



FISCAL YEAR
2022

OKLAHOMA

EXECUTIVE BUDGET

SUBMITTED BY

J. KEVIN STITT, GOVERNOR

TO THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 58TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE

FY 2022

Executive Budget

**Governor
J. Kevin Stitt**

February 1, 2021





J. Kevin Stitt
Office of the Governor
State of Oklahoma

To the Citizens of the Great State of Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Legislature:

Oklahomans will always remember the year 2020 with a heavy heart. Like the rest of the nation, our state met one of the greatest challenges we have ever faced.

COVID-19 has dramatically changed our way of life. It has ravaged economies and livelihoods, taken too many lives and tested our ability to move forward.

Yet even in the face of a pandemic, I am proud to report that Oklahoma did indeed move forward. We did not stumble or slow down in our race to becoming a Top Ten state. Therefore, it is with great optimism and hope that I present our budget roadmap for fiscal year 2022.

Oklahoma was one of the first states to fully reopen our economy, allowing our businesses to continue to operate and safely return to work. Keeping our state's economy open was a conscious decision and I stand by it today. Our commitment to put families' livelihoods first has, quite literally, paid off.

Oklahoma is now in a better position than most to meet our state's needs for this next fiscal year. We will improve the lives of Oklahomans through investments in education, health care, infrastructure and economic development and diversification.

The foundation of a Top Ten state is a balanced budget. While assuming a minimal growth rate, we will look for opportunities to save and grow our reserves while keeping our commitment to our children, our seniors and taking care of the most vulnerable.

In keeping with my commitment to transparency, my budget staff, cabinet secretaries, and agency directors continue to collaborate on actual metrics so that hardworking Oklahoma taxpayers can hold state government accountable.

While other states have fallen behind, Oklahoma has launched forward into a new chapter of growth, opportunity and optimism. This budget, though a starting point, reflects that hope and I look forward to working with the Legislature, statewide elected officials, and the people of Oklahoma to keep the momentum moving forward for a better and stronger future for our great state.

Let's get to work!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Stitt".

J. Kevin Stitt
Governor of Oklahoma



Amanda Rodriguez
Chief Financial Officer
State of Oklahoma

Dear Governor Stitt:

It is a pleasure and an honor to formally present the Fiscal Year 2022 Executive Budget.

Calendar year 2020 was a challenging year, yet we pulled together as Oklahomans and navigated our way through unprecedented circumstances. We have taken a conservative approach with the fiscal year 2022 budget as the country and Oklahoma will continue to navigate unknowns in the wake of the pandemic. What is known - we will continue ensuring every dollar matches the value and vision of Oklahoma becoming a Top Ten state.

The Executive Budget includes an overview of the financial condition of the State of Oklahoma. The current status and trends of revenues, expenditures, liabilities, and assets allow for a sustainable financial strategy for the people of Oklahoma and for development of priorities to improve core services. We continue to improve financial processes and increase collaboration with cabinet secretaries, agency directors, and your staff with focus on accountability and transparency.

Strategic investments are recommended within five core budget criteria 1) live within our means, 2) increase investments in economic diversification, 3) utilize low interest rates to finance infrastructure, 4) ensure a fair system for all Oklahomans and 5) maintain and improve core services.

State reserves have been largely depleted out of necessity in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, but we remain focused on growing those funds over the coming years as their importance remains clear. This budget recommends a deposit of \$300 million to savings in fiscal year 2022, which will raise total reserves to \$529.9 million.

In summary, the recommended budget is balanced, assumes minimal growth rates as we come out of the pandemic, is focused on opportunities for savings, and makes key investments in important programs while growing reserves. I look forward to working with you on this budget and other important matters in the coming months. We want to thank the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Budget staff and analysts who spent countless hours preparing the Executive Budget. We greatly appreciate their hard work and dedication. Please find the full FY 2022 State of Oklahoma Executive Budget online at the following address:
<https://oklahoma.gov/omes/services/budget/budget-books.html>.

Respectfully,

Amanda Rodriguez
Chief Financial Officer, State of Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND ENTERPRISE SERVICES

February 1, 2021

Citizens of the State of Oklahoma
Members of the First Regular Session
of the 58th Legislature

FY 2022 EXECUTIVE BUDGET and HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Governor J. Kevin Stitt's FY 2022 budget consists of his budget recommendations to the 2021 Legislature, as well as a discussion of state revenues, a summary of his proposed budget, and explanations of budget recommendations for state agencies. This document is available on the internet. It can be viewed by accessing the Oklahoma homepage, the homepage of the Office of the Governor, or the homepage of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. The Oklahoma homepage address is <http://www.ok.gov>



OKLAHOMA
Office of Management
& Enterprise Services

2401 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 206, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4801
Telephone 405-521-2141 FAX 405-521-3902

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Executive Summary

Governor's Executive Budget

Executive Summary

Vision

Our purpose as public servants is to change the future for all four million Oklahomans. Our vision is to make Oklahoma **Top Ten**. We want to be Top Ten in education, in job growth, in government accountability and fiscal responsibility, in health care and more. We are committed to growing our economy, addressing critical needs across state government, and ensuring proper accountability and efficiency with Oklahomans' hard-earned tax dollars. We are "One Oklahoma" united around a common vision moving the state forward.

Financial Accomplishments

Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 brought challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Oklahomans have shown great resilience during this unprecedented time. While we hoped for the best, we braced ourselves for the worst and safeguarded Oklahoma's funds by strategically decreasing our spend. The Legislature reduced appropriations, putting Oklahoma in a better financial position heading into fiscal year 2022. These cautious efforts, along with keeping businesses open safely and quickly deploying urgently needed federal dollars, allowed for Oklahoma's economic performance to exceed expectations.

In March 2020, the U.S. Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a package of stimulus funds that established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) program. Along with direct distributions to state agencies, tribal governments, colleges and educational institutions, and other state entities, CRF funds of \$1.26 billion were provided to Oklahoma in May 2020. In preparation for distribution of these critical dollars, Governor Stitt established CARES FORWARD, a team of cabinet secretaries and public employees with expertise in finance, federal grants, and auditing led by the state's Chief Operating Officer (COO) John Budd and the state's Secretary of Budget Mike Mazzei.

Under CARES FORWARD direction, monies were quickly and strategically deployed across the state to reimburse state agencies and cities and counties for personal protection equipment (PPE) and other unexpected pandemic expenses, as well as to fund strategic projects supporting businesses and needs of citizens. A few of these projects included a statewide business relief program; monies to help long-term care and day care facilities remain open; an eviction mitigation initiative to keep families affected by the pandemic in their homes; funding for surge hospital capacity; additional testing resources for teachers and colleges; funds to shore up Oklahoma's food supply chain and replenish food banks; projects to increase services providing mental health support for law enforcement and front line responders; distributions to support colleges and universities across the state; and others. These timely efforts have allowed the federal relief package awarded to the state to positively affect economic conditions to a much greater extent than originally expected.

Budget Accountability and Transparency

The Governor’s Executive Budget continues to include five years’ worth of historical revenues and expenditures. Each agency report includes **total expenditure dollars**, program descriptions, benchmarks, **and key performance measures**. The state’s checkbook is also published online to make state revenues and expenses transparent.

Continued efforts exist with strong collaboration among the Stitt Administration, cabinet secretaries, and agency directors to strengthen program descriptions, key performance measures, and regional benchmarks to direct the state’s focus to **Top Ten goals and outcomes**.

In order to protect Oklahoma taxpayers, the Stitt Administration has continued **Cost Containment Best Practices** to establish best practice financial controls and reporting across all state agencies.

Cost Containment Best Practices



Financial Condition of the State of Oklahoma

1. **Revenue:** Total tax collections for state expenditures (i.e., total tax revenue) were \$8,963,894,053 for FY 2016 as reported by the Oklahoma Tax Commission Annual Report. Total revenue for FY 2020 was \$10,494,867,627. This represents an **increase of \$1,530,973,574, or 17.1%**, during this five-year period. Comparably, General Revenue (GR), which is only a component of total revenue, went from \$5,204,842,192 in FY 2016 to \$6,273,129,664 in FY 2020, for a 20.6% increase.

Projected General Revenue for FY 2021 is \$6,108,965,544 **for a decrease of \$164.2 million, or 2.7%, from FY 2020 actual collections and \$616.8 million, or 9.2%, less than the original FY 2021 estimate.** The Rainy Day Fund currently has a balance of \$58,670,773. The Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) has a balance of \$171,255,485, **for a total reserve between the two funds of \$229,926,259.** This dollar amount is a decrease, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, of \$776.3 million, or 77.2%, from the record reserves of \$1 billion available at the end of FY 2019 and would cover just over one-half of one month of expenses at current budgeted allotments.

Estimated General Revenue for FY 2022 is \$6,257,426,946, an increase of \$148,461,401, or 2.4%, from revised FY 2021 projections.

2. **Expenses:** Total general appropriations (excluding supplementals) for FY 2016 were \$6,897,712,239. Total appropriations for FY 2020 (excluding supplementals) were \$7,924,214,932 – or **an increase over five years of \$1,026,502,693, or 14.9%**. Total appropriations for FY 2021 were \$7,656,768,397, which represents **a decrease of \$267.4 million, or 3.4%, compared with FY 2020.**

The projected expenditure authority for FY 2022 is \$8,464,326,913 (*of which \$720.2 million is projected cash*), which represents a \$631.2 million increase over the FY 2021 authorized expenditures of \$7,833,165,182. We expect this number to change when the State Board of Equalization (SBOE) meets for the final FY 2022 estimate on February 16 (See Appendix A).

Total state expenditures, which include general appropriations, apportionments, agency service charges, and federal grants, were \$17,953,478,000 in FY 2016 according to the audited statements of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Total expenditures for FY 2020 were \$19,753,946,000 — an increase of \$1,800,468,000, or 10% (See Appendix B).

The following 15 individual agencies account for more than 90% of total state expenditures:

Agency	FY 2021 State Appropriation	Apportionment and/or fees *	Federal **	Total
Oklahoma Health Care Authority	\$975,239,368	\$1,343,881,703	\$3,361,426,237	\$5,680,547,308
State Department of Education	\$2,992,729,814	\$46,541,894	\$721,615,284	\$3,760,886,992
Department of Human Services	\$697,831,158	\$140,923,000	\$1,432,105,146	\$2,270,859,304
Department of Transportation	\$170,000,000	\$1,128,088,000	\$616,023,281	\$1,914,111,281
State Regents of Higher Education	\$770,414,742	\$436,879,220	\$0	\$1,207,293,962
Department of Corrections	\$531,112,247	\$100,060,000	\$2,091,901	\$633,264,148
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	\$334,915,240	\$90,622,558	\$48,049,284	\$473,587,082
Department of Health	\$52,337,964	\$157,014,014	\$195,967,180	\$405,319,158
Office of Management and Enterprise Services	\$86,386,169	\$276,647,804	\$2,120,307	\$365,154,280
Department of Public Safety	\$95,201,888	\$69,637,630	\$16,732,076	\$181,571,594
Other Public Safety Agencies (AG, OBN, DAC, OSBI)	\$86,773,065	\$73,006,485	\$44,257,974	\$204,037,524
Department of Career and Technology Education	\$137,471,871	\$5,404,499	\$27,880,850	\$170,757,220
Department of Veterans Affairs	\$33,316,393	\$32,521,929	\$102,127,361	\$167,965,683
Department of Rehabilitation Services	\$34,875,002	\$11,879,410	\$86,744,401	\$133,498,813
Office of Juvenile Affairs	\$93,033,434	\$1,992,333	\$1,162,462	\$96,188,229
Department of Commerce	\$17,739,680	\$2,161,246	\$35,908,874	\$55,809,800

**Apportionment and/or fees* reflect estimates calculated from FY 2021 agency budgets filed with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.
 ** Grants documented from the FY 2019 Oklahoma Single Audit Report; will not include direct CARES Act funding received. The Regents for Higher Education are not included in the State Single Audit. Accordingly, no federal funds are reported for them in this chart.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. Direct apportionment to Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System from tax revenue sources for FY 2020 was \$325,809,591, which would place this pension system in the top 15 of state agency expenditures.
2. If expenditures by other public safety agencies are considered as listed above, overall public safety spending would rise to ninth on this list.
3. State Department of Education: According to the [2020 School District Revenue Report](#), total revenues available to public schools in Oklahoma were **\$10 billion**, with \$2.8 billion from local sources, \$186 million from intermediate/county sources, and \$2.7 billion cash forward and other miscellaneous revenue, in addition to the appropriated amount of \$2.9 billion.
4. State Regents for Higher Education: According to the [FY 2020 Educational and General Budgets Summary and Analysis](#), total revenues available to universities, colleges, and constituent agencies were **\$2.4 billion**, with \$1.4 billion from tuition and fees and \$318 million from other sources, in addition to the appropriated amount of \$770 million.
5. Department of Career and Technology Education: According to the [FY 2020 Oklahoma Technology Center Revenue Report](#), local technology centers received an additional \$377.9 million from local sources (\$330.4 million from property taxes,

\$25.5 million from tuition and fees, \$21.9 million from other local sources) and \$25 million from federal sources. Local technology center funding from state appropriations totaled \$101.4 million for FY 2020, bringing total available to the technology centers to **\$504.3 million**.

3. **Liabilities and Pension Obligations:** Total Net Tax-Backed Debt for the state of Oklahoma as of Dec. 31, 2020, is approximately **\$2,215,486,490** according to the Deputy Treasurer for Debt Management. Total annual debt service for FY 2021 is approximately **\$245,271,576**, which represents **3.6%** of the FY 2021 General Revenue Fund Appropriation Authority.

In FY 2022, **debt service is expected to increase to \$254,845,018, which would represent 3.7% if GRFAA rises to the current BOE estimate. Debt service is scheduled to begin a steady decline after FY 2022.** These numbers suggest that, heading into FY 2022, **the state does have sufficient bond capacity for important priorities.** The state’s general obligation bond rating is currently **AA**. The state has no outstanding general obligation debt. For “lease-backed” bonds, the primary financing apparatus for state projects, the credit rating is **AA-**. Continual structured deficits did result in a downgrade in 2017 from AA. Standard and Poor’s has assigned a “negative outlook” to the state’s credit rating indicating a one-in-three chance that they will take action to further downgrade the rating within the current year.

Total pension obligations for the State of Oklahoma as of July 1, 2020, are \$45,892,000,000 with actuarial value of assets at \$35,188,000,000 for a **funding status of 76.7% and an unfunded liability of \$10,704,000,000**. Multiple reform measures have put the states seven pension systems on a path to fiscal stability, but the Teachers’ Retirement System at 67.3% funded and the Firefighters Pension and Retirement System at 70.4% still need many more years to achieve financial soundness. Attempts to weaken previous reforms or add additional costs to the system will negatively affect progress and could harm the state’s bond rating (See Appendix C). Details on each state system can be found in the following table:

Comparison of Liabilities and Assets with Funding Ratio Included (In Millions)

FY 2020	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Assets	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
OFPRS	\$4,103	\$2,888	\$1,215	70.4%
OPERS	\$10,943	\$10,212	\$731	92.3%
OLERS	\$1,232	\$1,088	\$144	88.3%
OPPRS	\$2,736	\$2,757	(\$21)	95.8%
OTRS	\$26,410	\$17,769	\$8,641	67.3%
Wildlife	\$135	\$119	\$16	88.2%
URSJJ	\$333	\$355	(\$22)	106.4%
TOTAL	\$45,892	\$35,188	\$10,704	76.7%

4. Capital Assets:

The State of Oklahoma owns 85,757,655 square feet of real property. Years of inattention to proper maintenance have resulted in an enormous backlog of capital needs. The Long-Range Capital Planning Commission provides state leadership recommendations to fund the state's capital needs and policy recommendations to continue reforming how the state manages its real property assets. In the most recent report, the commission recommends **total investments over an eight-year period of more than \$280,000,000** to address critical maintenance needs, health and safety issues, and renovations to streamline agency footprints.

The Commissioners of the Land Office (CLO) owns over 750,000 surface acres and manages the leasing of over 1.1 million mineral acres and commercial properties which are leased to provide distributions to education beneficiaries. The value of the land and property is over \$105 million. The CLO also owns an **investment portfolio of \$2,227,676,321** (June 30, 2020). \$127 million was distributed for FY 2020, compared with a distribution of \$132 million for FY 2019.

The state's highway system includes 12,254 miles of highways and 6,800 bridges. ODOT's Rail Programs Division oversees and monitors five different railroad companies operating through leases on approximately 126 miles of operating, state-owned track. The Oklahoma Turnpike Authority owns and operates 606 miles of expressway. These infrastructure assets have not been recently valued in dollar terms as capital assets. In 2019, the American Road and Transportation Builders Association rated Oklahoma number 2 in the nation for reducing our structurally deficient bridges by 900 during the period from 2014 to 2018. Thanks to the Oklahoma Legislature's ongoing commitment to transportation, **Oklahoma has improved from 49th place nationally for highway bridge conditions in 2004 to ninth place as reported in 2020.**

The Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Fund is a state grant-making trust established with payments from the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement between 46 states and the tobacco industry, devoted to preventing cancer and cardiovascular disease. Since 2008, an average of \$61 million has been allocated annually to the endowment, which has grown to \$1.3 billion as of June 30, 2019.

