

STATE POST ADJUDICATION REVIEW ADVISORY BOARD AGENDA

Date: 4-22-2022 Time: 10-12

Location: 2915 North Classen, Suite 300 Oklahoma City, OK 73106

Zoom Meeting Link: <u>https://zoom.us/j/94301234269</u> Meeting ID: 943 0123 4269 One tap mobile +13462487799,,94301234269# US (Houston) +16699006833,,94301234269# US (San Jose)

The following Board members may be attending via the Zoom virtual platform:

The Honorable Pat VerSteeg Roger Mills County Courthouse Courtroom 1 500 E Broadway Cheyenne, OK 73628

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

1	Welcome and Introduction of Members and Guests and a Call to Order	5 Min.	Greg Delaney
2	Determination of Quorum and Compliance with Oklahoma Open Meeting Act	5 Min.	Cherra Taylor
3	Review and Approval of the Minutes of the January 28, 2022, State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board meeting <i>Discussion and possible action</i>	5 Min.	Greg Delaney
4	State PARB Previously Identified Issues Updates	20 Min.	Sarah Herrian, Keith Pirtle, Judge VerSteeg
5	Local Board Recommendations Review	20 Min.	Cindy Nocton
6	State PARB Recommendations for 2021 Annual Report Discussion and possible action	15 Min.	Greg Delaney
7	OCCY Legislative Report	10 Min.	Marcia Johnson
8	Nominations for Chair and Vice-Chair 2022-2024 Discussion and possible action	10 Min.	Greg Delaney



9	Report from Commission	10 Min.	Dr. Kalie Kerth
10	PARB Program Manager's Report	10 Min.	Keith Pirtle
11	New Business Business which was not known nor could have been known through exercise of due diligence at the time of posting of this agenda	5 Min.	Greg Delaney
12	Adjournment	5 Min.	Greg Delaney

The Board may discuss, vote to approve, vote to disapprove, vote to table, or decide not to discuss any item on the agenda.



STATE POST ADJUDICATION REVIEW ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Regular Meeting January 28, 2022 10:00 a.m.

1. Welcome and Introduction of Members and Guests and a Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Chairperson, Greg Delaney. Determination of quorum was established for members present and the board was in compliance with notice and agenda requirements of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act. Members present in person: Sarah Herrian, the Honorable Christine Larson, Daniel Herring, Dr. Kalie Kerth, the Honorable Leah Edwards, Lou Truitt-Flanagan, David Ross, Dr. Greg Parks, the Honorable Louis Duel, Jonette Dunlap, Greg Delaney, Cindy Nocton, Brandi Watts, and Melanie Johnson. Members not present: Deanna Chancellor, Dr. Carol Bridges, Christina Siemens, the Honorable Pat VerSteeg, Lisa Buck, and the Honorable Bill Baze. OCCY staff members present: Keith Pirtle, Christina Whatley, Nicole George, Kim Rebsamen, and Danielle Dill. Guests present: Katie Sosanya, Jonathon Stoll

2. Determination of Quorum and Compliance with Oklahoma Open Meeting Act

Quorum was determined and in compliance with the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.

3. Review and Approval of the Meeting Minutes of October 22, 2021 Discussion and Possible Action

The Honorable Leah Edwards motioned, and Dr. Kalie Kerth seconded approve the minutes of the October 22, 2021, State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board Meeting. All members present voted in the affirmative, except Lou Truitt-Flanagan and Lynda Whitney who abstained. Motion passed.

4. Kids Aging out of Child Welfare Custody

Daniel Herring, Assistant Child Welfare Director of Field Operations at Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS), presented on the statistical data of youth aging out of child welfare without achieving legal permanency. Mr. Herring provided an overview of the number of youth who aged out of services since State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018. Mr. Herring stated that 96 youth have aged out during the first six months of SFY 2022 (July 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021). It is not expected that the total number of youth aging out of services by the end of SFY 2022 will exceed the total number of youth who aged out during SFY 2021. Some of the barriers to achieving legal permanency that youth, ages 16 – 18 years, face include:

- Number of moves experienced following the 16th birthday.
- If the condition of removal involved abandonment.
- A mental health diagnosis or disability is present prior to 18th birthday.
- Experienced care in psychiatric facilities.

