zip Code: 99999

Emergency Contact: (555) 210-5555

Military Service: Veteran

Firearm: Yes

Health Information

Disabilities: Hearing Physical

Medical Conditions: Diabetes

Mental Health Conditions: PTSD Depression

Edit Profile



Live Stops

LICENSE PLATE

IGE646

DRIVER INFORMATION



Name
Jay Blue

First Language

English

Emergency Contact

5552105555

Firearm

Yes

HEALTH INFORMATION

Disabilities

Hearing

Physical

Medical Conditions

Diabetes

Mental Health Conditions

Depression

PTSD



HEALTH INFORMATION

active

Disabilities

Hearing

Physical

Medical Conditions

Diabetes

Mental Health Conditions

Depression

PTSD

Police are equipped for
all of these situations.



Why OCCY Should Care

- Sits within the OCCY mission: Protecting the well-being and safety of Oklahoma's children and youth.
- It's a proactive solution, not reactive.
- Bridges two worlds: child welfare and law enforcement systems

“When Understanding
Leads, Safety Follows.”

THANK YOU.

Safer Together.

Building a World Where Children are Safe from Sexual Harm: Oklahoma Efforts to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse

Presentation for



**OKLAHOMA
COMMISSION ON
CHILDREN AND YOUTH**

Jane F. Silovsky, PhD
March 27, 2026

Acknowledgement

Oklahoma CSA Prevention Workgroup

- The Workgroup was established in 2020 to examine the efforts and gaps in addressing the prevention of CSA in Oklahoma
 - CBCAP support – Oklahoma Department of Health



Evaluating comprehensive child sexual abuse prevention initiatives: A cluster randomized trial of rural elementary schools in Oklahoma

- CDC Funded Grant
- Four years 2025-2029
- 40 rural elementary schools

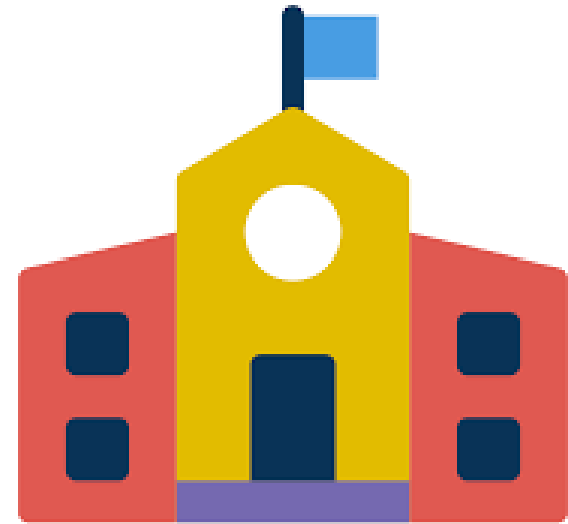


Child Sexual Abuse: Background

- Lifetime exposure to child sexual abuse (CSA) and other forms of sexual harm (e.g., sexual exposure, sexual harassment, and Internet sex talk) affect approximately
 - 10% of a nationally representative sample of U.S. children aged 0–17 yrs,
 - 12% of girls and nearly 8% of boys (Letourneau et al.)
 - 24% of adolescents in congregant care (Euser et al., 2013)
- Harmful sexual behavior of children
 - 1/3 of official child sexual abuse cases
 - When youth asked 70% of sexual abusive experiences reported to be caused by youth

Child Sexual Abuse: Background

- Rates of **child sexual abuse and assault at schools are on the rise.**
 - National Research: 10-17% of US students experience sexual misconduct by school staff.
 - The rise in cases is multifaceted (e.g., increased awareness and impact of technology and social media)
- CSA is a **significant public health problem**, with deleterious emotional, social, behavioral, and mental health outcomes for those impacted
- The total lifetime **economic burden** of child sexual abuse in the United States in 2015 was estimated to be at least \$9.3 billion



Oklahoma CSA Prevention Workgroup: Directory

- Step One: Know what we have in Oklahoma
- Distributed a survey to inventory and assess the gaps of CSA prevention education and healthy-relationship-building services in Oklahoma
 - Significant gaps in rural communities
- From that, a **directory** of prevention services and programs in Oklahoma was created
 - For each program, the directory provides a description of the prevention program, targeted audience, topics addressed, counties served, ways to access the services and links to additional information.