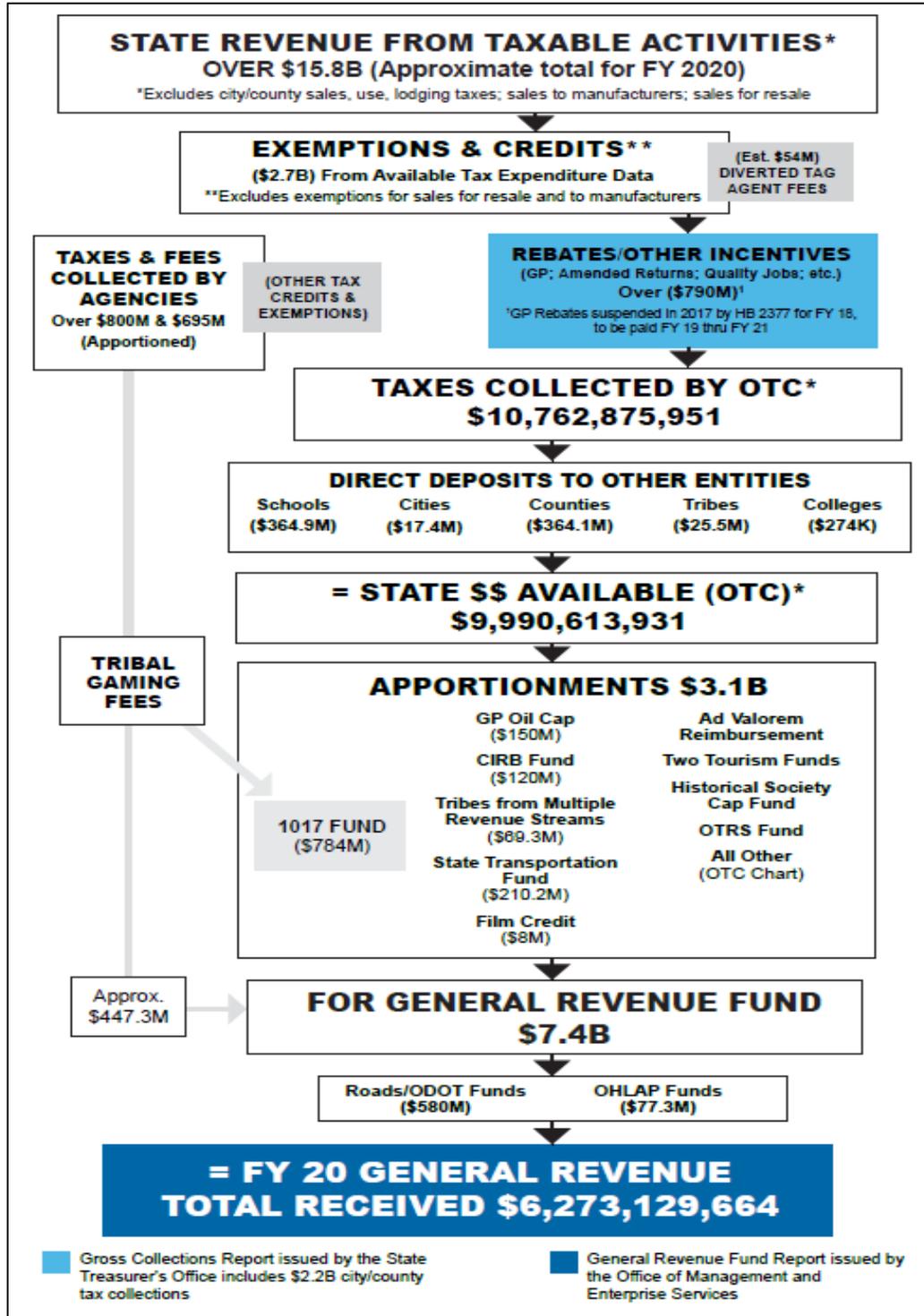
The Grand River Dam Authority is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, using revenues earned as a public power utility to finance conservation and reclamation. GRDA boasts assets of \$1,827,470,820 (period ending Dec. 31, 2019), but after liabilities of \$1,110,137,417, reports a **net asset position of \$676,438,114. Total revenues for 2019 were \$424,980,985** and GRDA improved its net position by \$53,947,584.

5. Cost of Income Tax Preference Items and Sales Tax Exemptions:

For the completed 2018 tax year, total income tax credits, rebates, deductions and exemptions cost **\$1,647,605,315** (See Appendix D).

For sales taxes, after common market practice preferences for basic distribution, manufacturing and agriculture, the remaining sales tax exemptions cost is **\$1,007,824,259** (See Appendix D).

Estimates of revenue collections and related statutory treatments for FY 2020 are depicted in the chart below.



Recommended Financial Strategy

Live Within Our Means

- **Maintain FY 2022 total state appropriations to the recurring base of FY 2021. State appropriations in FY 2021 were \$7,833,165,545.** The FY 2021 one-time expense items total \$51,573,844 for an updated recurring base for FY 2022 of **\$7,781,591,701**. The Governor proposes to only fund critical items, placing focus on keeping our recurring expenditure base in line with our level of recurring revenue.
- The COVID-19 pandemic showed us first-hand the importance of strong reserves in times of crisis. We recommend working with the Legislature on statutory language to facilitate a **deposit to the Revenue Stabilization Fund of \$300 million** to rebuild reserves and safeguard our core service funding in the wake of the pandemic.
- Seek opportunities across agencies in **cost savings and efficiency improvements while maintaining core services** to further build a structurally sound budget and continuously streamline and improve all areas of state government.

Increase Investments in Economic Diversification

- **Deposit \$20 million to the Quick Action Closing Fund** allowing administration to close deals, make actual offers, and package new potential offers **in the pursuit of major high-wage, job growth opportunities.**
- **Fund an Accelerator and Ecosystem Development Program** that leverages \$15 million in state funds with private dollars **to provide an integrated, statewide initiative encouraging new entrepreneurial ventures throughout Oklahoma.**
- Work with the Legislature to create a **remote worker initiative through the Department of Commerce to bring new remote workers and taxpayers to Oklahoma.**

Utilize Low Interest Rates to Finance Infrastructure

- Financing plans to **take advantage of the low interest rate environment** to pursue and accelerate Top Ten infrastructure goals to include the following:
 - Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) will pursue a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan for rural two-lane safety enhancement projects and plans to collaborate with the Legislature on authorizations for bonding and federal loans. The Governor proposes to restore the full statutory allocation of State Transportation Funds to ODOT due to ODOT's ROADS Fund of \$180 million being redirected to the Education Reform Revolving Fund in FY 2021 and FY 2022. This additional funding helps ODOT continue to move forward on their Eight-Year Construction Work Plan which contains critically needed transportation improvement projects for Oklahoma's interstate, U.S. and state highways, and bridges.

Ensure Fair System for all Oklahomans

- Partner with the Legislature to **address the issue of rising costs and insufficient collections to fund reimbursement for the five-year manufacturing exemption from ad valorem taxes.** Total reimbursement cost for the upcoming year is estimated at about \$155 million. In FY 2020, approximately \$35.9 million was covered by collections to the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund.

- Reduce the number of classified employees and **reform current merit protection system**. This proposal aims to reward good performers and retain a high-quality workforce.
- **Reduce corporate income tax** through exemptions in a phased approach, **encouraging additional businesses to relocate to Oklahoma, increasing jobs and Oklahoma's overall tax base**.

Maintain and Improve Core Services

In collaboration with legislative leaders, we propose the following items of critical need:

- **Expand Medicaid coverage** in Oklahoma under ACA (Endorses SQ 802) for \$164,138,054. Medicaid expansion will provide quality health care to over one million Oklahoma SoonerCare (Medicaid) members. Funding for expansion will be offset by revenue optimization initiatives.
- **Improve and modernize Government structure to further collaborate and coordinate services** to best serve Oklahoma for future generations. The Governor believes in a streamlined, accountable, and collaborative state government that puts Oklahomans first by strategically redistributing resources to customer-centric missions and innovative initiatives. A step in this direction includes the **consolidation of Oklahoma Health Care Authority with the Health Department and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services**.
- Revenues of \$125,700,000 to Teachers' Retirement System, Firefighter Pension System, Police Pension System and the Law Enforcement Retirement System were directed to the Education Reform Revolving Fund in FY 2021. The Governor's budget proposes to **pay back pension apportionment making those pension systems whole rather than delaying the repayment**. This **allows the pension systems to regain their financial standing and begin earning interest on these funds**. The Governor's budget also proposes to work with the Legislature to prevent this redirection in FY 2022.
- Increased budget needs and investments to **maintain and improve core services** for FY 2022:
 - **Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE)** – funding of \$17,041,764 to meet the statutory obligation of the state to pay health insurance to certified and support personnel.
 - **Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics (OSSM)** – funding of \$618,000 to replace HVAC system to control humidity levels in buildings ensuring no excessive moisture and mold growth, creating a healthier learning environment.
 - **Department of Human Services (DHS)** – funding of \$2,000,000 to reduce the Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) waitlist, helping individuals with developmental disabilities and their families help themselves to lead safer, healthier, more independent and productive lives.
 - **Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC)** – funding of \$7,000,000 to continue the rollout of a new offender management system replacing the 25-year-old prior system, ensuring more reliable data and a more efficient process.
 - **Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC)** – funding of \$2,303,508 allowing for a per diem increase for CoreCivic to house 1,314 medium security and 360 maximum security inmates. This allows the agency to address different types of bed needs and make necessary adjustments.

- **Office of Educational Quality and Accountability (OEQA)** – funding of \$575,000 will allow the Jobs for America’s Graduates – Oklahoma (JAG - OK) program to continue its valuable mission helping at-risk youth of great promise succeed both in school and on the job, leading to productive and rewarding careers.
- **Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME)** – funding of \$1,500,000 for the completion of Tulsa building construction. Upon completion, the OCME will be able to apply for national accreditation, improve recruitment and retention of forensic pathologists and complete patient examinations in a timely manner.
- **Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES)** – funding of \$5,030,000 to safeguard the state’s assets against cybersecurity threats, especially given the remote work environment and increased risk to repair the damage and mitigate the effects if compromised.
- **Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES)** – funding of \$13,726,876 for Microsoft O365 licensing statewide. This is a strategic funding investment helping state agencies see significant rate reductions for desktop support services by OMES.
- **District Courts** – supplemental funding of \$10,000,000 for payroll needs due to a decrease in collections to the State Judicial Fund.
- **Oklahoma State Election Board** – funding of \$250,000 for increased costs due to redistricting following the FY 2020 U.S. Census. The State Legislature and county commissions will redraw lines to adjust for population. County election boards must then adjust precinct lines to match new district lines, update voter registration street guide information and create new precinct maps.
- **Long-Range Capital Planning Commission** – funding of \$7,500,000 to catch-up and eventually stay in front of deferred maintenance and small capital projects (<\$2.5 million).

ONE-TIME EXPENSES FROM FY 2021
 (Additional information and discussion necessary for FY 2022 consideration)

Health Care Authority	
Additional claim week	\$15,977,697
Military	
HQ flood remediation	2,000,000
Thunderbird Youth Academy	1,000,000
Deferred maintenance	1,000,000
Readiness centers	3,200,000
Department of Commerce	
ReBranding one-time	1,000,000
Economic development	1,850,000
Department of Rehabilitation Services	
OSD efficiency initiative	2,509,293
University Hospitals	
Hearts for Hearing	2,000,000
Election Board	
State match for Election Security Grant	1,164,069
CARES Act Grant match	206,000
Tourism and Recreation	
Bond Defeasance	750,000
Conservation Commission	
Poultry PPP program (watershed planning)	500,000
DEQ	
Rural Water Association (water projects)	500,000
Historical Society	
Stafford Museum	250,000
Will Rogers Memorial	70,000
FY 2020 Supplementals and Other One-Times	
Teachers Retirement Credit - SDE	9,824,315
Rate Preservation Fund	4,092,470
Kerr-Edmondson Building move	2,470,000
Multiple Injury Trust Fund	1,000,000
Regents (Quartz Mountain)	210,000
Total Adjustments to Recurring Base	\$ 51,573,844

**SUMMARY BY AGENCY
FY 2022**

Agency	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
EDUCATION	\$ 3,947,211,053	\$ 18,234,764	\$ 3,965,445,817
GENERAL GOV'T & TRANS	\$ 385,545,842	\$ 46,645,680	\$ 432,191,522
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	\$ 2,387,858,214	\$ (41,651,531)	\$ 2,346,206,683
NATURAL RESOURCES	\$ 137,828,417	\$ 30,080,000	\$ 167,908,417
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUDICIARY	\$ 845,125,234	\$ 10,803,508	\$ 855,928,742
OTHER & SUPPLEMENTALS	\$ 129,596,785	\$ (17,596,785)	\$ 112,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 7,833,165,545	\$ 46,515,636	\$ 7,879,681,181

FY 2022 Summary

December BOE Authority \$ 8,464,326,913

REVENUES

Pension Apportionment \$ (125,700,000)
TOTAL REVENUES \$ (125,700,000)

SUPPLEMENTALS AND OTHER NEW EXPENDITURES

FY21 District Court Supplemental \$ (10,000,000)
 Increase in Ad Valorem Reimbursement \$ (12,000,000)
 Payback Pension Apportionment \$ (125,700,000)
 Savings Deposit \$ (300,000,000)
 Maintenance of State Buildings Revolving Fund \$ (7,500,000)
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTALS AND OTHER NEW EXPENDITURES \$ (455,200,000)

TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUE \$ 8,338,626,913
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/REDUCTIONS \$ (8,334,881,181)
REMAINING BALANCE \$ 3,745,732

Agency	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
State Department of Education	\$ 2,992,729,814	\$ 17,041,764	\$ 3,009,771,578
State Regents for Higher Education	\$ 770,414,742		\$ 770,414,742
Department of Career & Technology Education	\$ 137,471,871		\$ 137,471,871
Oklahoma Center for Adv. Of Science & Technology	\$ 13,796,542		\$ 13,796,542
Office of Educational Quality & Accountability	\$ 1,567,209	\$ 575,000	\$ 2,142,209
Commissioner of the Land Office	\$ 8,379,276		\$ 8,379,276
Oklahoma School of Science and Math	\$ 6,033,373	\$ 618,000	\$ 6,651,373
Department of Libraries	\$ 4,346,315		\$ 4,346,315
Physician Manpower Training Commission	\$ 6,946,877		\$ 6,946,877
State Arts Council	\$ 2,796,030		\$ 2,796,030
Oklahoma Educational Television Authority	\$ 2,729,004		\$ 2,729,004
TOTAL EDUCATION	\$ 3,947,211,053	\$ 18,234,764	\$ 3,965,445,817

Agency	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
Department of Transportation	\$ 170,000,000	\$ 36,208,873	\$ 206,208,873
Oklahoma Tax Commission	\$ 43,177,267		\$ 43,177,267
Office of Management and Enterprise Services	\$ 86,386,169	\$ 18,756,876	\$ 105,143,045
House of Representatives	\$ 19,078,327		\$ 19,078,327
Senate	\$ 11,017,919		\$ 11,017,919
Oklahoma Military Department	\$ 16,411,582	\$ (7,200,000)	\$ 9,211,582
State Election Board	\$ 9,737,617	\$ (1,120,069)	\$ 8,617,548
Legislative Service Bureau	\$ 16,723,391		\$ 16,723,391
State Auditor and Inspector	\$ 4,300,315		\$ 4,300,315
Oklahoma State Treasurer	\$ 2,742,651		\$ 2,742,651
Governor	\$ 3,557,940		\$ 3,557,940
State Ethics Commission	\$ 687,956		\$ 687,956
Office of Emergency Management	\$ 505,859		\$ 505,859
Lt. Governor	\$ 464,665		\$ 464,665
Merit Protection Commission	\$ 385,929		\$ 385,929
Space Industry Development Authority	\$ 368,255		\$ 368,255
TOTAL GEN. GOV'T & TRANSPORTATION	\$ 385,545,842	\$ 46,645,680	\$ 432,191,522

**SUMMARY BY AGENCY
FY 2022**

Agency	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
Oklahoma Health Care Authority	\$ 1,000,039,368	\$ (9,172,976)	\$ 990,866,392
Department of Human Services	\$ 713,831,158	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 715,831,158
Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse	\$ 334,915,601	\$ (29,969,262)	\$ 304,946,339
Office of Juvenile Affairs	\$ 93,033,436		\$ 93,033,436
Department of Health	\$ 58,337,964		\$ 58,337,964
University Hospitals Authority	\$ 66,691,554	\$ (2,000,000)	\$ 64,691,554
Department of Veteran Affairs	\$ 33,316,393		\$ 33,316,393
Department of Rehabilitation Services	\$ 34,875,002	\$ (2,509,293)	\$ 32,365,709
OSU Medical Authority	\$ 45,488,996		\$ 45,488,996
J.D. McCarty Center	\$ 4,750,507		\$ 4,750,507
Commission on Children and Youth	\$ 2,295,414		\$ 2,295,414
Office of Disability Concerns	\$ 282,821		\$ 282,821
TOTAL HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	\$ 2,387,858,214	\$ (41,651,531)	\$ 2,346,206,683

Agency	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
Department of Agriculture	\$ 26,989,607		\$ 26,989,607
Department of Tourism and Recreation	\$ 21,524,457	\$ (750,000)	\$ 20,774,457
Department of Commerce	\$ 17,739,680	\$ 32,150,000	\$ 49,889,680
Historical Society	\$ 11,871,018	\$ (320,000)	\$ 11,551,018
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	\$ 16,865,856		\$ 16,865,856
REAP	\$ 13,126,817		\$ 13,126,817
Conservation Commission	\$ 12,658,644	\$ (500,000)	\$ 12,158,644
Department of Environmental Quality	\$ 7,188,879	\$ (500,000)	\$ 6,688,879
Oklahoma Water Resources Board	\$ 5,205,323		\$ 5,205,323
Department of Labor	\$ 3,578,213		\$ 3,578,213
Department of Mines	\$ 769,933		\$ 769,933
J.M. Davis Memorial Commission	\$ 309,990		\$ 309,990
TOTAL NATURAL RES. & REG. SVCS	\$ 137,828,417	\$ 30,080,000	\$ 167,908,417

Agency	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
Department of Corrections	\$ 531,112,247	\$ 9,303,508	\$ 540,415,755
Department of Public Safety	\$ 95,201,888		\$ 95,201,888
District Courts	\$ 67,980,361		\$ 67,980,361
District Attorneys and District Attorneys Council	\$ 56,642,149		\$ 56,642,149
Supreme Court	\$ 16,212,078		\$ 16,212,078
Oklahoma Indigent Defense System	\$ 17,508,363		\$ 17,508,363
Attorney General	\$ 11,058,746		\$ 11,058,746
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation	\$ 15,926,840		\$ 15,926,840
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	\$ 17,771,703	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 19,271,703
Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	\$ 3,145,330		\$ 3,145,330
Court of Criminal Appeals	\$ 4,022,707		\$ 4,022,707
Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training	\$ 3,370,833		\$ 3,370,833
Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission	\$ 2,898,589		\$ 2,898,589
Pardon and Parole Board	\$ 2,273,400		\$ 2,273,400
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY & JUDICIARY	\$ 845,125,234	\$ 10,803,508	\$ 855,928,742

	FY 2021 Appropriation	Funding Adjustments	FY 2022 Proposed Budget
Rate Preservation Fund	\$ 4,092,470	\$ (4,092,470)	\$ -
Multiple Injury Trust Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ -
Ad Valorem Reimbursement	\$ 112,000,000		\$ 112,000,000
TR Credit - SDE	\$ 9,824,315	\$ (9,824,315)	\$ -
Regents	\$ 210,000	\$ (210,000)	\$ -
Move Kerr-Edmondson	\$ 2,470,000	\$ (2,470,000)	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER & SUPPLEMENTALS	\$ 129,596,785	\$ (17,596,785)	\$ 112,000,000

Increases to agency appropriations are described in the Executive Summary.