Some of the efforts being made to increase the chances of achieving permanency include:

• District directors staff all referrals involving possible removal of youth ages 13 years and up.



- Multi-level leadership reviews of denied or previously failed kinship placements for you ages 15 17 years.
- Planned Alternative Permanent Placement for youth ages 16 17 years, requiring approval after all other efforts for permanency have been exhausted.
- Quarterly multi-disciplinary staffing of legally free youth ages 15 17 years until youth exit care.
- Family Meetings conducted with legally free youth within 30 days of 17th birthday.
- All legally free youth without permanency options are assigned a permanency planning specialist and a youth transition specialist.

Mr. Herring reported on the negative impact COVID had on youth in care, temporary changes in policy allowing youth to voluntarily return to temporary care after turning 18, financial assistance for youth, and next steps for enhancing care.

Handouts of the PowerPoint were provided.

Jonette Dunlap arrived at 10:17am.

5. Youth in Custody Committee Report

Nicole George, Community Planner with the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth (OCCY), and Katie Sosanya, Transition Coordinator with Oklahoma Successful Adulthood Program (OKSA), presented on the Strengthening Youth Custody and Transition Services Advisory Committee's (SYCTS) strategic initiatives. SYCTS created three work groups to focus on issues faced by transitioning youth: Mentoring, Essential Documents, and Policy. Ms. George presented on the strategies that each work group has identified for successful transition to adulthood.

Handouts of the Initiatives report were provided.

6. Transition Youth issues as identified by OKSA

Jeff Walls, Program Manager with OKSA, presented on the barriers that transitioning youth in custody face. Some of the barriers presented include:

- The need to obtain essential documents for work, school, etc.
- Falling behind in education due to placement changes.
- Lack of transportation.
- Lack of general life skills (ex. How to open a bank account).
- Housing issues.
- The need for support networks.

Mr. Walls presented on the services and training opportunities that OKSA provides to both their employees and the youth requesting services. Some of the services include:

- New employee training.
- Housing assistance for six months.
- Life skills training for youth.
- Online LMS training for employees.
- Online panel for field employees.

Handouts of the presentation were provided.



7. PARB Transition and Independent Living Boards

Kim Rebsamen, Tulsa County PARB Coordinator, presented on the purpose and makeup of the Tulsa County Independent Living Services (ILS) Board as well as trends and issues that the board sees in their reviews. Some of the information presented included:

- The ILS Board currently consists of four members with three applications pending.
- The ILS board reviews cases of children ages 14 years and older.
- The board ensures that all avenues to permanency are exhausted.
- One of the trends/issues the board identified is the challenge of getting youth engaged in available services.

Christina Whatley, Oklahoma County PARB Coordinator, presented on the trends/issues that Oklahoma County Transition Board sees in their reviews. Some of the information presented included:

- A trend of youth being reconnected to biological parents whose rights were terminated after all other avenues to permanency are exhausted.
- A trend of abandonment by adoptive parents after a youth's temporary stay in a mental health facility.
- Limited or lack of documentation in service plans and court records.
- The board encourages child welfare staff's engagement with PARB.

Handouts of the presentations were provided.

8. Call for Actionable Items to Address Transition Age Youth in Child Welfare Custody *Discussion and Possible Action*

The members discussed ideas on improving communication with youth and foster families regarding the availability of transition services. Some possible options discussed included:

- Add notification alert on the PARB database to assist PARBs in recommending services.
- Training of PARB chairs of available services for transition age youth.
- Educate colleges and universities of services.
- A possible continuing education course for foster parents.

9. PARB Program Manager's Report

Keith Pirtle provided an overview of activities from October 2021 to January 2022. Some of the activities discussed included:

- New boards are in progress to be activated in Logan and Pushmataha Counties.
- Keith was unable to obtain judicial support from Cherokee and Carter Counties to activate PARBs.
- Approximately 2/3 of the active boards are utilizing the new online database.
- Cleveland County PARB has been reactivated.
- Keith and Cindy Nocton presented to a couple of foster care groups in southwestern Oklahoma.