Oklahoma CSA Prevention Workgroup – Importance of Schools

- Federal Title IX specifically requires schools to protect all students, faculty, **and** staff from sex-based violence
- Erin’s Law OK 2015
 - Require training

Step Two: Support Oklahoma Schools

School-based Prevention Services:

Child Abuse Prevention

Schools Are Key to Preventing Child Sexual Abuse and Promoting Child Safety

- With a supportive environment and messaging - schools provide a safe place for students to report sexual abuse, be believed, and be protected.
- Effective implementation of safe school policies can prevent sexual abuse.
- Schools are key to identifying child maltreatment. School personnel are the most common reporter sources of child maltreatment.
- Schools can mitigate the high rate of harmful sexual behaviors among students by teaching child sexual abuse prevention, boundaries, and healthy relationship skills.

Oklahoma CSA Prevention Workgroup – Survey of School Personnel

Varying Degree of Competence and Experience

- Counselors the most well trained,
- Teachers often depend on counselors
- Competence focused on reporting, limited on CSA Prevention knowledge/skills
- Emotional burden

Inconsistent/ Fragmented CSA Prevention Protocol

- Prevention = Reporting and Response
- Training and policies focused on reporting
- Unwritten/unclear policies about student contact in person and online
- Volunteers often required background checks, limited other standards

Improvements to Training on CSA Prevention

- Enhance interactive, practice-based training
- Ongoing training/refreshers supports rather than one-time, online training
- On-site or easy to access consultation and support
- Gaps in training for students and parents
- Gaps in training support staff

Youth Safety and Well-being

- Ensuring youth safety and well-being in the context of a student disclosing sexual abuse
- Strategies to students feel supported and believed
- All students need safe space and safe person
- Unclear what strategies would enhance true safety in schools

Multifaceted Challenges

- Challenges to creating emotionally safe space and trusting relationships with students
- Limited opportunities to connect esp. Middle and High
- Demands on school staff; often overwhelmed with stress
- Perceived lack of receptivity by caregivers

Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse in Schools
**Toolkit of Recommendations
& Resources to Address Needs**




How-to Guide for Using the
**Prevention of Child Sexual
Abuse in Schools
Toolkit of
Recommendations &
Resources to Address
Needs**

The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA
eteam
COLLEGE OF CONTINUING EDUCATION



All Oklahoma Children Deserve to be Safe

Initial Announcement



OPPORTUNITY FOR RURAL OKLAHOMA ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The University of Oklahoma Center on Child Abuse & Neglect looks forward to sharing more information on a research project aiming to help keep kids safe from abuse

Step 3: CDC Grant

- Rigorously evaluating comprehensive approach to CSA and PSB prevention
- Replicating and testing efforts in Oklahoma YMCA