Reduction of One-Times to agency appropriations are listed on Page 12.

Mental Health reduction in appropriation is due to offsets that will occur with Medicaid Expansion and the IMD Waiver.

The entire proposed Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund amount of \$124M is a supplemental appropriation.

Appropriated Agency Information

The following information has been provided by each agency, per the process of submission to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. The details included are meant to provide the Legislature and the public with descriptions of total spending, agency programs, performance metrics, and goals.

Alcoholic Beverage Law Enforcement Commission

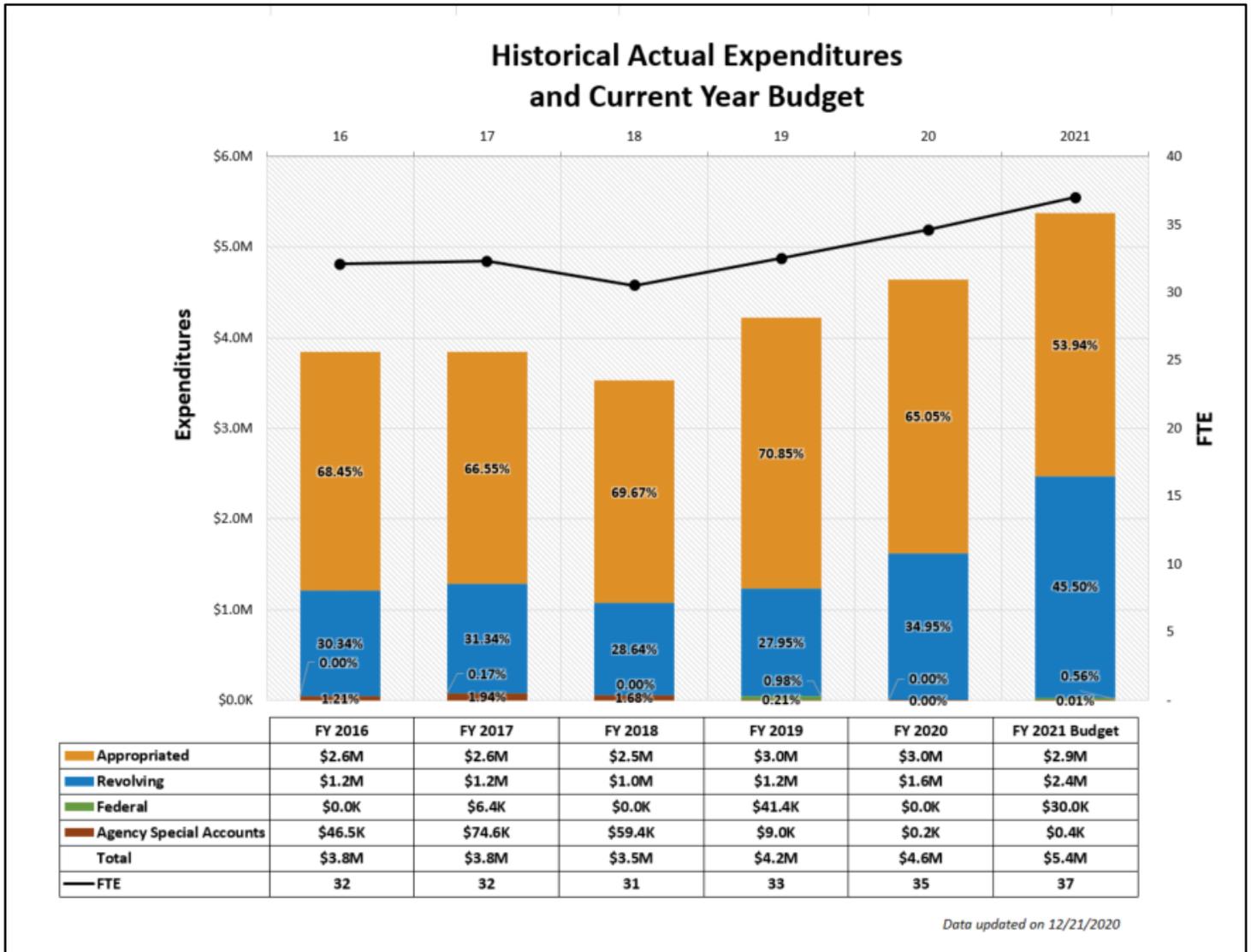


OKLAHOMA
ABLE Commission



Agency Information

Alcoholic Beverage Law Enforcement Commission



Note: FY 2021 appropriated expenses may include carryover.

Mission

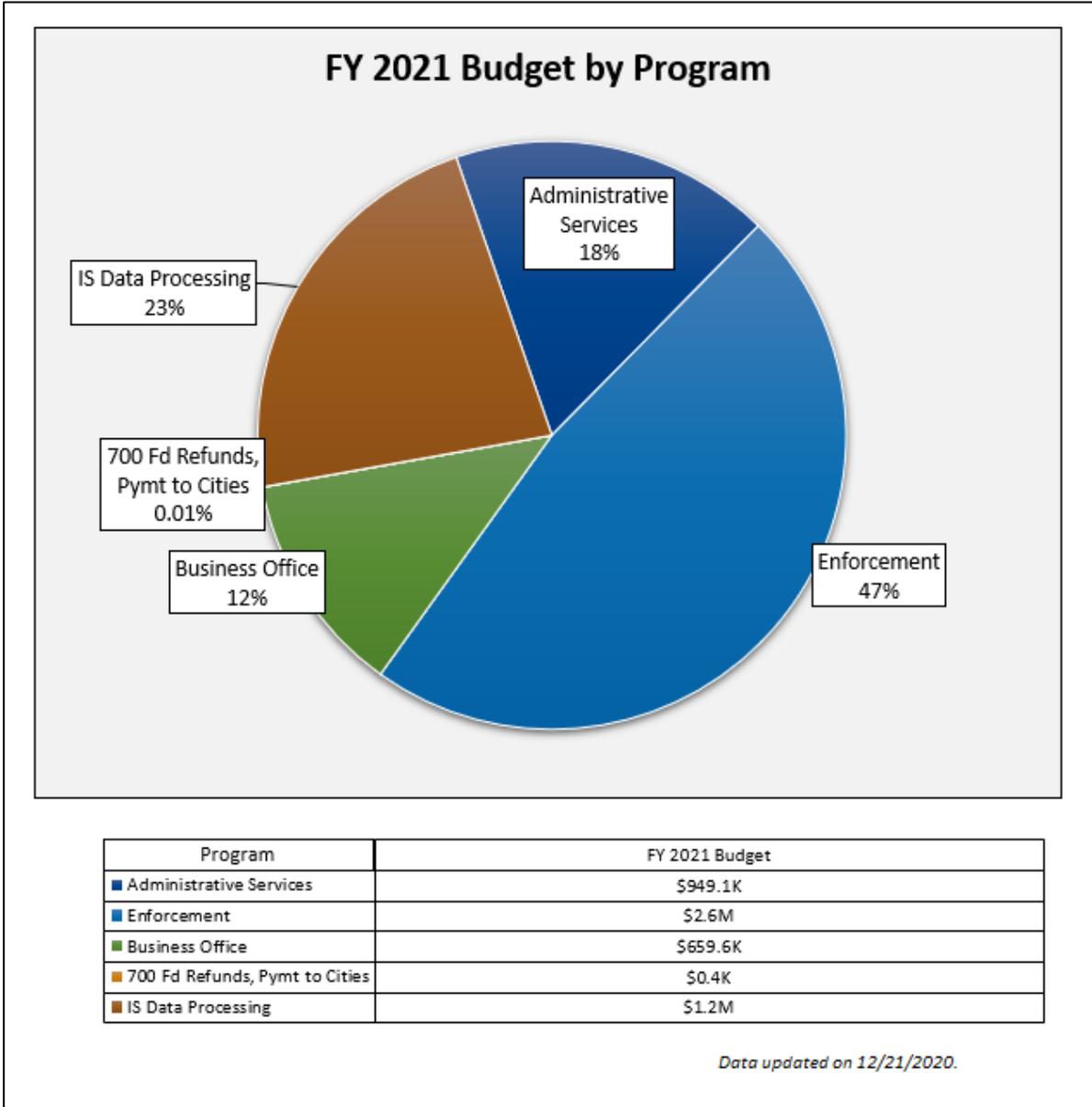
The mission of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission is to protect the public welfare and interest in the enforcement of the laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages, charity games and youth access to tobacco.

Governance and Administration

The ABLE Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five of the members represent lay citizens at-large. The remaining two are required to possess experience in law enforcement. Members are appointed for terms of five years. The Oklahoma Constitution directs that no more than four of the commission members shall be from the same political party and no more than two of the members shall be from the same federal congressional district. In addition, the constitution prohibits any commission member from holding an alcohol license. Keith Burt currently serves as ABLE's director with a salary set at \$136,055.

ABLE Commission			
Member Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term Ending Date
James Weger – Chairman	Governor	April 6, 2017	June 23, 2021
Devin Graves – Vice Chairman	Governor	May 8, 2012	June 23, 2022
Harry "Trey" Kouri III – Commissioner	Governor	May 2, 2006	June 23, 2021
Robert "Bob" Usry – Commissioner	Governor	April 14, 2020	June 23, 2025
James Willyard – Commissioner	Governor	April 10, 2018	June 23, 2024
Johnathan Brooks – Commissioner	Governor	May 7, 2019	June 23, 2024

Programs



Administration

Administration is responsible for the direction of all other agency programs. Additionally, this program focuses on legal and personnel matters.

Enforcement

The enforcement program is tasked with ensuring ABLE Commission licensees comply with the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. This is accomplished through regular inspections and investigations of complaints alleging law violations. Priority enforcement is directed toward the elimination of access to alcoholic beverages for persons under 21 years of age and elimination of access to tobacco products for persons under 18 years of age.

Business Office/Finance/Licensing

The business office is tasked with supporting the ABLE Commission by managing the agency’s funding, paying invoices and travel claims, purchasing required goods and services, and managing the cashier function, as well as issuing liquor and charity games licenses.

IS Data Processing

Information technology services are available to clients to make application for licenses online and reports electronically to federal, state, and local agencies, as well as to the public at large.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Enforcement					
Goal					
Reduce youth access to alcoholic beverages.					
Key Performance Measure					
Total annual Underage Confidential Informant (UCI) compliance checks.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increasing UCI compliance checks from the FY 2020 level will in turn reduce the number of successful buys the UCI makes in a given fiscal year, which will be reflected in a reduction of sales to minors.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of purchase attempts.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,104	1,090	1,190	1,290	1,390	1,490

Enforcement					
Goal					
Prevent youth access to tobacco.					
Key Performance Measure					
Total annual UCI compliance check.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increasing UCI compliance checks from FY 2020 level will in turn reduce the number of successful buys the UCI makes in a given fiscal year, which will be reflected in a reduction in sales to minors.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of compliance checks.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
600	N/A	660	720	780	840

*Compliance checks were not conducted in FY 2020 due to the pandemic.

Enforcement					
Goal					
Prevent vape products from being sold to minors at retailers.					
Key Performance Measure					
Total annual UCI compliance check.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Implementing UCI compliance checks beginning in FY 2020 will establish a baseline of compliance rates, and the presence of enforcement will decrease sales of vape products to minors at retailers.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of compliance checks.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	104	150	172	210	248

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Breaking the cycle of noncompliant retailers selling alcohol, tobacco, and vape products to minors plays a key role in addressing the health and safety of Oklahoma’s children. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported an estimated 4.04 million high school students and 840,000 middle school students nationwide used tobacco products in 2018. E-cigarettes were the most commonly used product, and a significant increase in vaping products has erased the decline in tobacco product use by youths occurring in previous years.

ABLE established compliance baselines in FY 2019 for the prevention of youth access to alcohol and tobacco products by measuring the compliance rate of Underage Confidential Informant compliance checks at retailers. The total UCI purchase attempts of alcohol in FY 2019 was 1,104 with 206 total successful buys for a compliance rate of 81.34%. The total UCI purchase attempts of tobacco products in FY 2019 was 600 with 79 total successful buys for a compliance rate of 81.34%. In FY 2020, the baseline compliance rate for vape products will be established. These compliance rates will be measured year-over-year to evaluate the program’s success.

ABLE partners with the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to enforce provisions required by the Synar program to receive the full Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant award from the federal government. The program requires all states to report their youth access to tobacco compliance rates to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

In 2014, the last published Annual Report by SAMHSA, Oklahoma was ranked 21st among states for retailer compliance rates for tobacco sales. The national weighted rate of tobacco sales to minors was 9.8%, or 90.2% compliance rate. A 10-year review of Oklahoma’s tobacco sales compliance rates is below:

Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco – Oklahoma Synar Tobacco Sales Compliance Rates (%)										
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
90.8%	88.5%	93.6%	91.8%	92.4%	84.5%	85.9%	85.8%	82.2%	82.1%	86.8%

Note: This study was not conducted in FY 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the study is expected to resume in FY 2021.

Accomplishments

- Collected a record \$13.8 million in FY 2020, a nearly 100% increase from FY 2016.
- While the COVID-19 pandemic forced many licensed establishments to close for long periods, the commission was still able to effectively regulate its licensees and complete approximately the same number of alcohol compliance checks as last year.
- Met most Key Performance Measures established last year.
- Entered the final stages of contract review with the agency’s selected vendor Accela to implement a new online licensing system. This system will provide a far more efficient and functional customer experience.
- Implemented alcohol delivery rules following the 2020 legislative session, created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Purchased laptops for all employees engaged in teleworking with CARES Act funding, as well as other lifesaving equipment for agents in the field. Purchases were completed with zero cost to the state.

Agency Goals

- Continue working with OMES to replace the three-decades-old mainframe licensing system with a PC-based solution focused on achieving the Governor's mission to deliver a better customer service experience for licensees and general public.

Projects for Implementation

- Ensure changes to the state's regulatory framework resulting from State Question 792 are followed statewide. With the doubling of the statewide alcohol licensing pool, the commission has hired six additional agents for enforcement.
- Complete implementation of the Accela licensing solution, focusing on a smooth rollout of this product to the public.