10. State PARB Recommendations for 2021 Annual Report

Keith requested the members review last year's recommendations and provide feedback for the 2022 annual report. Judge Edwards suggested reviewing what laws Tribal Nations adhere to in considering terminating parental rights. She also suggested considering implementing a two-judge rule, where one judge would



oversee the review process, but a second judge would review the evidence for termination. Another suggestion was to eliminate the right to a jury trial only in cases where there's a failure to correct conditions.

11. New Business

(Business which was not known nor could have been known through exercise of due diligence at the time of posting of this agenda)

No new business was discussed.

12. Adjournment

The next meeting is scheduled for April 22, 2022.

Chairperson Delaney adjourned the meeting at 12:01 p.m.

State PARB Findings and Recommendations

Update 2022

1. Eliminate the right to request a jury trial in the termination of parental rights procedures. Judge Pat VerSteeg

Background on efforts made to address this issue

The Jury Trial Subcommittee of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee started looking into this issue in late 2020. A report was written in mid-2021 by Mike Warren and released in November of 2021.

Also, a group of State PARB members met to investigate this issue in January 2021 and gathered articles and information. Participants in the committee included, Sarah Herrian-State PARB and FCAO, Judge VerSteeg-State PARB and JJAOC committee, Kathryn Brewer, DA Council, KC Kounce, FCAO, Jennifer Hardin, former OCCY Legislative liaison, Tsinema Thompson, Executive Director of Lawyers for Children.

The Issue

Currently, 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 rural areas in Oklahoma there are very few jury trials set per year and criminal proceedings are prioritized. In many areas of Oklahoma, there a lack of experienced prosecutors and attorneys to handle these cases. Though the exact numbers are hard to nail down, DHS reports a significant number of cases in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Comanche, and Cleveland Counties pending a trial on the issue of termination of parental rights. In a bench trial the Judge is required to make findings of fact based on the evidence that is presented in Court. A jury, however, decides based on the use of a form. Though more data needs to be collected, the State PARB, 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.

Where are we now?

This issue was presented to the Commissioners from State PARB in November 2021

2. The Supreme Court to prioritize juvenile cases on appeal to reduce the number of cases waiting for appeals and delaying permanency and resolution. Keith Pirtle

Currently juvenile Supreme Court appeals must be expedited and resolved within 6 months of receipt, according to Oklahoma Statute 10A-1-5-103. Justice Gurich investigated juvenile court delays and discovered that many cases were not resolved in a timely manner due to late appeal filing in the District Court. This issue was raised recently at the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee that is currently taking steps to address the issue. They are updating the notice of appeal form and requiring appeals to be filed within 30 days of the original ruling. They anticipate releasing the new form in mid-July, 2022.

Scheric Citationized

ESection 1-5-103 - Time for Filing Petition - Completion of Record - Briefing Schedule -Expedited Adjudication of Appeal Cite as: O.S. §,

A. All appeals of cases involving deprived or allegedly deprived children, including termination of parental rights, shall be initiated by filing a petition in error in the Supreme Court within thirty (30) days of the order appealed from. The record on appeal shall be completed within sixty (60) days from the date of the order.

B. The briefing schedule is established as follows:

1. Appellant's brief in chief shall be filed twenty (20) days after the trial court clerk notifies all parties that the record is complete and such notice has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court;

2. Appellee's answer brief shall be filed fifteen (15) days after the appellant's brief in chief is filed; and

3. Appellant's reply brief may be filed within ten (10) days after the appellee's answer brief is filed.

C. 1. Adjudication of the appeals described in this section shall be expedited by the Supreme Court and a decision shall be rendered on a priority basis in all cases.

2. The term "priority basis" as used in this section means that a decision shall be filed within six (6) months from the date the briefing is completed.

3. Reduce the number of kids who turn 18 while in DHS custody without the connections and resources to function in society. Keith Pirtle

The Issue: DHS Statistics.