Praesidium Safety Equation



ACADEMY



ASSESSMENT AND CONSULTATION



RESPONDING



SCREENING



ACCREDITATION

Timeline for Rural Elementary School Study

Year 1

Planning and
Outreach

Recruit 40 schools
Randomize to
immediate or
delayed

Year 2

Intervention
schools:
Praesidium
Roar
Stop go tell

Control Schools:
Praesidium
Assessment Tool

Year 3

Intervention
schools:
Praesidium
Roar
Stop go tell

Control schools:
Praesidium
Roar
Stop go tell

Year 4

Analysis
Report
Planning
next Steps

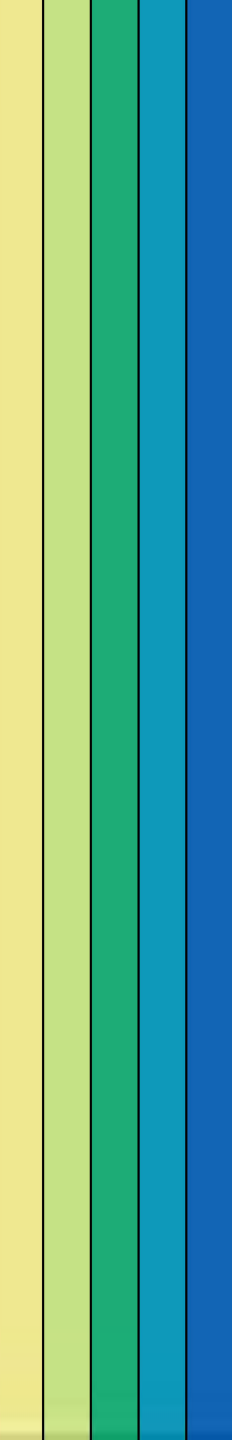
Progress Year 01

- Presented at education conferences and joined counselor state team meeting
- Caregiver Partnership Boards feedback
 - Excited about the materials
 - Informed caregivers will embrace the education for their children
 - Created video on talking with their children
- Significant need noted by schools:
 - “The pandemic caused a lot. I noticed the younger kids suffered abuse (no idea it was abuse, they think it is normal), it is time to raise awareness and learn to keep them safe. I’ve sat in on multiple DHS and OSBI interviews with kiddos, all related to abuse and neglect.”
 - Rural schools value training and resources, but do not currently have access.
- Two out of 40 schools have confirmed participation

Next Steps of Oklahoma CSA Prevention Workgroup –

- Support CDC Grant efforts
- Update directory
- Provide tools for professionals to enhance education of families and early detection
 - Medical Personnel
 - Well child visit resources

Questions?



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OKLAHOMA
COMMISSION ON
CHILDREN AND YOUTH

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Marcia Johnson, Legislative Liaison

AGENCY REQUEST BILLS

HB 2892 by Rep. Townley and Sen. Kern

Clarifies the authority of the Executive Director of OCCY to request an investigation of certain cases by OSBI.

Status: Senate General Order

HB 3001 by Rep. Kendrix and Sen. Bergstrom

Extends the sunset date for the Child Death Review Board to July 1, 3031.

Status: Introduced in the Senate

HB 3849 by Rep. Roberts and Sen. Coleman

Expands the focus of the Mentoring Children and Incarcerated Parents program to include forms of mentoring beyond just one-to-one; modifies the nonprofit applicant requirements to increase the number of entities that meet minimum qualifications; and removes the \$1,500 cap on the per-child contracted service cost to provide flexibility in how program awards are structured.

Status: Introduced in the Senate

HB 4302 by Rep. Norwood and Sen. Gillespie

Authorizes OJSO to disclose information identifying a complainant to law enforcement if that person makes certain threats against an individual or entity.

Status: Introduced in the Senate

Commission-Supported Legislation

SB 1592 by Sen. Rosino and Rep. Newton

Restricts individual edible medical marijuana products to 10 milligrams of THC and packages of individual products to 100 milligrams total.

Status: Not heard on the Senate floor

HB 4454 Rep. Newton and Sen. Jech

Requires packages of edible medical marijuana products to indicate the amount of THC in each package and serving. Prohibits edible products from being packaged in ways that would appeal to children.

Status: Introduced in the Senate

HB 4302

The language *approved by the Commission* included:

- OJSO authority to subpoena records maintained by state- and privately operated entities within the children and youth service system.

- OJSO authority to disclose the identity of a complainant if:

“The disclosure . . . is needed to protect the safety of others if the complainant has communicated an explicit threat to kill or inflict serious bodily injury upon a reasonably identified person or entity. The Office shall be deemed to have taken reasonable precautions if it makes a reasonable effort to:

- a. Communicate the threat to the individual or entity and
- b. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency in the vicinity where the complainant or any potential victim resides.”

The language of HB 4302 *as it passed out of the House*:

Authorizes OJSO to identify a person who makes a complaint to the Office if:

“The disclosure of such information is made to an appropriate law enforcement agency when necessary to protect the safety of others after a complainant communicates an imminent and credible threat against an individual or entity that a reasonable person would interpret as a serious expression of intent to commit an act of unlawful violence. Such information shall not be disclosed to any other person or entity except pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.”

SB 1570

- Transfers the powers and duties of the Child Welfare Services Division of DHS and the Office of Juvenile Affairs to a newly-created Department of Child Safety and Well-being July 1, 2027.
- Also transfers the powers and duties of OCCY to the Department and directs that the oversight and investigative functions of OCCY be transferred to the Office of Client Advocacy at the State Health Department by July 1, 2027.
- Upon completion of the transfers, the Child Welfare Services Division of DHS, the Office of Juvenile Affairs and the Oklahoma Commission on children and youth will be abolished.



OKLAHOMA
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