Department of Agriculture

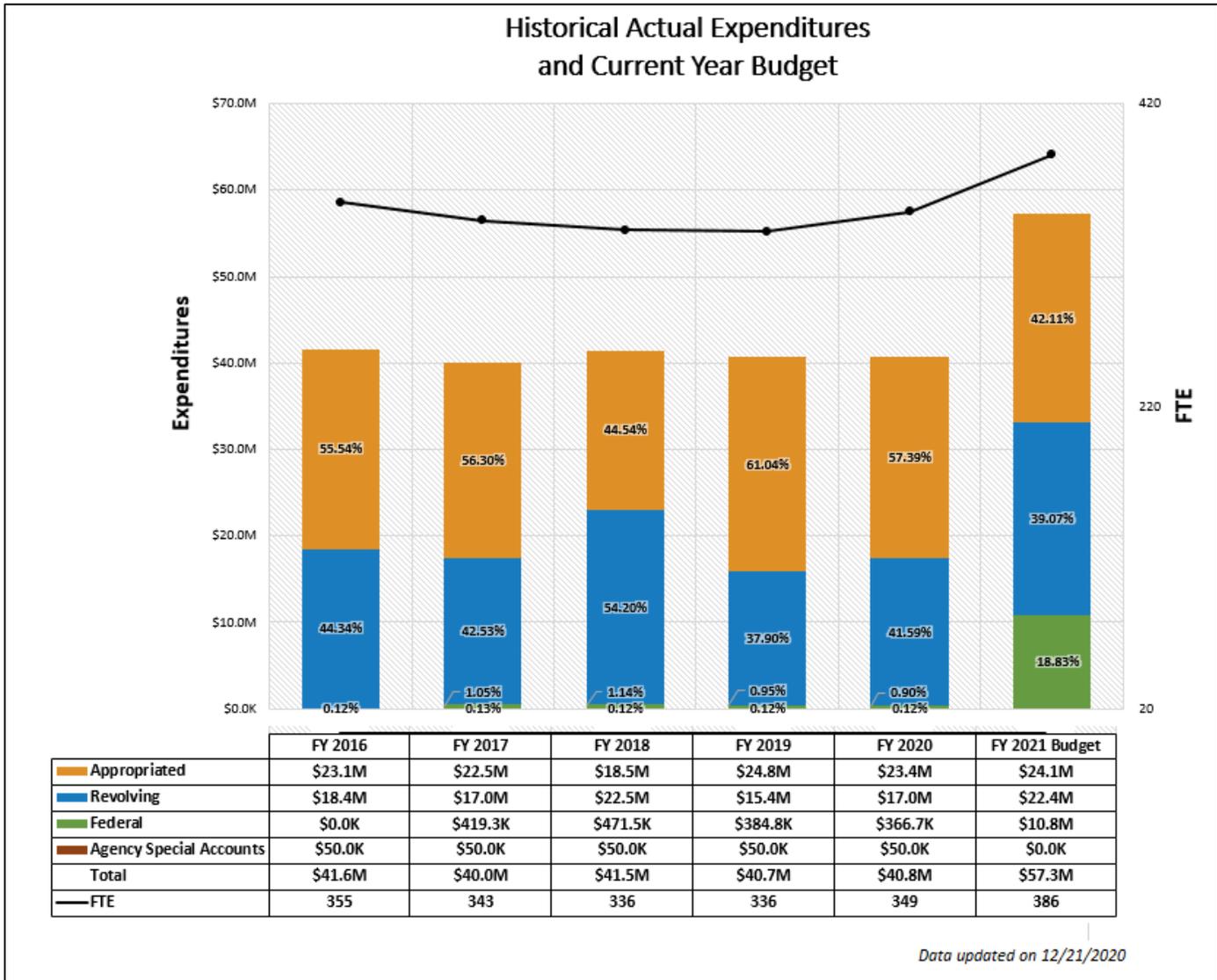


OKLAHOMA
Dept. of Agriculture,
Food and Forestry



Agency Information

Department of Agriculture



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF) seeks to envision agriculture as it will be in the next 20 years. The agency strives to increase the value of agricultural products and enhance the value of life in the rural communities while developing the state's food and fiber resources in a manner that protects consumer health and safety, natural resources, property, and the environment.

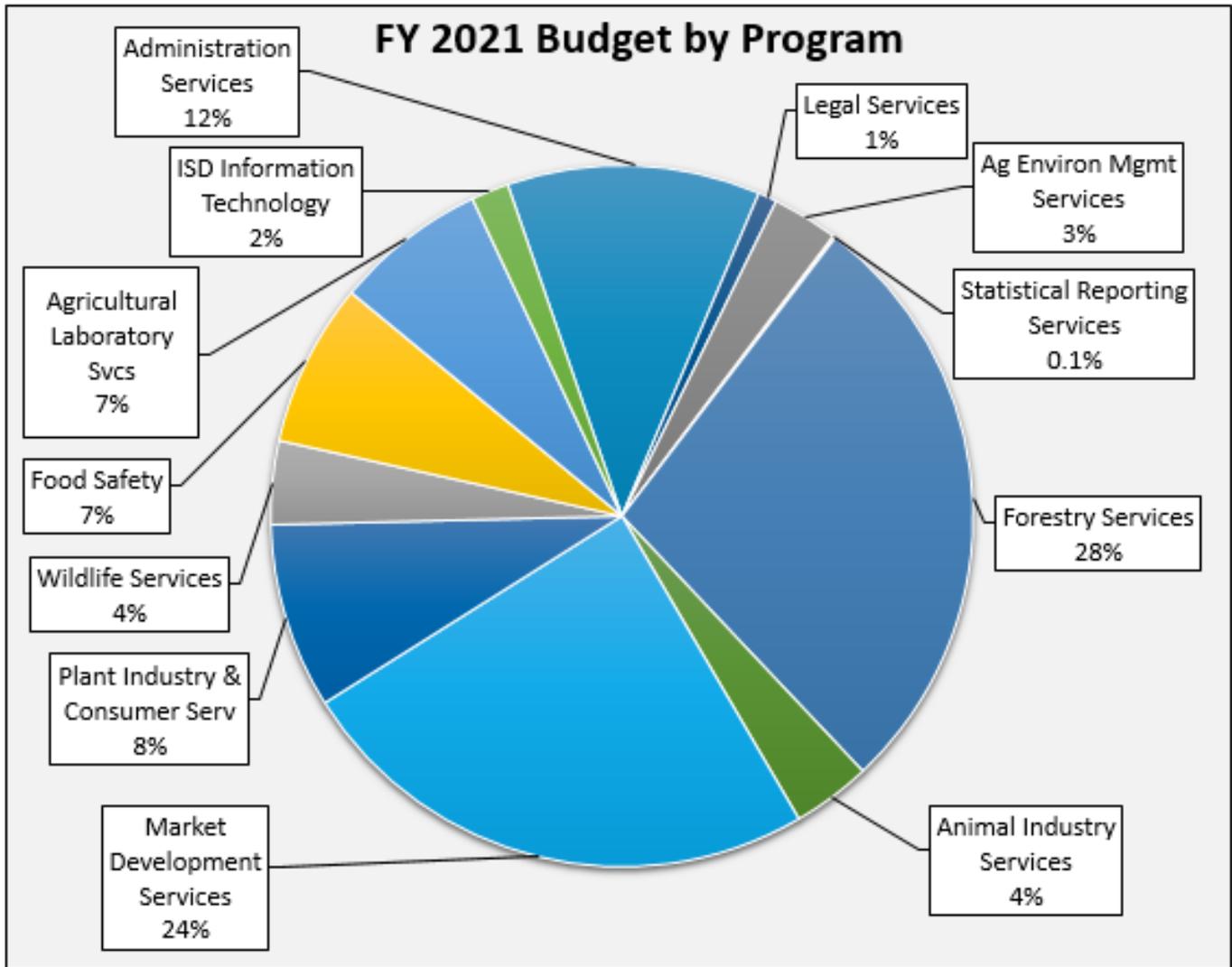
Governance and Administration

The State Board of Agriculture consists of five members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Oklahoma Senate. Members shall be farmers with practical experience for at least five of the previous 10 years and shall have lived on and operated a farm after reaching 21 years of age. An at-large position is appointed by the Governor to be the president of the State Board of Agriculture and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The president also serves as the Commissioner of Agriculture. Blayne Arthur was appointed by Governor Kevin Stitt to serve as Secretary of Agriculture in December of 2018. The Secretary is, by law, a

member of the State Board of Equalization, the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges, and the School Land Commission. Her annual salary is \$126,508.

State Board of Agriculture				
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointed by Governor	Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends
Blayne Arthur	Governor	January 14, 2019	February 26, 2019	January 9, 2023
Brent Bolen	Governor	April 28, 2020	May 11, 2020	April 26, 2024
Clay Burtrum	Governor	April 28, 2020	May 11, 2020	April 26, 2024
Karen Dodson	Governor	April 27, 2013	March, 2017	April 26, 2021
Joe Farris	Governor	March 27, 2019	May 9, 2019	April 26, 2022

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Administration Services	\$6,675,954
Legal Services	\$493,720
Ag Environ Mgmt Services	\$1,741,782
Statistical Reporting Services	\$66,925
Forestry Services	\$15,782,614
Animal Industry Services	\$2,075,135
Market Development Services	\$14,010,791
Plant Industry & Consumer Serv	\$4,894,661
Wildlife Services	\$2,204,483
ISD Information Technology	\$986,500

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Administrative Services and Legal Services

The Administrative Services division includes human resources, accounting, budgeting and finance, general administration, capital assets management, investigative services, and legal services.

Agricultural Environmental Management Services

The Agricultural Environmental Management Services (AEMS) division is dedicated to working with producers and concerned citizens to protect the state's soils, air, and waters from animal waste. AEMS was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1997 to help develop, coordinate, and oversee environmental policies and programs primarily related to poultry, cattle, and swine. Its primary responsibilities are to implement the Oklahoma Agriculture Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act, the Oklahoma Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Act, the Swine Feeding Operations Act, the Oklahoma Registered Poultry Feeding Operations Act, and the Oklahoma Poultry Waste Applicators Certification Act. These programs include the licensing, registration, and inspection of poultry, beef, and swine growing and feeding facilities. Additionally, AEMS is responsible for licensing agricultural compost facilities.

Clients served: Agricultural environmental management services serves 3.9 million Oklahomans.

Forestry

Oklahoma Forestry Services is dedicated to providing the citizens and landowners of Oklahoma with services through forest resources management and wildland fire protection, urban forestry, forest water quality, environmental education, and testing consumer products for quality and quantity of agricultural products.

Clients served: Forestry serves 3.9 million Oklahomans, along with federal, state, and local agencies.

Animal Industry Services

The mission of this division is to protect the herds and flocks of Oklahoma. Animal Industry Services inspects the 60 livestock auctions in the state to be sure that they are keeping records and identifying livestock, enabling the agency to trace animals back to the source when diseases are identified. Additional responsibilities include licensing feral swine facilities, farmed cervidae facilities, aquaculture facilities, and livestock markets, as well as working with practicing veterinarians and agricultural industry partners to keep all stakeholders aware of disease threats and outbreaks. Through this division, the ODAFF works with other state agencies to be prepared to shelter pets and companion animals in disaster situations and manages a large cattle identification database to assist with the ability to trace livestock in case of disease.

Clients served: Animal industry serves 3.9 million Oklahomans.

Market Development

ODAFF's Market Development division is tasked with helping the state's agricultural economy broaden its outlets for agricultural commodities and assisting producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers in marketing these products.

Clients served: Market development serves 3.9 million Oklahomans. It also serves Oklahoma producers of agricultural commodities, processed products, domestic and international consumers of food and agricultural products, as well as PreK-12th grade educators and students.

Food Safety

The Food Safety division enforces federal and state laws and rules relating to the production of food and food products that are derived from animals and plants to assure citizens of Oklahoma that the food supply from meat, poultry, eggs, produce, and milk is safe.

Clients served: Food safety serves 3.9 million Oklahomans. It also serves dairy farms and facilities, poultry processing facilities, and state and federal meat plants.

Plant Industry and Consumer Protection Services

The Plant Industry and Consumer Services division strives to provide consumers and the Oklahoma agricultural and urban communities with the highest level of service possible, including ensuring and enforcing quality standards for agricultural products, regulating pesticide use, and providing information and technical assistance to consumers. Division employees provide consumers and their communities with services that ensure and enforce quality standards for agricultural products. The laws regulated by this division impact the goods and services associated with Oklahoma's apiary, ag-lime, ornamental plant, vegetable plant, feed, seed, fertilizer, and pesticide industries.

Clients served: Consumer protection services serves 3.9 million Oklahomans and Oklahoma's agricultural industry.

Wildlife Services

The Wildlife Services Program is responsible for managing wildlife and reducing damage to agriculture and property by minimizing threats to public health and safety and helping to protect natural resources including endangered species.

Clients served: Wildlife Services serves 1.5 million farmers, ranchers, urban/suburban dwellers, air travelers, conservationists, and military personnel.

Agriculture Laboratory Services

The Laboratory Services division accurately tests samples submitted to assure the quality of agricultural products sold to protect the environment, to diagnose animal diseases, and to ensure the correctness of all weights and measures.

Clients served: Agriculture laboratory services serves 3.9 million Oklahomans as well as state and federal agencies and agricultural producers.

Statistics Services

The Statistics Services division works in cooperation with the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. Information on Oklahoma crops, demographics, economics, environment, livestock and animals, charts and maps, research and science, and education and outreach can be found on the ODAFF website.

Clients served: 78,531 farms and 129,619 producers.

Information Services

Information Services is responsible for data management, network engineering, hardware, and database and software design.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Food Safety Division – Dairy					
Goal					
No foodborne outbreaks related to permitted dairy facilities.					
Key Performance Measure					
Maintain a list of licensed dairies.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain the dairy list and the black book of information for dairies.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of inspectors or employees operating the program and providing inspection.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.5	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

Food Safety Division – Poultry					
Goal					
Be able to provide grading service on 100% of the poultry processing plants requesting this service.					
Key Performance Measure					
Performance Management Process.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Performance management process on employees.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of poultry processing plants provided grading services compared to the number of plants requesting the service.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Food Safety Division – Meat					
Goal					
Maintain at least equal-to status with Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS).					
Key Performance Measure					
Complete the yearly self-assessment.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Self-assessment is a combination of the year’s activities and those activities are submitted to FSIS for review.					
Unit of Measure					
Hours spent annually on self-assessments.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
150 hours	125 hours	200 hours	200 hours	200 hours	200 hours

Animal Industry Services					
Goal					
Achieve 90% cattle traceability.					
Key Performance Measure					
Cattle traceability.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The agency’s goal is to achieve 90% traceability for cattle covered under USDA’s Animal Disease Traceability rule.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of cattle that are traceable.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
85%	88%	92%	95%	98%	98%

Forestry Services					
Goal					
Resilient landscapes – Increase active management of Oklahoma's natural resources by providing leadership, technical expertise, and information in the long-term protection, conservation, management, and utilization of forest resources and forest land, both rural and urban, recognizing the importance of healthy, productive forests in the Oklahoma landscape.					
Key Performance Measure					
Acres under active management.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Forestry Services will work with Oklahoma landowners to increase lands under active management.					
Unit of Measure					
Acres under active management.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,721,434	1,721,434	1,757,343	1,792,490	1,800,000	1,800,000

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The State of Oklahoma leads in multiple agriculture rankings. Historically, Oklahoma agriculture has meant cattle and wheat to most people but that is just the beginning. Here are some other agriculture statistics where Oklahoma ranks in the top ten of all states.

State Ranking	Item
1st	Native Pecan Utilized Production (16,960,000 lbs.)
2nd	Rye (1,485,000 bushels), Beef Cows (2,099,000 head)
3rd	Other Hay (5,320,000 tons), Winter Wheat (110,000,000 bushels), Calf Crop (1,920,000 head), Cattle Operations (52,048), Beef Cow Operations (46,080)
4th	Sorghum Grain (13,260,000 bushels), All Cattle & Calves (5,200,000 head), All Cows (2,140,000 head), Total Pecan Utilized Production (21,200,000 lbs.)
5th	Number of Farms (77,300), Wheat (110,000,000 bushels), Canola (29,610,000 lbs.), Pecans (18,000,000 lbs.).
6th	Sorghum Silage (160,000 tons).
7th	Hay (5,935,000 tons).
8th	Land in Farms (34,400,000 acres).
9th	Cattle on Feed (340,000 head), Hogs (2,280,000 head), Hog Operations (2,264).
10th	Cotton (659,000 bales), Peanuts (57,400,000 lbs.).
<i>Source: Oklahoma Agricultural Statistics, published October 2020.</i>	

Oklahoma Forests and Wildfire Risks

Oklahoma's forests and woodlands cover approximately 12.4 million acres, which is 28% of the state's total land. Oklahoma's forest industry contributes \$5.1 billion annually to Oklahoma's economy with more than 19,000 jobs and a payroll of \$1 billion per year. Huber Engineered Woods operates the largest oriented strand board plant in North America at their Broken Bow, Oklahoma, location. International Paper runs the largest paper mill in the world at their Valliant, Oklahoma, location.

Oklahoma is one of the most wildfire-prone states in the nation, ranking seventh with approximately 152,900 households at high or extreme risk for wildfires. In the last ten years, according to statistics from the National Interagency Fire Center, 14,661 fires have burned 2,978,326 acres in Oklahoma.

Sources: Verisk Analytics (www.verisk.com), National Interagency Fire Center (<https://www.nifc.gov/>).

Oklahoma National Stockyards

The Oklahoma National Stockyards was founded in 1910 and was the first major industry in Oklahoma. Over 104 million head of cattle have gone through the Oklahoma National Stockyards since its inception, making it the largest stocker and feeder market in the world. In 2019, the Oklahoma National Stockyards marketed 415,321 head of cattle and had customers from over thirty states.

Accomplishments

- Response and support for industry due to COVID-19.
 - Developed resources for agricultural businesses and employers.
 - Launched Loklahoma program ahead of schedule to connect consumers with local food producers.
 - Configured Incident Management Team to respond to potential mass depopulation due to processing backlog and potential shutdown in pork industry.
- Addressed meat processing challenges.
 - Partnered with CareerTech to create and offer Meat Processing Curriculum to address skilled labor shortage.
 - Administered \$10 million in CARES Act Meat Processing Grants to stabilize the meat processing industry during COVID-19.
- Developed an e-commerce platform to market Made In Oklahoma companies/products.
- Restructured AEMS division for broader, more efficient inspections and response to complaints.
- Reached new annual record of removal of over 18,800 feral hogs with implementation of new pilot program.
- Achieved approval of State Hemp Plan by USDA.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Automated 100% of travel claims.
- Increased electronic license and renewals by 80%.
- Achieved 100% inspector electronic reporting.
- Realigned division organizational structure to align with program responses.
- Began implementation to digitally track legal cases.

Agency Goals

- Complete CARES Act grant administration.
- Add three state inspectors.
- Increase resources available to new/expanding processors.
- Improve employee recruitment and onboarding.
- Create task force of division leaders to develop long-term plan.
- Complete transition to digital case management in Office of General Counsel.
- Transition AEMS licensing to Kelly Solutions.
- Address food deserts through Healthy Food Financing Initiative.
- Recruit three new schools to Farm 2 School program.
- Collaborate with other state agencies to increase availability and access to healthy foods for Oklahomans in underserved populations.
- Increase traceability of cattle through further implementation of CattleTrace in new markets.