A. 96 youth have aged out during the first six months of SFY 2022 (July 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021).

Barriers to achieving legal permanency that youth, ages 16 – 18 years, face:

A. The number of moves experienced following their 16th birthday.

B. If the condition of removal involved abandonment.

C. A mental health diagnosis or disability is present prior to their 18th birthday.

D. Experienced care in psychiatric facilities.

E. The need to obtain essential documents for work, school, etc.

F. Falling behind in education due to placement changes.

G. Lack of transportation.

H. Lack of general life skills (ex. How to open a bank account).

I. Housing issues.

J. The need for support networks.

K. The challenge of getting youth engaged in available services.

L. Youth getting reconnected to biological parents whose rights were terminated after all other avenues to permanency were exhausted.

M. Abandonment by adoptive parents after a youth's temporary stay in a mental health facility.

N. Limited or lack of documentation in service plans and court records.

Strategies to address the issue:

1. DHS efforts being made to increase the chances of achieving permanency:

A. District Directors staff all referrals involving possible removal of youth ages 13 years and up.

B. Multi-level leadership reviews of denied or previously failed kinship placements for you ages 15 - 17 years.

C. Planned Alternative Permanent Placement for youth ages 16 – 17 years,

requiring approval after all other efforts for permanency have been exhausted.

D. Quarterly multi-disciplinary staffing of legally free youth ages 15 – 17 years until youth exit care.

E. Family Meetings conducted with legally free youth within 30 days of 17th birthday.

F. All legally free youth without permanency options are assigned a permanency planning specialist and a youth transition specialist.

G. Temporary changes in policy allowing youth to voluntarily return to temporary care after turning 18, financial assistance for youth, and next steps for enhancing care.

2. Strengthening Youth Custody and Transition Services Advisory Committee's created three work groups to focus on issues faced by transitioning youth:

- A. Mentoring
- B. Essential Documents
- C. Policy

3. Services and training opportunities that OKSA provides

A. New employee training.

B. Housing assistance for six months.

C. Life skills training for youth.

- D. Online LMS training for employees.
- E. Online panel for field employees.
- 4. State PARB identified Strategies

A. Improve communication with youth and foster families regarding the availability of transition services.

B. Add an age notification alert on the PARB database to assist PARBs in recommending transitional and OKSA services.

C. Provide training for PARB chairs of available services for transition age youth.

D. Educate colleges and universities of transitional services.

E. Develop a continuing education course for foster parents.

4. Address the lack of enrollment in school, school truancy and lack of community involvement that creates a high risk for abuse and neglect of children. Sarah Herrian

The following are recommendations from the "kids who are at Risk for Abuse and Neglect due to Community Isolation", task force. May, 2021.

A. Engage the home school community

1. Bridge the relationship to the homeschool community.

2. Develop a tool or resource on homeschooling that is given to parents when they withdraw from schools to start homeschooling

3. Homeschool organizations voluntarily reach out to parents that have recently started home schooling.

B. Increase identification of abuse

1. Push the need to call the hotline if there is some abuse because someone should be seeing these kids even if they are homeschooled. Marketing plan to increase the reporting.

2. Discussion from DHS on doing a follow up if there is a concern about homeschooling up to 60 days after withdrawal from school. They can, but the investigation is closed if no abuse is identified.

3. Creating or taping into a database of kids that have dropped out of school and have not signed up for another school

C. Legislative action and rule changes

1. Home school parents are not allowed to make changes to an education plan for a certain number of days

2. Require an annual assessment of what was studied in the home over the last 12 months. More of a wellness check.

3. See hyperlinked list of potential legislative strategies:

https://www.homeschooloklahoma.org/legislative-information/oklahoma-lawaffecting-home-education/

4. Make the homeschooling form required and standard statewide

5. Review what laws Tribal Nations adhere to in considering terminating parental rights.

6. Implement a two-judge rule, where one judge would oversee the review process, but a second judge would review the evidence for termination.

7. Eliminate the right to a jury trial only in cases where there's a failure to correct conditions. Judge Edwards

2021 PARB Annual Report Local Board Responses 4-6-2022

What barriers do boards experience?