Projects for Implementation

- Support for Meat Processing Industry.
Lack of meat processing capacity has been a challenge for Oklahoma livestock producers and consumers for several years but has been compounded by COVID-19. The increased demand for local foods is expected to continue, but lack of available processing is a limitation for producers and consumers. Solutions are training opportunities to provide skilled labor and availability of state inspectors.
- Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness.
COVID-19 has illustrated that the livestock industry remains under-prepared for potential shutdowns in production and processing segments due to animal disease outbreaks. Addressing this will be a focus as ODAFF makes preparations to respond and mitigate the impacts to producers and Oklahoma's economy in the event of an animal disease outbreak in the future.
- Improve Efficiency of Agency Processes.
ODAFF has made significant improvements in increasing efficiencies and use of staff time and other resources. This will continue to be an effort as remaining regulatory projects are transitioned to digital platforms.
- Increased Public Outreach and Improved Customer Service.
ODAFF plans to increase outreach to industry stakeholders and all Oklahomans to share information about the services offered by the agency and the importance of Oklahoma agriculture. This will be accomplished primarily through a complete redesign and modernization of the website.

Oklahoma Arts Council

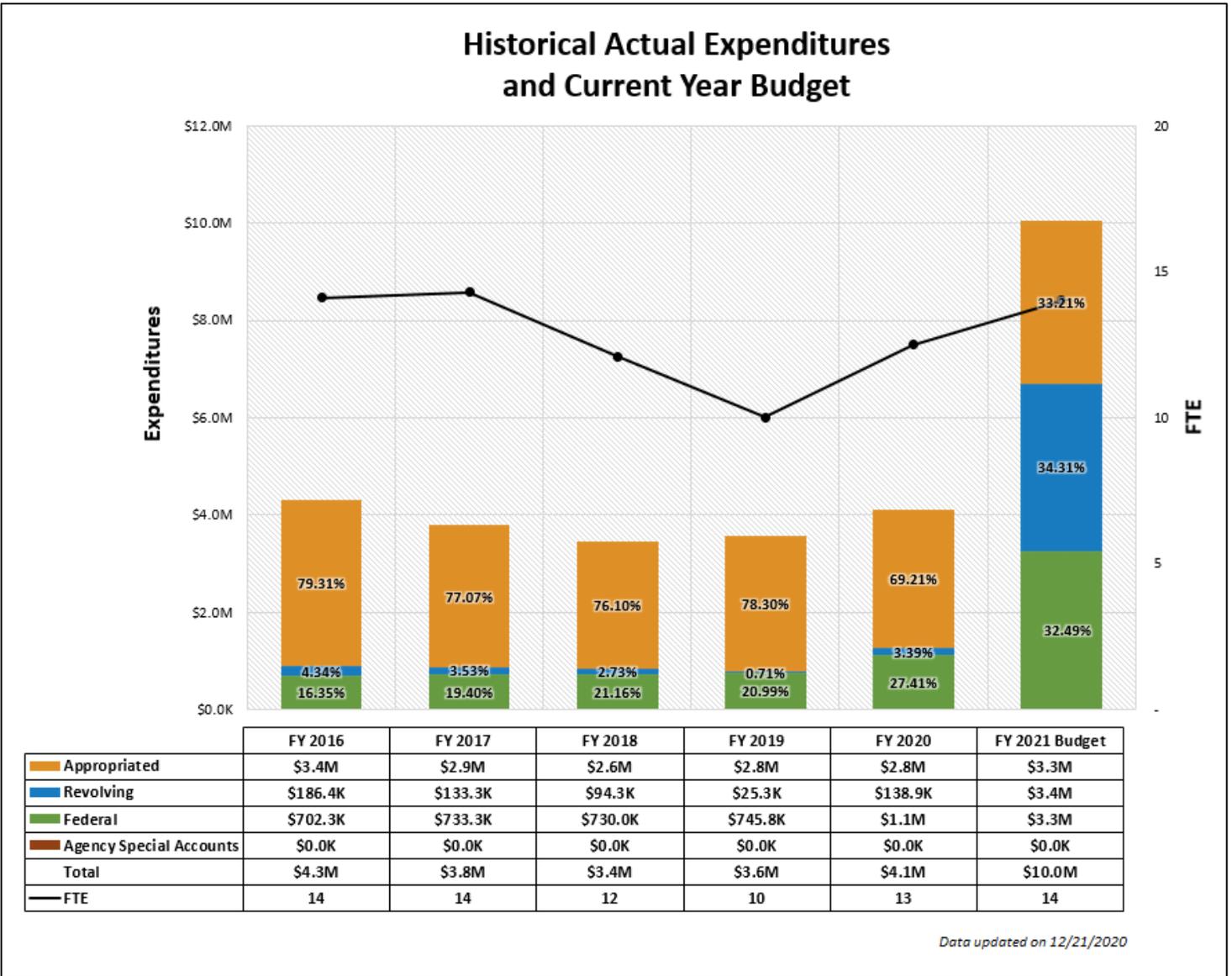


OKLAHOMA
Arts Council



Agency Information

Arts Council



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Oklahoma Arts Council leads, cultivates, and amplifies the transformative power of the arts for all Oklahomans and their communities.

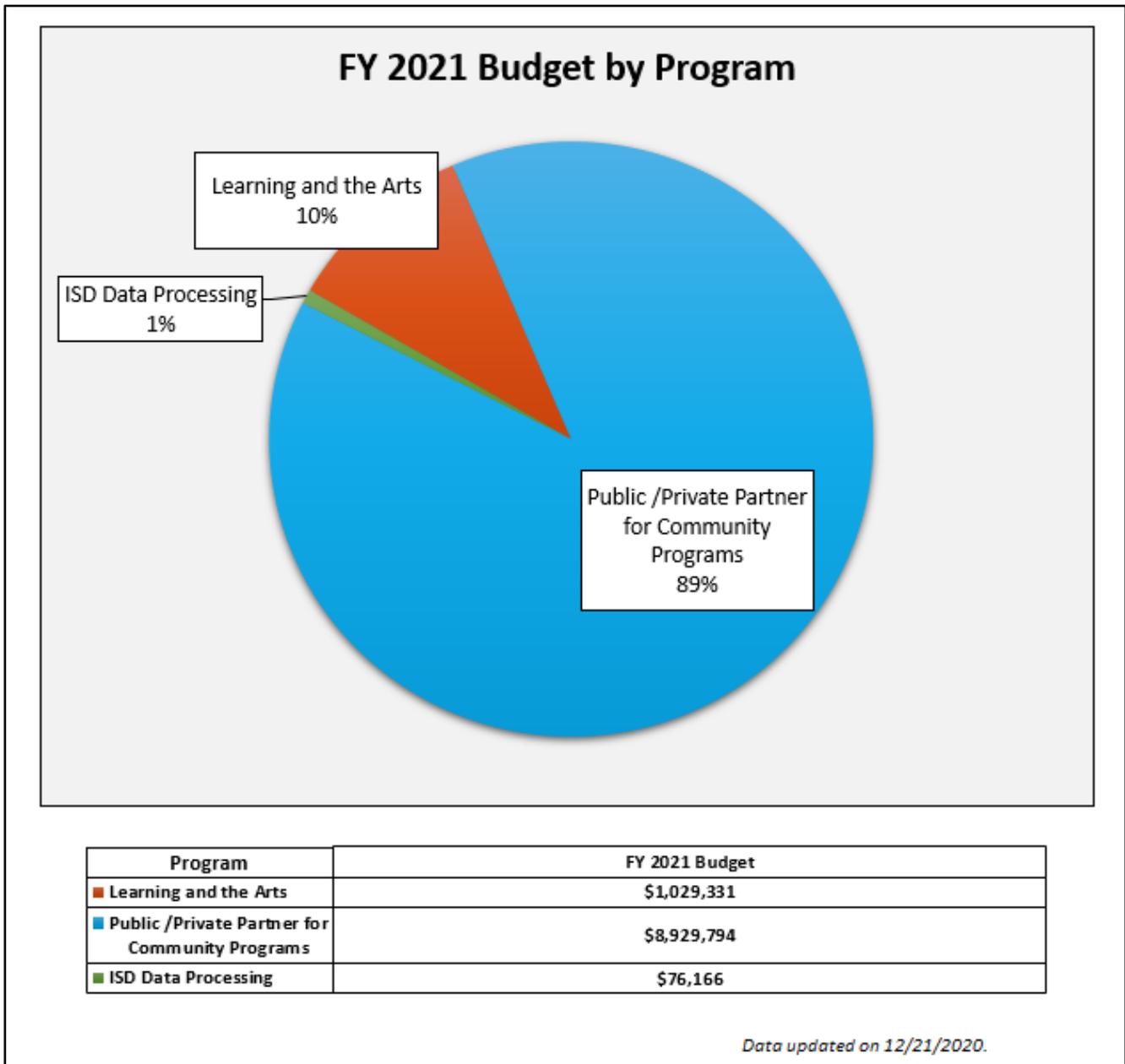
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Arts Council consists of 15 members, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Members have a real and active interest in the arts and an understanding of the value of these pursuits to our society. The term of office is three years. Members may not serve more than two consecutive terms. Amber Sharples is the director of the Arts Council, and her salary is \$91,601.

Oklahoma Arts Council

Council Member	Appointment Date	Term Ending Date
Darlene Parman, Chair	7/1/2019	7/1/2022
Charles N Moore Sr., Vice Chair	7/1/2019	7/1/2023
Becky Frank, Secretary	7/1/2020	7/1/2023
Melinda Adwon	7/1/2020	7/1/2023
Kristie Buergher	7/1/2019	7/1/2022
Deanna Cardenas	7/1/2020	7/1/2023
Tracie Chapman	7/1/2018	7/1/2021
Sangita (Sunny) Patel Chatterjee	7/1/2018	7/1/2021
Graham Colton	7/1/2018	7/1/2021
Stephanie Grober	7/1/2020	7/1/2023
Fred Hall	7/1/2020	7/1/2023
Ann Neal	7/1/2019	7/1/2022
Shelley Phillips	7/1/2019	7/1/2022
Kim Rainbolt	7/1/2019	7/1/2022
Regina Turrentine	7/1/2018	7/1/2021

Programs



Arts Education and Lifelong Learning in the Arts

Arts Education Instruction: Preparing Oklahoma’s Creative Workforce

Arts education plays an important role in improving academic performance in students across the state. Studies show that students who have four years of high school arts education score higher on college entrance exams than students with little or no arts education. Arts education often improves performance in math and science, increases school attendance, promotes civic engagement, and decreases antisocial behavior.

In the classroom, Oklahoma Arts Council grants support high-quality arts instruction as part of the curriculum, reinforcing learning across disciplines and encouraging cognitive development and critical thinking skills. These arts education programs represent the Arts Council’s commitment to creative workforce development, especially for Oklahoma’s most rural and low performing school sites, to leverage arts intervention and arts programming for a well-rounded education, to improve school climate, and to ensure arts access to the most underresourced schools statewide. Agency goals include equipping teachers with professional development

training and schools with funding to introduce or expand arts education offerings. Additional resources include a roster of teaching artists and online fine arts curriculum.

Arts Learning in Communities

Oklahoma Arts Council's Arts Learning in Communities grants provide support for projects that involve arts instruction, classes, and/or workshops for people of all ages and abilities. From children to older adults to individuals with disabilities, community-based arts learning programs benefit Oklahomans throughout the state. Examples include early childhood programs, summer and afterschool programs for youth, prevention or intervention programs for youth or adults involving the arts, military and veteran arts programs, arts and aging initiatives, and arts and health programs. Additional efforts include the Oklahoma Arts and the Military Initiative, a strategic effort directed at meeting the needs of Oklahoma's military-connected individuals through the arts.

Public and Private Partners for Community Programs

Community Arts Programs

Communities that leverage local assets to develop an environment rich with arts and cultural amenities foster community pride and strengthen their economies by attracting tourist dollars. The Oklahoma Arts Council works with community development personnel and organizations statewide to cultivate Oklahoma's cultural infrastructure and industry, which has an estimated \$872.8 million economic impact on our state's economy. In addition to offering staff consultations, the Oklahoma Arts Council offers programs and grants for community development through the arts. Community Arts Program grant funding helps make possible festivals, performances, and exhibits in Oklahoma communities, particularly in rural Oklahoma, ensuring access to the arts, infusing local economies with vital investment, and improving quality of life for all Oklahomans.

Through the Oklahoma Cultural District Initiative, the Oklahoma Arts Council offers funding, guidance, professional consultation, and formal certification of cultural districts throughout Oklahoma. The initiative helps communities identify and leverage local public and privately held arts and cultural assets to promote economic development. The Oklahoma Arts Council facilitates the creation of cultural districts statewide, including consultation, research, and plan development through grant making and technical assistance to cultural districts across the state in rural and urban communities. Districts leverage local arts and cultural assets, in collaboration with local businesses and government entities, to foster rural downtown and inner-city neighborhood economic redevelopment through the arts. Outcomes include a cultural district plan, specific benchmarks, and reporting mechanisms for sustainability.

In order to meet the agency's goals of cultural preservation and geographic reach, and in partnership with the National Endowment for the Arts, the Oklahoma Arts Council's Folk and Traditional Arts Initiative serves to preserve and teach traditional art forms steeped in the history of the diverse people and cultures of Oklahoma which are inseparable from our identity as a state. These art forms are uniquely handed down from one generation to the next through informal yet meticulous practice, and because they are precious resources, they deserve our full attention. As the Oklahoma Arts Council embarks on this new initiative to support and elevate Oklahoma's rich folk and traditional arts and cultures, the agency will hold convenings throughout the state to facilitate deeper engagement with Oklahoma's diverse cultural practices, to identify the makers and artisans across the state, and to equip them to share their knowledge and preserve their art forms.

Public Awareness

The Oklahoma Arts Council seeks to increase public awareness of agency programs and services in order to expand opportunities for Oklahomans to create, perform, or attend arts activities at schools and in communities statewide. Additionally, to support the cultural preservation and educational outreach and to present a vibrant image of Oklahoma on a global scale, the agency supports preservation and upkeep of Oklahoma's historic and most significant works of art at the State Capitol.

As the agency plans for the Capitol's post-renovation, the Oklahoma Arts Council plans to leverage the state's top cultural tourism building to teach Oklahoma history, strengthen arts education, and instill state pride for all Oklahomans and visitors. The agency has a goal to build Oklahoma history and arts-based curriculum so that all Oklahoma students, homeschoolers, and families utilize the Oklahoma State Capitol Art Collection, the Oklahoma State Art Collection, and the rotating galleries featuring the work of Oklahoma artists as a tool in creative workforce development.

Art in Public Places

Signed into law in 2004, the Oklahoma Art in Public Places Act recognizes Oklahoma’s responsibility to foster culture and the arts and requires that eligible state capital improvement projects invest 1.5% of their budgets in public art that represents the history and values of the state. The Council administers the program with the primary goals of cultivating economic development, enhancing education and public spaces for residents in state and public areas within their respective communities. This program also elevates Oklahoma’s brand through the arts through engaging public art works that celebrate our state’s rich and diverse cultures and positions the state to be more competitive in our business relocation strategies.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Community Arts Programs					
Goal					
Support and provide opportunities for all Oklahomans to experience the value of the arts.					
Key Performance Measure					
Counties served.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of Oklahoma counties served through Arts Council grants.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of Oklahoma counties served through Arts Council grants.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
41	43	43	45	45	47

Community Arts Programs					
Goal					
Expand the influence of arts organizations within the community through creative partnerships.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of attendees at Arts Council facilitated networking opportunities.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Expand the influence of arts organizations within their community through creative partnerships by increasing the number of attendees at networking opportunities facilitated by the Arts Council.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of attendees.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
800	840	1,340	1,000	1,340	1,400

Arts Education in Schools					
Goal					
Support the implementation of arts education as part of the core curriculum in Pre-K-12 schools.					
Key Performance Measure					
Arts education sites.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of individual education school sites receiving Arts Council support for arts education.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of individual education school sites receiving Arts Council support for arts education.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
633	664	664	665	665	668
Key Performance Measure					
Alternative arts education.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of individual alternative education school sites receiving Arts Council support for arts education.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of individual alternative education school sites receiving Arts Council support for arts education.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8	9	9	10	12	12
Key Performance Measure					
Students served.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of students receiving instruction from Arts Council grant support for arts education programs.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of students receiving instruction from Arts Council grant support for arts education programs.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
202,991	213,140	213,140	223,797	223,797	224,000
Key Performance Measure					
Teachers.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of teachers receiving training and resources in arts education.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of teachers receiving training and resources in arts education.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,388	1,457	1,457	1,530	1,530	1,550

Arts Learning in Communities					
Goal					
Support opportunities for lifelong learning through the arts.					
Key Performance Measure					
Arts learning in communities.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of Oklahoma communities receiving support for arts learning in communities.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of Oklahoma communities receiving support for arts learning in communities.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
30	32	32	33	34	34
Key Performance Measure					
Arts learning sites.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of sites served through the arts learning in communities program.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of sites served.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
533	551	551	555	555	557
Key Performance Measure					
Number of participants.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of individuals receiving arts instruction through arts learning in communities.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of individuals receiving arts instruction through arts learning in communities.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
86,828	91,169	91,169	95,727	95,727	96,500

Public Awareness					
Goal					
Support and provide opportunities for all Oklahomans to experience the value of the arts.					
Key Performance Measure					
Organizations funded.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of nonprofit organizations and schools receiving funding through OAC grants.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of nonprofit organizations and schools receiving funding through OAC grants.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
202	212	212	222	233	240
Key Performance Measure					
Communications.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of communications distributed through print or electronically via email, e-newsletter, etc.					
Unit of Measure					
Communications distributed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
110,326	115,842	115,842	121,634	121,634	122,200

Art in Public Places					
Goal					
Administer the Art in Public Places Program (AIPP) in accordance with the AIPP Act.					
Key Performance Measure					
Complete public art installations in a timely and efficient manner in accordance with program guidelines and community input.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain 100% completion of projects completed on time and under budget.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of projects completed on time and under budget.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Art in Public Places					
Goal					
Administer the Art in Public Places Program (AIPP) in accordance with the AIPP Act.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide best practices and model program development to municipal and governmental entities statewide by administering the Oklahoma Public Art Network (OPAN)					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Conduct OPAN regional meetings to provide technical assistance and consultation in all five regions across the state.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of Regional OPAN Meetings.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4	5	7	7	9	9

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The Oklahoma Arts Council was one of the first state arts agencies in the U.S., established by Governor Bellmon in 1965. Through more than 50 years, the agency has consistently been at the forefront of innovation among state arts agencies in grant making, programs, and services. Created to ensure the benefits of the arts are accessible to all Oklahomans, we remain committed to ensuring our funding is invested strategically across communities statewide. Reflecting this commitment, the total number of grants awarded last year by our agency ranks fourth regionally. Further, our investment of grant funding to rural communities for cultural experiences and education ranks second in the region.

- Cultural District Initiative: Economic Development Through the Arts**
 The Oklahoma Arts Council is one of only 15 states in the nation with a Cultural District Initiative (CDI), a program that specifically assists communities in identifying and leveraging local arts and cultural resources for economic development. The CDI program uniquely features a two-fold initiative that includes both a development and certification track.
- Oklahoma Arts and the Military Initiative: Serving Those that Serve Us**
 While many states serve the military population through project-based grant awards, Oklahoma is one of only four state arts agencies with an arts and military initiative. Launched in 2015, the Oklahoma Arts Council's Oklahoma Arts and the Military Initiative is a strategic effort directed at meeting the needs of Oklahoma's military community through the arts. The Oklahoma Arts Council's Arts and the Military Initiative is the only program where the state arts agency partners and collaborates with the State Department of Veterans Affairs. This model program has been recognized by Americans for the Arts and other national entities for leadership in serving veterans and military service members through the arts.
- Creative Workforce Development and Retention: Professional Development Initiatives**
 The Oklahoma Arts Council's Leadership Arts program equips approximately 30 participants from throughout the state each year to become leaders for the arts in their communities. Selected participants learn about the arts' role in community and economic development, education, and quality of life. Leadership Arts curriculum is designed for adult learners across cultural and educational backgrounds. Oklahoma has a unique position as one of four states to offer leadership development to young people through Oklahoma's New and Emerging Arts Leaders (ONEAL), a free statewide network for arts leaders age 35 and younger or those with less than five years of experience in arts administration or the business of arts. The network counters the creative brain drain of future arts and

creative leaders across our state by providing peer support and resources to retain our state's brightest. Oklahoma is one of four states to offer a program to develop the future of arts leadership.

- **Preserving the Capitol Artwork**

The Oklahoma Arts Council is the only state arts agency in the nation to manage the artwork in the public spaces of the Capitol, caring for the 300+ works of art that comprise the art collections belonging to the people of Oklahoma. As part of the Capitol renovation team, the agency has supported and continues to work closely with the construction team and the Office of Management and Enterprise Services in our role as collections manager.

- **Changing and Enhancing Oklahoma's Image: Oklahoma's Percent for Art Program**

Oklahoma is one of 27 states and U.S. territories to administer a percent-for-art program. Signed into law in 2004, the Oklahoma Art in Public Places Act requires that eligible state capital improvement projects have 1.5% of their budgets invested in public art that represents the history and values of the state. The program augments state economic development goals such as business relocation and retention, improves quality of life, and enhances public spaces for residents within their respective communities.

Accomplishments

- Distributed more than \$3.4 million one-time funds for the Oklahoma Arts and Cultural Industry for COVID relief for job sector retention and for expenditures related to pandemic response.
- Provided \$2.3 million in funding through competitive grant programs to support 429 grants to 268 schools and organizations in 88 Oklahoma communities, with a 40% rural investment.
- Worked with policymakers, the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs, and public/private partners to advance the Oklahoma Arts and the Military Initiative for Oklahoma's veterans, military members, and their families and caregivers. In FY 2021, the agency launched a new pilot grant program to help organizations statewide serve military-connected individuals in their communities through the arts and awarded a total of \$37,751 to nine organizations in five communities for arts programs designed to serve Oklahomans with military connections. Among the funded programs are guitar lessons for veterans, pottery classes, a play centered on the experience of women in the Vietnam War, and online vocal music instruction for residents at a state veterans center.
- Collaborated with the Oklahoma State Department of Education to lead in the development of dance and theatre/drama standards and the revision of visual arts and music standards to support grades pre-K through 12 arts education.
- Expanded alternative education programs in partnership with the Oklahoma State Department of Education to support grades pre-K through 12 arts education and enhance career readiness.
- Launched Classroom Supply Grants for Visual and Performing Arts to meet the critical needs of schools in delivering high quality visual and performing arts education programs. In FY 2021, the agency awarded a total of more than \$35,000 to benefit 71 schools and 14,208 students in 37 communities and 26 counties. Schools have cited supplies as a top need to provide ongoing arts education programs. The agency's Classroom Supply Grants for Visual and Performing Arts program provides up to \$500 per school year to help educators purchase consumable supplies.
- In FY 2019, the Oklahoma Arts Council laid groundwork for ensuring that traditional forms of art that are inseparable from our identity as a state are not only preserved but fully elevated. Our first ever statewide Oklahoma Cultural Arts, Heritage, and Folk Art Forum set the stage for disciplines such as woodcarving, basket making, bluegrass music, and quilting to endure.

Savings and Efficiencies

- The COVID-19 pandemic restricted the ability of agency staff to travel and provide in-person grant workshops, site visits, and technical assistance to constituents and organizations; resulting in reductions in overall travel budgets. In 2018, the Oklahoma Arts Council restructured our agency's major programs to offer our statewide Oklahoma Arts Conference and our Leadership Arts Program every two years, rather than annually, which also reduced agency annual expenditures.

- Agency staff shifted professional development services to online platforms, including virtual panels for Leadership Arts. The agency’s Table Talk series was presented virtually to equip artists, arts administrators, and nonprofit and creative industry representatives to engage in networking, best practices, and technical assistance in response to the pandemic on the sector. The agency postponed major in-person events due to the pandemic.
- As the agency was prepared for pivoting full-time to telework status through equipment and software preparation, substantial financial investment to transition to telework was not required.
- Ongoing cost savings include online services for full grant application, final report submission, and a tailored in-house panel review system. The agency saves funds through the development and employment of several databases as a means of more efficiently collecting, managing, and accessing information. Databases have been or are in development for internal budgeting procedures; the statewide Oklahoma Arts Conference; the state’s collection of public art managed through the Oklahoma Art in Public Places program; enhanced collections management of the Oklahoma State Art Collection; and the Oklahoma State Capitol art collection; as well as the agency’s two artist rosters.

Agency Goals

- Continue to cultivate and support the arts in Oklahoma.
- Support and advocate for abundant arts education at all stages of life.
- Strengthen agency services and capacity to operate effectively, transparently, and efficiently, always seeking to improve through collaboration and learning.

Projects for Implementation

- Implement the agency’s five-year strategic plan for 2021-2025.
- Expand agency reach to all Oklahomans, particularly those considered to be underresourced and/or underserved, with a focus on rural access to the arts.
- Develop and implement a folk and traditional arts program to expand agency services, enhance rural and statewide reach, and increase cultural preservation in communities across the state.
- Manage multiple major public art projects for state agencies, including the completion of the sculpture at the Sallisaw Veterans Center, in partnership with the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs, among others.
- Evaluate and redesign curriculum to enhance the Leadership Arts Program and Oklahoma Arts Conference to provide professional development and leadership training for communities and members of the arts industry.
- Evaluate and improve Oklahoma's Cultural District Development and Cultural District Certification programs through collaborations, strategically invested funding, and enhanced technical assistance to support the Cultural District Initiative.
- Continue to leverage arts and the military grants through our nationally-recognized program to support organizations in their delivery of arts programming to Oklahoma’s military-connected individuals, their families, and caregivers statewide.
- Recognize individuals and organizations for outstanding leadership in the arts as part of the Governor's Arts Awards with Governor J. Kevin Stitt.
- Host the statewide Oklahoma Arts Conference in Muskogee in 2021, gathering more than 500 individuals in arts, community and economic development through the arts for professional development.

Office of the Attorney General

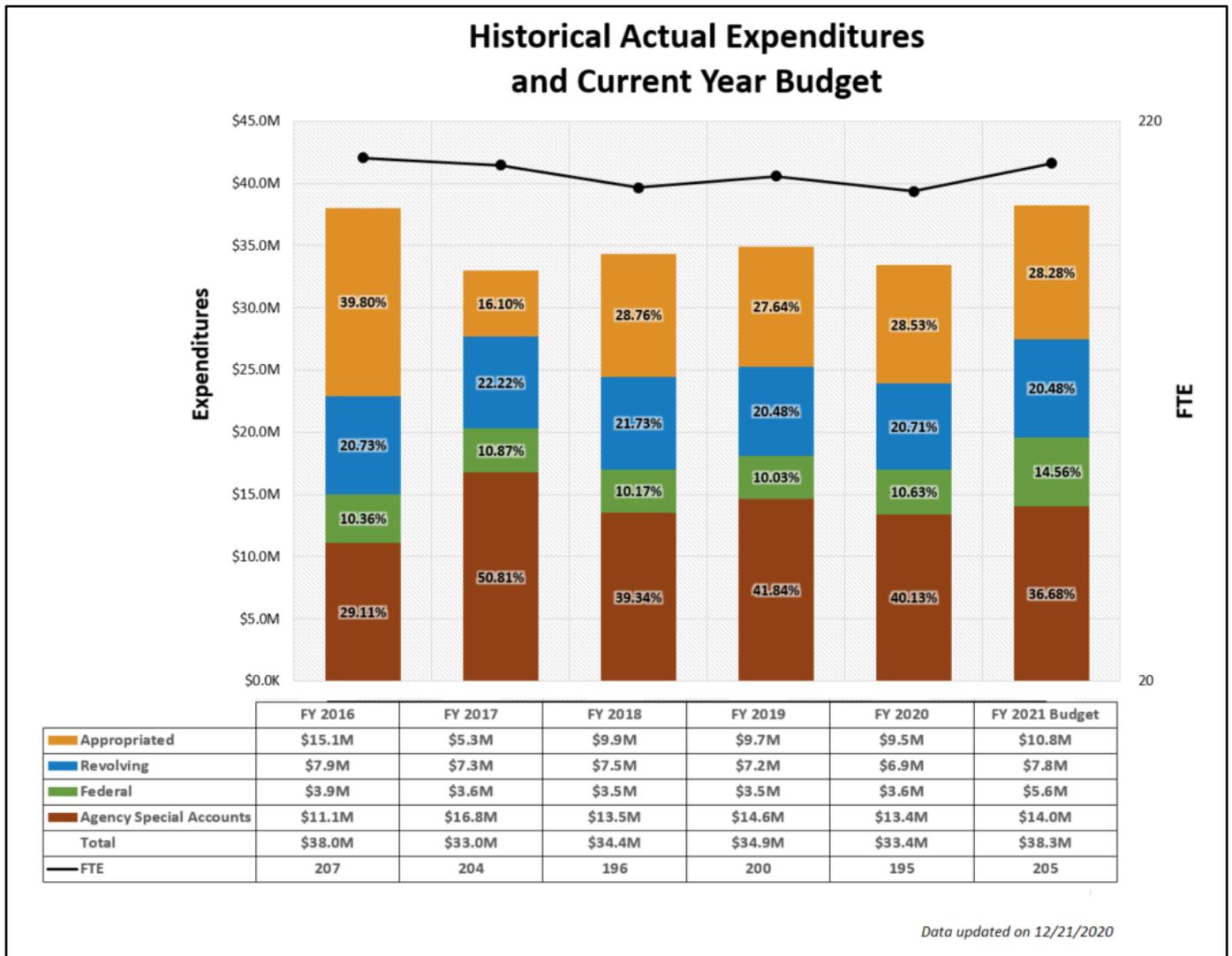


OKLAHOMA
Attorney General



Agency Information

Office of the Attorney General



Note: FY2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

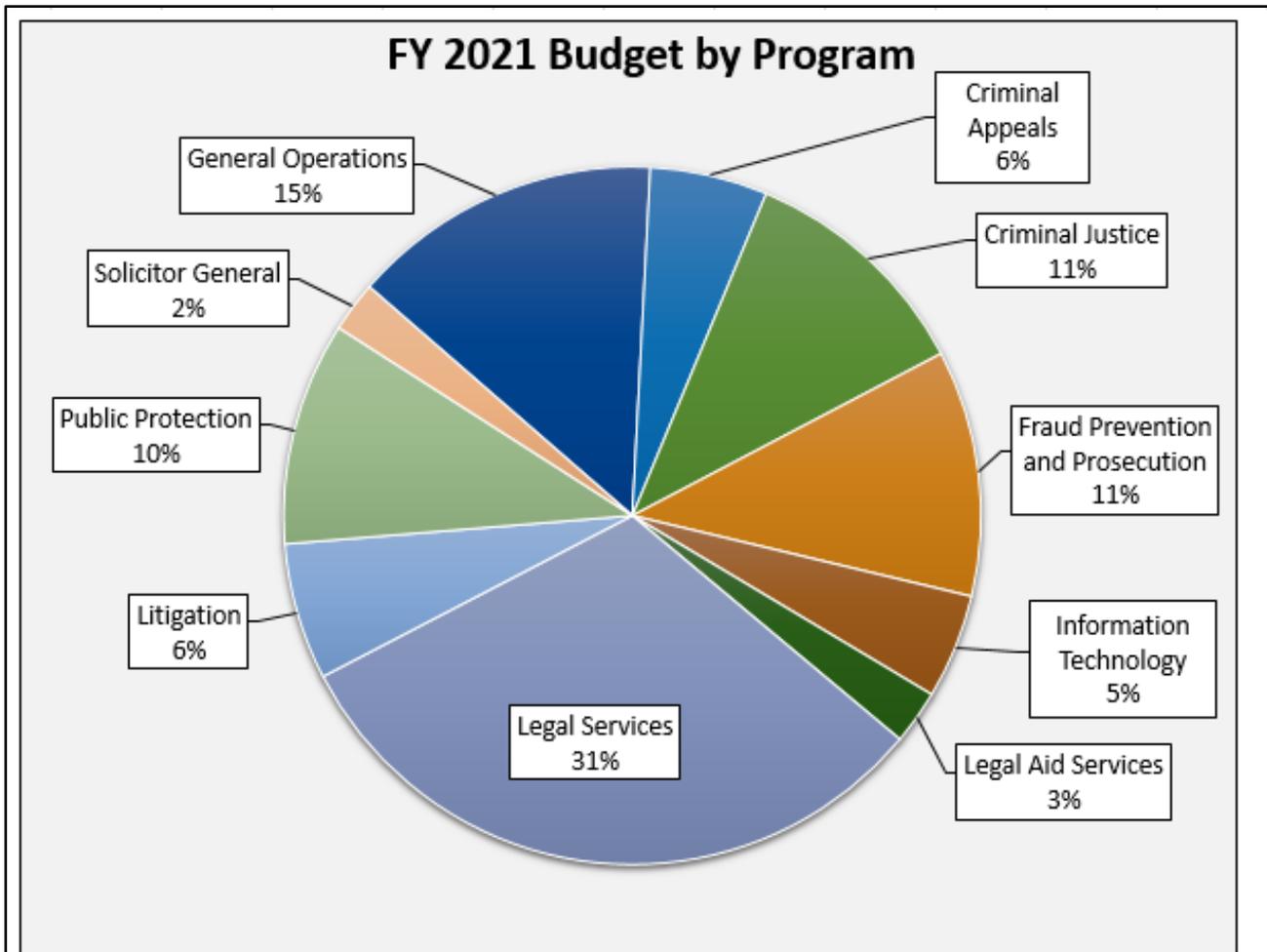
Mission

It is the mission of the Oklahoma Attorney General to protect and defend the interests of Oklahomans and the State of Oklahoma by acting with excellence as its chief legal officer.

Governance and Administration

The Attorney General of Oklahoma is an executive position that is elected by popular vote and is limited to two full terms, or eight years, in the office. The position serves as the chief legal and law enforcement officer of the State of Oklahoma and is responsible for advising the various agencies and departments of state government. Mike Hunter was elected as Oklahoma’s eighteenth attorney general on Nov. 6, 2018, and his current salary is \$132,825.

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
General Operations	\$5,521,793
Criminal Appeals	\$2,084,554
Criminal Justice	\$4,222,381
Fraud Prevention and Prosecution	\$4,362,845
Information Technology	\$1,854,400
Legal Aid Services	\$959,378
Legal Services	\$11,971,260
Litigation	\$2,421,228
Public Protection	\$3,961,606
Solicitor General	\$892,126

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

General Operations

This division is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and establishes the agency's direction in reaching out to Oklahoma citizens. Administration sets the agency's mission and goals and the performance measures needed to achieve them. This division houses the centralized functions that are essential to all agency units, including but not limited to finance and administration, accounting, file clerks, receptionist, information technology, building maintenance, and senior management. Administration also includes the General Counsel to the Attorney General who advises the Attorney General and senior administration officials on policy and legal matters and is responsible for overseeing the Attorney General Opinion process, Open Records Act request process, and ballot title review.