1. General barriers.

- A. Covid Virus
- B. No barriers. All parties work well together & PARB gets good cooperation.

C. Lack of adequate meeting room.

- D. Virtual meeting options in case of illness or kids' illness would be great
- F. Lack of participation from 3rd parties, such as CASA or foster parents.

G. Need for Wi-Fi.

H. Right now our biggest hurdle is finding qualified people to add to our board.

How can the State PARB, State PARB staff and the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth (OCCY) assist the boards?

1. Staff have been very supportive and helpful.

A. None, staff has been very supportive

B. Being new to PARB and to this role, Keith has been great. He has been very supportive and informational. He always gets me what I need.

C. Nothing specifically, Keith is great to work with whenever there are any issues.

D. Support is quite sufficient and supportive in OK County.

E. Training has been good so far.

F. Keith has done an awesome job with PARB

G. OCCY has done an adequate job of providing training on many topics.

H. ALL the supports listed are provided including post office box rental.

I. The state PARB staff is ALWAYS so helpful and supportive. No better staff support could be needed by our board. Communication is prompt and questions answered in a timely way.

2. PARB staff specific requests

A. Continuing to provide the cases in the Box in a timely manner has helped tremendously.

B. Work with and continue to stay involved in the new Tulsa County ICWA court process.

C. Create a database of available services with explanation of services. Take a "team" approach to break down barriers between DHS and PARB, such as DHS that serve on PARBs train other DHS employees about PARB. Add DHS to emails regarding cases up for review with the KK numbers.

D. I really liked the listing we received of the 2022 year of meetings, if we could keep that going, it would be helpful.

E. Would it be possible to explore consistency in processes across the state and across boards? Support and training would be easier to obtain if all boards worked similarly

F. Paper would be greatly appreciated.

G. Although progress had been made over the past year, we often don't have necessary info prior to our meeting so recommendations may be inappropriate or irrelevant.

H. Work with foster care agencies to provide additional information on the court process and ways to increase foster parent involvement.

I. Not sure. I would be interested in knowing what the other PARB boards are listing for this question.

What systemic issues, concerns or barriers are identified in the children's justice system?

1. State Level concerns

A. Work to remove PARB from the OMA requirements.

B. Work to remove PARB from the OMA requirements.

C. Remove PARB from OMA requirement or lobby to allow virtual meetings

D. Covid, virtual options.

E. It would be great for individual PARB volunteers to have access to OCIS.

F. The state needs to provide more places for caseworkers to take children. Lobby the state. G. Permanency issues.

H. Lack of low-income housing options and barriers to obtaining low-income housing.

I. In many cases of domestic violence, there is no resolution for children in cases where there is a complaint, participating parent with ISP and a parent that is non-compliant. Rather than terminating the rights of a non-compliant parent, the case is resolved with future legal issues of child custody and care. The court case should have been closed until the rights of the non-compliant parent are terminated.

J. Consideration of implementation for protective orders in juvenile court.

K. Certainly we continue to have challenges identifying services and supports for victims of human trafficking.

L. Appropriate housing for transitional youth.

M. Financial and human resources are needed to create a comprehensive support system for our youth.

N. Lack of resources and supports for parents with a cognitive disability.

O. Confirmed sexual abuse cases should be followed through with criminal charges.

P. Ongoing education regarding DV for all Judicial personnel.

2. DHS general concerns and recommendations

A. DHS/CW supervisors and workers need more training to understand what PARB is and does, that we're not there to criticize, but to try and help them in their capacity of helping our children.

B. Cases need to terminate in a timely manner, not drag on for years

C. DHS employee turnover and knowledge is creating a huge barrier to success in cases.

D. There is virtually no input or interaction by DHS/CW workers. Extremely high turnover rate of CW workers. No consistency with DHS for past several years.

E. More local resources for case workers, as well as more money.

F. Lack of consistency in procedures from DHS. County to County has discrepancies on how cases are handled.

G. DHS CW staff turnover is an issue in continuity of case work with bio families/relatives and resource families and service providers.