Court-Appointed Special Advocates

Court-appointed special advocates (CASA) are specially trained volunteers sworn in by a judge to represent the best interests of children who are abused or neglected and are involved in active cases in the juvenile court system. The CASA volunteer investigates the child's circumstances, provides fact-based information, and makes recommendations to the court while becoming a source of support for the child. These volunteers serve as the eyes and ears of the court by providing information the judge needs to make a decision that is in the child's best interest.

Criminal Appeals

The Criminal Appeals Unit preserves convictions of the guilty and ensures the punishments rendered by trial courts and/or juries are carried out. Criminal Appeals accomplishes this by filing briefs and/or responses in the courts and providing oral arguments to claims seeking reversal of convictions in state and federal courts. This unit also appears before the Pardon and Parole Board when clemency is sought from the executive branch of state government and has been called upon to appear before district courts throughout the state in matters where state jurisdiction to prosecute is being questioned, pursuant to *McGirt v. Oklahoma*, 140 S. Ct. 2452 (2020).

Criminal Justice

Multi-County Grand Jury Unit

The Multi-County Grand Jury Unit serves as the legal advisor to the Multi-County Grand Jury; processes and assists in special prosecutions with District Attorneys and other Oklahoma Attorney General investigations; can serve as the legal advisor for county grand juries where the District Attorney was disqualified; investigates and acts upon Title 51 Citizen Complaints; reviews and presents wiretap applications to the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals; organizes and hosts quarterly the Human Trafficking Working Group for law enforcement entities statewide; represents the Office of the State Medical Examiner in 22 O.S., § 751 hearings; and investigates and prosecutes internet crimes against children.

Internet Crimes Against Children Unit

The Internet Crimes Against Children Unit serves as an investigation and prosecution unit for cases involving the exploitation of minor children. It serves to investigate and prosecute individuals who distribute, manufacture, and possess child pornography, as well as lewd molestation of minor children. This unit works with both state, local, and federal law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution of these cases.

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program

As required by Title 74, Section 20k of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Office of the Attorney General has developed and maintains a grant program for local law enforcement. The program is available for local law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma to provide funding for new initiatives and strategies to combat violent crime in their community. Pursuant to this statute, law enforcement agencies can utilize funds for local initiatives, technical assistance, law enforcement training, law enforcement equipment, crime victim services, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice purposes.

Fraud Prevention and Prosecution

Medicaid Fraud Control Unit

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit investigates and prosecutes Medicaid fraud, as well as abuse, neglect, and exploitation of Medicaid recipients. It also provides outreach and continuing education to law enforcement and long-term care facilities to assist them with guarding against abuse, neglect, and exploitation of their residents. This unit is currently self-funded through a combination of federal grant funding as well as civil and criminal penalties assessed on Medicaid fraud cases at no cost to the citizens of the State of Oklahoma. In fact, for every dollar it expends, \$4.80 is returned to the Medicaid program.

Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fraud

The Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fraud Unit investigates and prosecutes fraud on the part of claimants, doctors, attorneys, and insurance companies. It also provides education and training about workers' compensation and insurance fraud.

Information Technology

The OAG contracts for information services through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) to provide, maintain, and support computers, hardware, software, software maintenance agreements, upgrades, telephones, and mobile electronics necessary to support agency operations.

Legal Aid Services

This unit administers appropriated pass-through funds to provide legal representation to indigent persons in the State of Oklahoma in civil legal matters.

Legal Services

Legal Counsel Unit

The Legal Counsel Unit assists numerous state officials, agencies, boards, and commissions by providing objective, responsive legal counsel using comprehensive and specialized expertise. In addition, Legal Counsel reviews all bond issues on behalf of the Oklahoma Attorney General, as an Ex Officio Bond Commissioner for the State of Oklahoma, to ensure they are in compliance with the Constitution and the laws of the State of Oklahoma.

Victim Services Unit

The Victim Services Unit works to provide and improve services for crime victims across the state. This unit oversees certification for domestic violence/sexual assault, batterer's intervention, and adult victims of sex trafficking programs across the state. It contracts with domestic violence and sexual assault programs to offer funding for their core services and provides training for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and shelter workers. Additionally, this unit provides services to victims and survivors of violent crime.

Litigation

The Litigation Unit defends and prosecutes the state's civil matters. This unit represents the agencies, boards, executives, employees, officers, and commissioners in every state and federal court in Oklahoma and elsewhere when needed.

Public Protection

Civil Rights Enforcement

The Office of Civil Rights Enforcement is dedicated to enforcing Oklahoma’s anti-discrimination laws, providing educational resources, and partnering with the public to positively and proactively advance the cause of civil rights for the equal benefit and enjoyment of all Oklahomans.

Consumer Protection Unit

Through the Consumer Protection Unit, the Office of the Attorney General is committed to ensuring a safe and fair marketplace in Oklahoma.

Conservation Unit

The Conservation Unit serves as liaison counsel to several state environmental entities such as the Department of Environmental Quality, the Secretary of Energy and Environment, the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission. It provides general counsel and representation in litigation which involves special expertise in the areas of administrative and environmental law. This unit also serves as General Counsel to the Environmental Quality Board and provides legal assistance to the Secretary of Energy and Environment.

Tobacco Enforcement Unit

The Tobacco Enforcement Unit enforces the Master Settlement Agreement between states and tobacco manufacturers. This unit stops untaxed cigarette sales, conducts more than 2,000 compliance inspections at retail locations, and litigates judgments and settlements.

Utility Regulation Unit

The purpose of the Utility Regulation Unit is to carry out the Oklahoma Attorney General’s duty “to represent and protect the collective interests of all utility consumers of this state in rate-related proceedings before the Corporation Commission or in any other state or federal judicial or administrative proceeding.” This unit seeks to accomplish its purpose by fully and consistently advancing positions on utility customers’ behalf in state and federal proceedings. To this end, the Utility Regulation Unit also monitors legal and regulatory developments, participates in rulemakings, and participates in legislative and working group initiatives related to Oklahoma public utilities.

Solicitor General

The Office of Solicitor General represents the State of Oklahoma in defense of the constitutionality of state laws and in appeals on these and other issues of public importance at the highest level. This includes being the state’s primary litigator in front of the Oklahoma and the United States Supreme Courts. The Solicitor General also plays a key role in representing the state on the national stage, engaging in interactions with and litigation against the federal government and other states.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Office of Civil Rights Enforcement					
Goal					
Enforce Oklahoma's anti-discrimination laws and educate Oklahomans regarding their rights and responsibilities under civil rights laws.					
Key Performance Measure					
Investigation of complaints.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Administrative interviews of parties, discovery request, production of information, etc.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of complaints investigated.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
165	151	150	150	150	150

Consumer Protection					
Goal					
Broaden our impact and presence statewide to proactively combat consumer fraud.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase number of registrations among charitable organizations not property registered.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Contact organizations not registered as required to solicit contributions and update numbers quarterly.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of organizations registered after contact					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
6	88	75	90	95	100

Medicaid Fraud Control Unit					
Goal					
Provide protection of the Medicaid program and participants through investigation and prosecution efforts of the unit.					
Key Performance Measure					
Continue to investigate providers suspected of fraud against the Medicaid program.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Investigations opened during the time period.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of investigations.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
51	69	60	60	60	60

Accomplishments

- Assumed control of the Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Task Force to address the backlog of untested rape kits. The Task Force developed and approved a priority list for which untested kits would be submitted for testing. Three pieces of task force proposed legislation were passed and signed into law to ensure the backlog does not happen again.
- Medicaid Fraud Control Unit:
 - Investigated 261 cases including 110 new investigations (59 cases of abuse and 51 cases of fraud).
 - Prosecuted 17 Medicaid fraud cases and 12 cases related to abuse or exploitation of nursing home residents.
 - Recovered approximately \$14 million for the Medicaid program.
- The Criminal Appeals Unit filed 477 briefs in state and federal courts; convictions were upheld in 97% of those cases.
- Attorney General's Legal Counsel Unit:
 - Defended or represented 136 state officials, agencies, boards, and commissions in state and federal administrative forums.
 - Provided legal services related to administrative hearings before the agencies, boards, or commissions and represented the entities in District Court, the Court of Civil Appeals, and the Oklahoma Supreme Court in connection with appeals under the Administrative Procedures Act.
- The 17th Multi-County Grand Jury investigated and returned multiple indictments for serious crimes including racketeering, rape, embezzlement, and other public corruption matters and continues to assist federal and state law enforcement agencies throughout all 77 counties to protect its citizens and uphold the laws of Oklahoma.
- Office of Solicitor General:
 - Prevailed in defense of several state laws and regulations, including prevailing at the Oklahoma Supreme Court and in federal courts in cases involving absentee voting laws, school funding, and initiative petition laws during the pandemic, the state's permitless carry law, state programs to regulate coal ash disposal, and state laws regulating pharmacy benefit managers.
 - Ongoing cases include defense of the state's execution protocol, laws prohibiting unsafe railroad crossing blockages, and laws regulating abortion.

- Led efforts to advise the Legislature, the Governor's Office, and state agencies on legal powers and duties in relation to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Has been leading the state's response to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma* by assisting law enforcement on the ground; ensuring that child welfare services are not disrupted by helping to negotiate tribal compacts; assisting with preserving state environmental permitting authority; and assisting with criminal appeals of existing state convictions.
- The office performs significant work at the U.S. Supreme Court and lower federal courts by filing amicus briefs, including helping to persuade the courts on issues related to defending the constitutionality of sex offender registries, police authority to stop unregistered drivers, and state school choice programs--the latter for which the Office won a U.S. Supreme Court Best Brief award from the National Association of Attorneys General. At the U.S. Supreme Court, the Oklahoma SG's Office "win" rate as an amicus or a party was 72% for the October 2019-July 2020 term.
- Utility Regulation Unit:
 - Reviewed OG&E's request for cost recovery of a plan to invest over \$800 million in the electric grid, costing as much as \$97 million annually. Determined OG&E's plan included large investments in items that were not shown to improve reliability and resulted in a settlement to reduce cost recovery to a lower amount capped at \$7 million annually until OG&E's next rate case. Concluded the attorney general's efforts to ensure major regulated utilities in Oklahoma provide tax savings from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act to customers, closing its last case at the end of 2020.

Savings and Efficiencies

- The Legal Counsel Unit expanded its role in the representation of state agencies. By utilizing the Oklahoma Attorney General's office, these agencies receive representation without paying the salary and benefits of a full-time lawyer; nor are they reliant on outside counsel. Since 2011, these efforts have saved Oklahoma over \$4.25 million.

Agency Goals

- Continue to protect the public and defend the laws and citizens of the State of Oklahoma.
- Continue to defend the constitution and legislation of Oklahoma, including matters pertaining to religious liberty, pro-life issues, and the constitutional right to carry firearms.
- Continue the battle to protect Oklahomans from opioid abuse through pending drug manufacturer and distributor litigation and the relentless prosecution of drug dealers.
- Continue to safeguard the Medicaid program and protect taxpayer monies through the investigation and prosecution of fraud.
- Continue to defend the elderly and incapacitated victims in Medicaid-funded facilities against abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
- Continue to utilize the multi-county grand jury to investigate government fraud and prosecute illegal activities such as those perpetrated by state actors.
- Expand the capacity to provide legal services to state agencies at lower costs.

Projects for Implementation

- Continue to defend the state's interest in litigation, including defense of the state's capital punishment sentences and procedures.
- Continue to advocate for the state's interest in litigation following the U.S. Supreme Court's *McGirt* decision.
- Continue to aggressively pursue its suit against major opioid manufacturers.
- Through the Safe Oklahoma Grant, the Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General will continue to provide critical resources to local law enforcement to combat violent crime and to create a safe environment for the state's families and children.
- As litigation continues over water rights, the Oklahoma Attorney General will continue to defend the state's interests in protecting this valuable asset.
- The Oklahoma Attorney General will continue to offer statewide training on compliance and transparency in relation to the Open Records Act and the Open Meetings Act.

State Auditor and Inspector

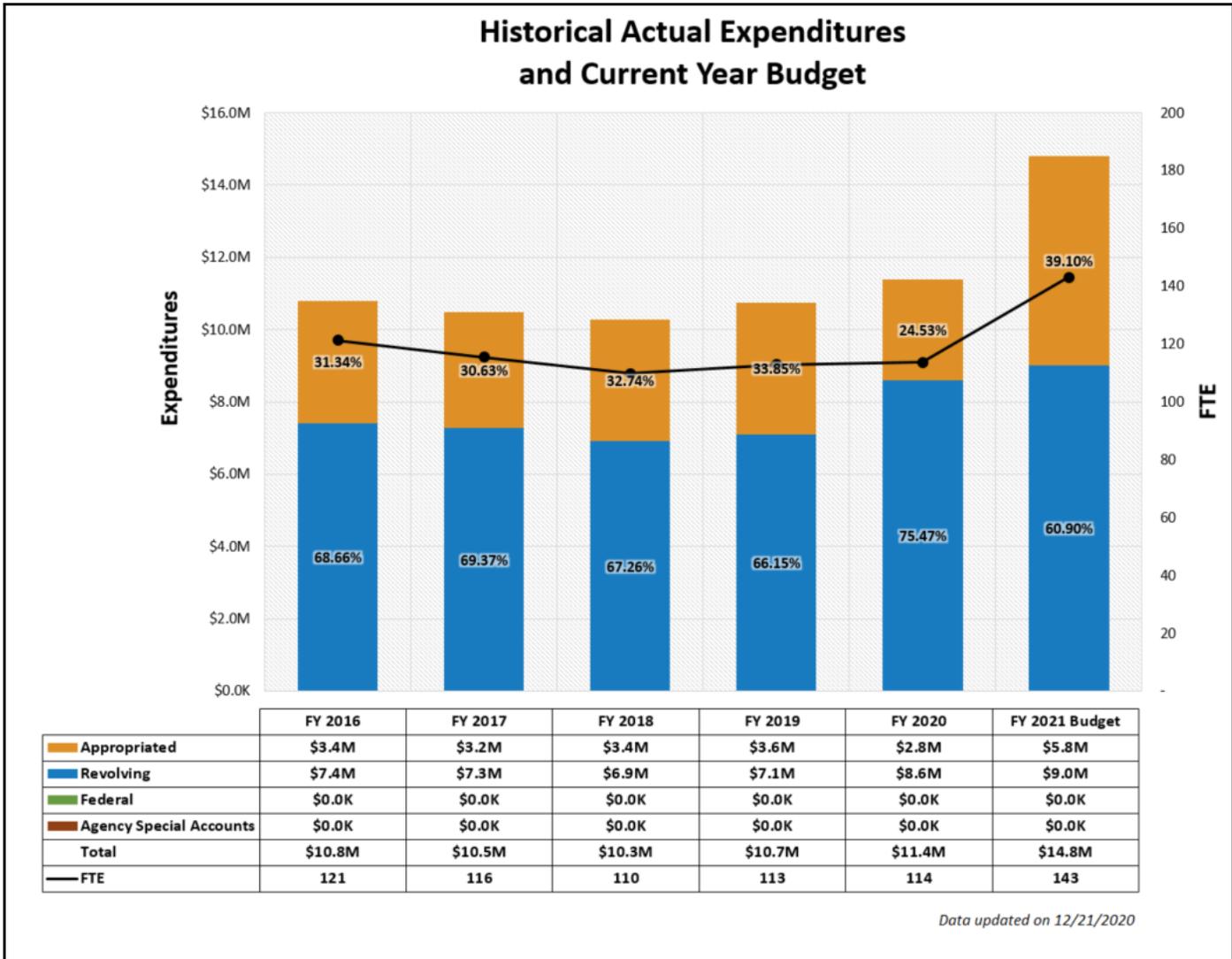


OKLAHOMA
Office of the State
Auditor & Inspector



Agency Information

State Auditor and Inspector



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

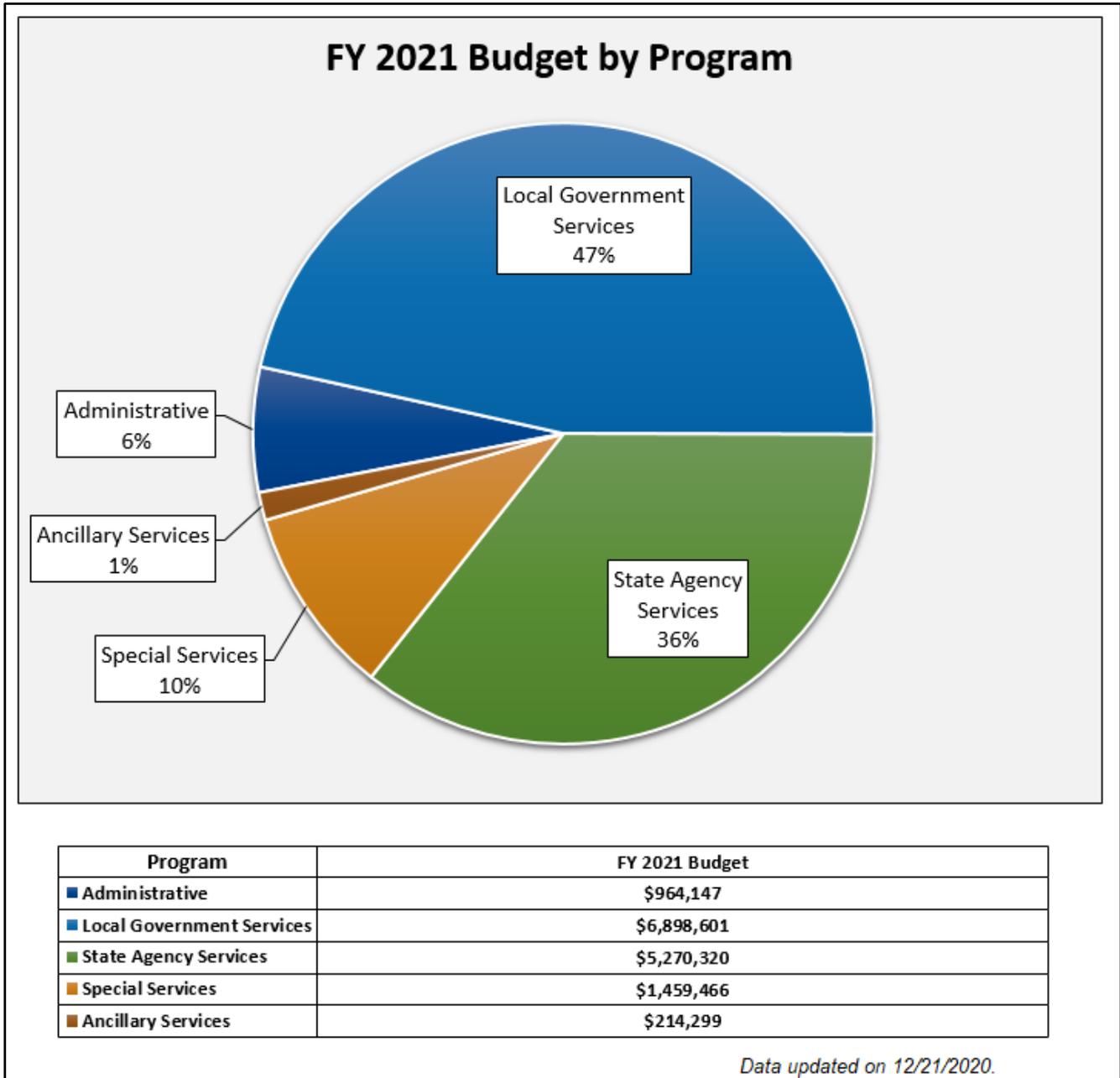
Mission

The mission of the State Auditor and Inspector (SAI) is to independently serve taxpayers and public officials by conducting audits that provide meaningful, reliable results and promote efficiency, stewardship, and transparency in government.