H. Lack of recruitment and training of tribal foster homes.

I. Lack of recruitment and training for foster homes willing/specializing in teens.

J. DHS workers do not have adequate OKSA knowledge

K. Continued concerns over of lack of resources provided for child welfare. Caseloads are continuing to rise, and turnover is a long-standing concern. Increase raises and number of staff is crucial for this important role in our system.

L. OKDHS struggles to adequately train and hold accountable the specialists and supervisors who have transition youth on their caseload.

3. Better local reporting and communication from child welfare

A. It might be helpful to ensure ICWA applies prior to sending the case to our board. Maybe a list of questions to ask DHS, i.e. Is one of the parents enrolled into a Tribe, is the child enrolled or eligible for enrollment to a Tribe?

B. No reports from DHS, although they get the cases to be reviewed approximately one week before PARB occurs.

C. We still have issues with the case files being complete, but we have been able to get details on cases from other sources.

D. Often we do not have current DHS reports

E. It would be helpful to have a copy of the child's citizenship card in the court file when we review the case. Our board relies on whether ICWA applies to the case and at times it has been challenging trying to get the information from DHS on verifying tribal enrollment. We had some cases that we reviewed and later.

F. Sometimes, DHS reports are missing that would be helpful in review of cases.

G. Lack of reports, as a lot are now on DHS system OnBase and not scanned into the court file.

H. Lack of response from Child Welfare is concerning.

What areas of training would benefit the boards?

1. Specific training requests

A. Educational laws and supports for children in custody

B. Understanding of different board functioning when it comes to transitional youth/OKSA services.

C. Information on what the difference being deprived and adjudicated, etc to be more specific.

D. McGirt.

E. Updates on McGirt and impact in child welfare cases

F. In-home services

G. Specific training on what recommendations should include would be very helpful.

H. Training on becoming a foster parent and it would be helpful to know how many current tribal foster homes are available in OK County. Board members are a part of this community and if we know more about the foster home certification process, we could promote this in our communities in efforts to get more Tribal foster homes. With the Supreme court reaffirming Tribal reservations in Oklahoma, I would like training on how this impacts child welfare cases in OK.

I. Anything is a good refresher.

J. Training of how to identify DHS safety concerns.

K. Comprehensive training on services and how DHS assigns them.

L. Record trainings and make them available.

M. New terminology, DHS acronyms. DHS Policy Updates.

N. New programs available, such as resources through ODMHSAS or Palomar.

O. The new data input system

P. ICWA program collaboration

Q. Parents with developmental disabilities

R. Community resources

S. Mental health

T. Substance abuse treatment

U. Termination.

STATE POST ADJUDICATION REVIEW ADVISORY BOARD

The State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board meets at least three times a year. Meeting dates are determined in accordance to the State Board's by-laws.

By statute (10 O.S. 1116.6), the State Post Adjudication Review Advisory Board consists of twenty-one members appointed by the Governor. Five appointees must be judges, eight appointees must be active members of local PARBs, three appointees must represent the foster care community and five appointees are selected from the public at-large. The administrative heads of the divisions within the Department of Human Services and the Office of Juvenile Affairs having foster care responsibilities or their designees shall serve as ex-officio members of the Board.

The Board meetings are open to the public and local PARB members are always welcome to attend. Local PARB members are also invited and encouraged to express their ideas and concerns to the Board through the Coordinator or any member of the Board.

Christina Siemens (At- Large) csiemens@tapchelps.org	Dr Gregory Parks, (At Large) greg@gparksphd.com	Lisa Buck (At Large) lisa.buck@northcare.com	Melanie Johnson (At-Large) mjohnson@ccjcok.org
David Ross (At Large) davidross@tricorpssecurity.com	Dr. Carol Bridges (Active PARB) Bridges9722@sbcglobal.net	Lou Truitt-Flanagan (Active PARB) loutruittflanagan@gmail.com	Brandi Watts (Active PARB) brandiwatts@gmail.com
<u>Jonette Dunlap</u> (Active PARB) jobydun@yahoo.com	<u>Lynda Whitney</u> (<u>Active PARB)</u> Lwhitney5@yahoo.com	Cindy Nocton (Active PARB) cyleenoc@yahoo.com	<u>Vacant</u> (Active PARB)
Deanna Chancellor-Vice-chair (Active PARB) Lccan1deanna@gmail.com	Honorable Christine Larson (Judicial) Christine.larson@oscn.net	Honorable Bill Baze (Judicial) bill.baze@oscn.net	Honorable Pat VerSteeg (Judicial) pat.versteeg@oscn.net
Honorable Leah Edwards (Judicial) Leah.edwards@oscn.net	Honorable Louis Duel (Judicial) Louis.duel@oscn.net	Sarah Herrian (Foster Parent representing the Foster Parent Association) sarahherrian@gmail.com	Vacant (Active Foster Parent with current contract with DHS)
Dr. Kalie Kerth Foster Parent representing child placing agency kalie.kerth@swosu.edu	<u>Greg Delaney</u> -Chair (<u>Ex-Officio OJA)</u> greg.delaney@oja.ok.gov	Daniel Herring (Ex-Officio OKDHS) Daniel.herring@okdhs.org	

As of November 2021, members are:

Vacancies: 2



Protect Support Monitor

Post Adjudication Review Boards of Oklahoma Program Manager's Report April 22, 2022

Annual Report

The draft of the PARB 2021 Annual Report is being finalized. The State PARB recommendation to the Commission will be added after this meeting and the completed report will be submitted to the Commission by the May 1 deadline.

Volunteer hours, PARB membership and case reviews are up. There is lots of feedback from the local Boards. The database rollout and the other evaluation reports were the big news for 2021.

Local Board and Membership Updates

- 1. There are 43 actively meeting PARBs.
- 2. There are currently 298 local PARB members. Up 14 from last meeting.
- 3. Two new PARBs
 - A. Pushmataha County
 - B. Logan County
- 4. Non active PARBs
 - A. Muskogee

This table represents PARB's critical community numbers over the last 3 years.

	2019	2020	2021
PARB Volunteers	315	298	287
Deprived Cases Reviewed	4,047	2,497	3,581
Delinquent Case Reviewed	458	131	129
Children Involved in the Case Reviews	6,823	3,419	5,344
Volunteer Hours Reported	8,441	6,848	7,277
Active PARBs			42
Judicial Districts Served	25	25	25
Boards that Reviewed 100% of the Deprived Cases in their jurisdiction	27	13	19
Members Attended Training	146	383	363

Training

Christina facilitated an Oklahoma County new member training. Kim also facilitated a statewide new member training.

There will not be a PARB/CASA conference this Spring. We will be rolling out a set of spring and summer virtual trainings similar to the last two years.

Database Roll out and Report

Regular meetings continue to occur between Lisa of the OU E-Team and PARB staff. Fixes continue to be made and canned PARB reports are being developed as well as easy access to excel data. The new website is currently being tested.

Initial excel data runs have begun and tell us how many cases and kids have been reported in the new system. This data will also show what categories the recommendations fall under, the months out of home and other information.

30 out of the 43 PARBS are now using the database.

Since the last State PARB meeting, January 28th. Keith attended PARB meetings in the following counties to visit the members and train them on the new data system. Canadian County, Custer County, Delaware County, Garfield County, Kay County Mayes County, Okfuskee County, Ottawa County, Payne County, Rogers County, Logan County and Pushmataha.

The Okfuskee County meeting included a discussion on the various roles of PARB, the Judge and DHS. This was to address certain concerns. Pushmataha and Logan County had their first official meetings.

Community Outreach

Keith met with Angela Parsons to discuss PARB and make a connection. She is the Payne and Logan County CASA Director.

Keith conducted a PARB Presentation at a Lincoln County Coalition. One new member is interested and signed up.

Keith participated in a meeting of the Parent Partnership Board where they were discussing Jury trials in the termination of parental rights cases.

Keith met with Angela Henderson, the Executive Director of CASA of Northeast Oklahoma, to discuss how PARB looks at conflict of interest differently than CASA. This issue was raised several times by CASA.