Governance and Administration

The Auditor's Office is directed by the State Auditor and Inspector, a statewide elected official. Cindy Byrd, was elected State Auditor in the 2018 general election. The position has a statutory annual salary of \$114,713.

Programs



Administration

The administration division consists of internal agency operations including accounting, budget, human capital management, policy, and general administration.

Local Government Services

County Management Services

County Management Services plays an important role in preventing waste, fraud, and abuse through education and ongoing technical budgetary and accounting assistance. This unit consists of one full-time employee dedicated to fulfilling the following statutory requirements:

- 74 O.S. § 214 – Prescribe a uniform system of bookkeeping and accounting procedures for all county officials.

- 74 O.S. § 212.1 – Provide advice on procedural and technical matters pertaining to accounting and budget procedures to all county offices.
- 19 O.S. § 130.1 – Serve on the Commission on County Personnel Education and Training providing oversight over the county training program.
- 19 O.S. § 130.4 – Serve on the advisory boards of the County Personnel Education and Training Program, which develops educational programs and materials for training county government officials and county employees.
- 19 O.S. §§ 351, 347, 178.4, 1505, 1705, 68 O.S. §§ 2868, 51 O.S. § 24, 74 O.S. § 212.3 – Prescribe necessary forms and procedures used in county government financial reporting.

Additionally, County Management Services tracks legislative changes that impact county audit procedures.

Clients served: County governments, emergency medical service districts, elected county officers, district attorneys, and rural fire departments. In FY 2020, answered 2,866 inquiries and presented or assisted with 21 workshops.

Local Government Services Division

The Local Government Services division performs financial, federal, and statutory compliance audits for all 77 counties across the state, 27 district attorney districts, and 65 emergency management districts. Also, this division is responsible for performing annual reviews of the 77 county treasurers' records and exit audits when officials leave office.

Clients served: County governments including elected county officials, emergency medical service districts, district attorneys, and the citizens of the State of Oklahoma.

Forensic Audit Division

The Forensic Audit division performs special, investigative, and forensic audits on request. These audits are directed toward finding fraud, waste, and abuse, with results of noncompliance and violations of statute reported in publicly released audit reports. The division may also assist other law enforcement agencies in criminal investigations.

Clients served: Municipalities, public school districts, counties, state agencies, and all other political subdivisions. Approximately 20-30 investigations are pending at any given time.

State Agency Services

Information Services (IS)

Audits: The Information Technology Audit Services program performs information technology audits for state agencies and county governments and provides data to other auditors by extracting audit samples from computer systems. The IS Audit division assists the State Agency and Performance and County Audit divisions in assessing internal controls related to state agencies and county governments' information systems. The group's audits provide managers of the state's data resources with useful information so they can successfully manage the risks associated with implementing and using technology.

Network Administration: The goal of IS Support Services is to maintain critical software and hardware and provide technical support to allow agency staff to perform their job duties efficiently and effectively. They also provide SAI website support for posting of audits, other critical information, and SAI forms and policies to the website.

Clients served: State agencies and counties, the general public, and federal agencies.

Performance Audit Division

Independent, professional performance audits are essential to help achieve accountability and transparency in all public programs. Professional standards describe a performance audit as "an objective and systematic examination of evidence to provide an independent assessment of the performance and management of a

program against objective criteria." Simply stated, these audits provide information to improve operations and aid those responsible for initiating corrective action.

Clients served: State agencies, boards and commissions, and citizens of the State of Oklahoma.

State Agency Audit Division

The State Agency Audit division conducts financial and federal compliance audits and attestation engagements of state agencies, boards, and commissions in accordance with government auditing standards to provide accountability of state government agencies. The division also acts on requests from legislators, state agency management, and concerned citizens. This division is responsible for the audit of the state's comprehensive annual financial report, the scope of which includes financial operations of all state agencies, boards, and commissions. The division also performs the state's Single Audit. Federal funds expended by all state agencies are included within the scope of the Single Audit.

Clients served: State agencies, boards and commissions, and residents of the State of Oklahoma.

Special Services

Horse Racing and Gaming Audit Services

Horse Racing Audit Services monitors all wagering activities at the three operating racetracks and off-track wagering facilities licensed by the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission. A portion of all wagers are paid to the state. The unit monitors wagers on live and in-state and out-of-state simulcast races. All commissions and funds that are paid to the public for winning pari-mutuel wagers are tracked.

The Gaming Audit Unit monitors all gaming activities at the state's two operating racetracks conducting gaming as licensed by the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission. All gaming revenue is monitored and tracked to ensure an accurate accounting of proceeds designated for state educational funds at the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Clients served: Citizens of the State of Oklahoma, Horse Racing Commission, and the Department of Education.

Quality Control and Audit Review

The Quality Assurance division monitors government audits performed by the SAI audit staff to provide reasonable assurance that audits are in accordance with applicable auditing standards. Government auditing standards require a process to monitor the quality of audits. The division reviews all Yellow Book audit reports issued by the office and periodically performs detailed reviews of audit documentation. The Public Audit division receives audit reports prepared by other independent auditors for all governmental entities within the State of Oklahoma. This division determines whether reports meet applicable audit reporting standards.

Clients served: SAI auditors, public accounting firms and practitioners, and the general public.

Oklahoma Natural Resources Revenue

The Mineral Management Audit Unit is charged with conducting mineral royalty audits on federal lands in Oklahoma. By cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior, this unit ensures an accurate accounting of all royalty payments due to both Oklahoma and the federal government. The state receives 50% of all federal royalty dollars paid to Department of the Interior as well as 50% of all royalty dollars collected as a result of an audit. Through its cooperative agreement, SAI receives complete reimbursement for the audit services it provides.

Clients served: Department of Interior and Oklahoma citizens.

Ancillary Services

Ancillary Services consists of the Oklahoma State University Country Training Program to conduct training and provide technical assistance mandated by legislation for county assessors, county clerks, county commissioners, county court clerks, county sheriffs, county treasurers, their deputies, county excise board members, candidates for county office, and other persons according to 19 O.S. § 130.2. This program also includes training for county purchasing agents per 19 O.S. § 1500.

Clients served: County personnel and candidates for county office.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Agencywide					
Goal					
Provide quality audit reports and ensure accountability of state and county government to its leaders, citizens, and the federal government.					
Key Performance Measure					
Audit reports issued					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Audit reports issued					
Unit of Measure					
Number of audit reports issued					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
343	261	250	300	350	350

Agencywide					
Goal					
Increase number of experienced audit staff with at least two years' experience.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of experienced audit staff with at least two years' experience.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Retention of experienced audit staff provides efficiencies in the number of staff needed to complete an audit, audit completion times, training, and supervision.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of experienced audit staff with at least two years of experience.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
68	72	69	72	73	76

Agencywide					
Goal					
Increase percentage of professional staff with a degree and/or professional certification.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of professional staff with a degree and/or professional certification.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Employment of degreed/certified professional staff provides efficiencies in productivity, training, and supervision.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of professional staff with a degree and/or professional certification.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
89%	90%	90%	91%	91%	92%

Agencywide					
Goal					
Reduce turnover rate for all staff from 17.9% at 12/30/2019 to 12% or less in order to retain qualified, knowledgeable employees that will in turn improve efficiency.					
Key Performance Measure					
Turnover rate for professional staff.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reducing the professional staff turnover percentage will enable higher productivity and more efficient audits.					
Unit of Measure					
Turnover percentage for professional staff.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.20%	13.33%	17%	16%	15%	14%

Agencywide					
Goal					
Sustain at 100% the percentage of staff auditors that maintain billable hours at 73.5% of hours worked.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of staff auditors that maintain billable hours at 73.5%.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintaining billable hours at 73.5% of hours worked enables more efficient audits.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of staff auditors that maintain billable hours at 73.5%.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Agencywide					
Goal					
Increase SAI staff auditor salaries as a percentage of the regional average of State Audit Organization staff auditor salaries (using the COLA index).					
Key Performance Measure					
SAI staff auditor salaries as a percentage of the regional average of State Audit Organization staff auditor salaries (using the COLA index).					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Competitive salaries promote overall employee satisfaction and thus higher productivity and more efficient audits.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of SAI staff auditor salaries as compared to the regional average of State Audit Organization staff auditor salaries.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
70.7%	77.5%	77.5%	78.5%	79.5%	80.5%

Oklahoma Natural Revenue Resources					
Goal					
Collect all amounts from natural resources mineral royalties owed to the State of Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Underpaid royalties detected on federal leases.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
By cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior, this unit ensures an accurate accounting of all royalty payments due to both Oklahoma and the federal government. The state receives 50% of all federal royalty dollars paid to DOI as well as 50% of all royalty dollars collected as a result of an audit.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars collected from unpaid or underpaid royalties.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$300,000	\$1 million	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

Accomplishments

- Rapid response to COVID-19. Seamlessly transitioned all personnel to teleworking during the initial phase of the shutdown to keep employees safe.
- Forensic Audit Division identified \$1 million in fraud, waste, or abuse through nine investigative or special audits released in FY 2020.
- Timely completion and publication of the State, Oklahoma County, and Tulsa County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report audits and Single Audits, which are critical to maintaining a public entity’s bond rating, bonding capacity, and federal funding.
- Published Governor Stitt’s requested performance audit of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority/Medicaid – the report includes recommendations to improve efficiencies and the delivery of government services.
- Received the highest possible rating of “Pass” for agency peer review with no findings, which signifies compliance with all applicable auditing standards.
- Revised internal procedures in the County Audit and Local Government Services Division to improve consistency in audit report structure by generating templates for use among regional offices and providing audit managers access to view all working papers.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilizing electronic audit workpaper software continues to result in increased productivity and decreased operational costs, including travel, state vehicle leases, mileage costs, paper, copiers, and other office supplies, and has facilitated our ability to telework.
- Employing audit command language software that enables auditors to quickly and efficiently analyze and categorize data.
- Continuing to monitor travel costs to assign the most equitable transportation source through use of strategic staffing practices whereby audits are staffed with those auditors living in closest proximity to the client’s location. Additional savings are realized by reimbursing employees driving personal vehicles when it is more cost effective. Pre-COVID-19, County Audit Division employees regularly carpooled to

audit sites to further reduce mileage reimbursement costs. We will resume this practice when it is safe to do so.

- Utilizing telework for most agency personnel, with the dual benefit of improving efficiencies and reducing travel costs while permitting personnel to work from home without a loss in productivity.
- SAI has an ongoing agreement with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to perform payroll processing.

Agency Goals

- Monitor staff auditor time to attain 73.5% billable level (auditors have non-billable time allocated to various leave, holidays, and continuing professional education).
- Increase audit staff salaries by 20% of the difference between agency salaries compared to the average salaries of regional (surrounding) state audit organizations.
- Reduce turnover rate by 1.2%.
- Improve productivity by replacing 20% of agency hardware. This includes purchasing larger monitors for audit staff to improve ability to more easily view multiple electronic documents as part of the audit process.

Projects for Implementation

- Conduct audits of coronavirus federal expenditures at the state and county levels.
- As requested by the State Virtual Charter School Board (SVCSB), conduct an annual performance audit of related activities for the fiscal years 2021 through 2023, providing recommendations on best practices moving forward to fulfill the requirements of the SVCSB as outlined in the Oklahoma Charter School Act.
- Starting in FY 2021, implement 69 O.S. § 687.1 (D) requirement to annually audit Oklahoma's eight Circuit Engineering Districts. We anticipate it will take six months to complete these operational audits conducted jointly by personnel in our County Audit and Local Government Services Division and Performance Audit Division.
- Redesign the agency website to improve user experience and expand search capability of the 37,000 online audit reports available for free download or viewing.
- Complete the redesign of the electronic budget work program for all counties.

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

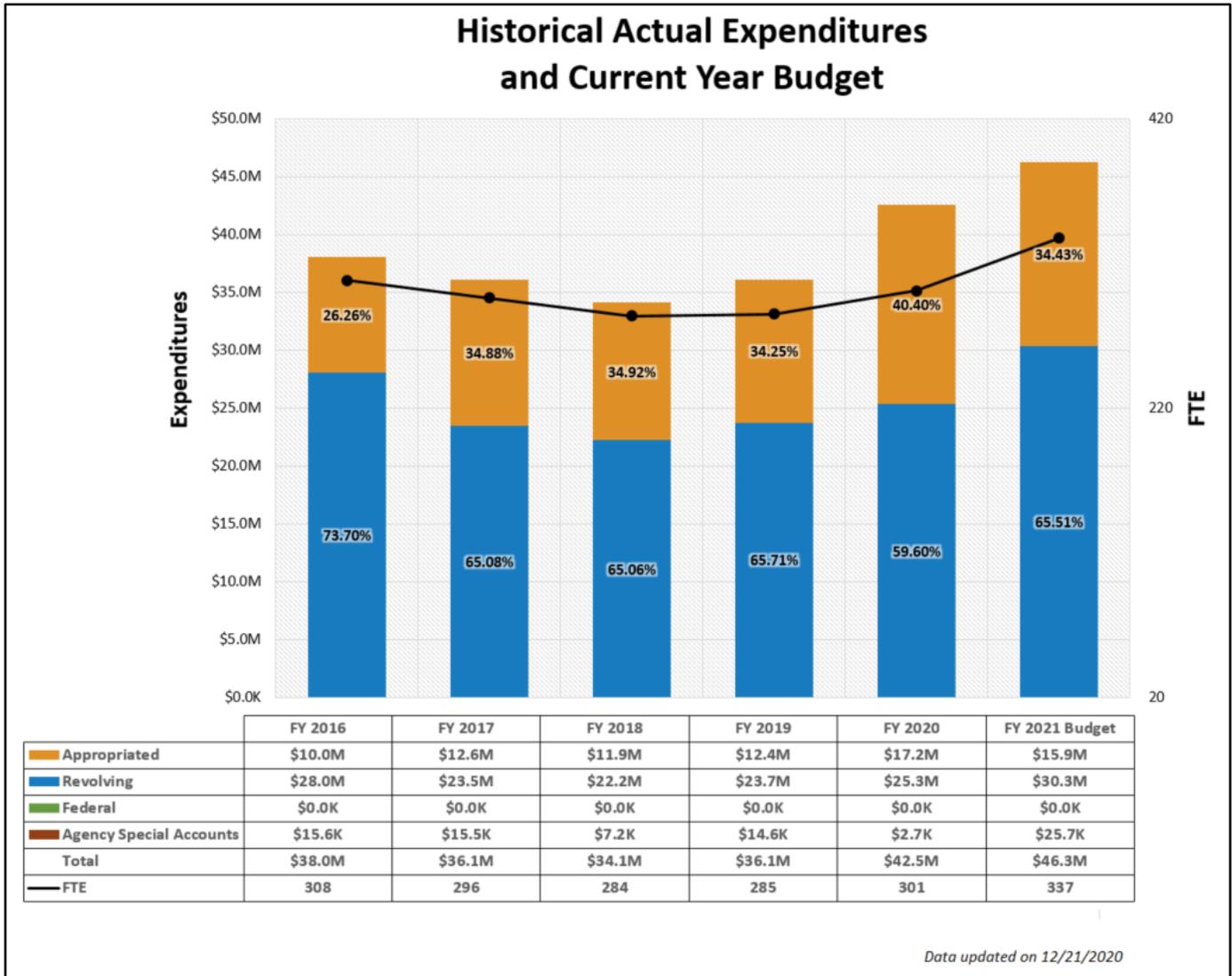


OKLAHOMA
OSBI



Agency Information

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) exists to protect citizens and support public safety partners by providing Oklahoma's premier investigative, intelligence, information, and forensic services.

Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Four members represent the lay citizenry-at-large, one member will be a district attorney, one member must be a sheriff, and one member will be a chief of police. Members are appointed for terms of seven years, and no more than two may be from the same congressional district. Annually, the commission selects one member to serve as chairman and one to serve as vice chairman.

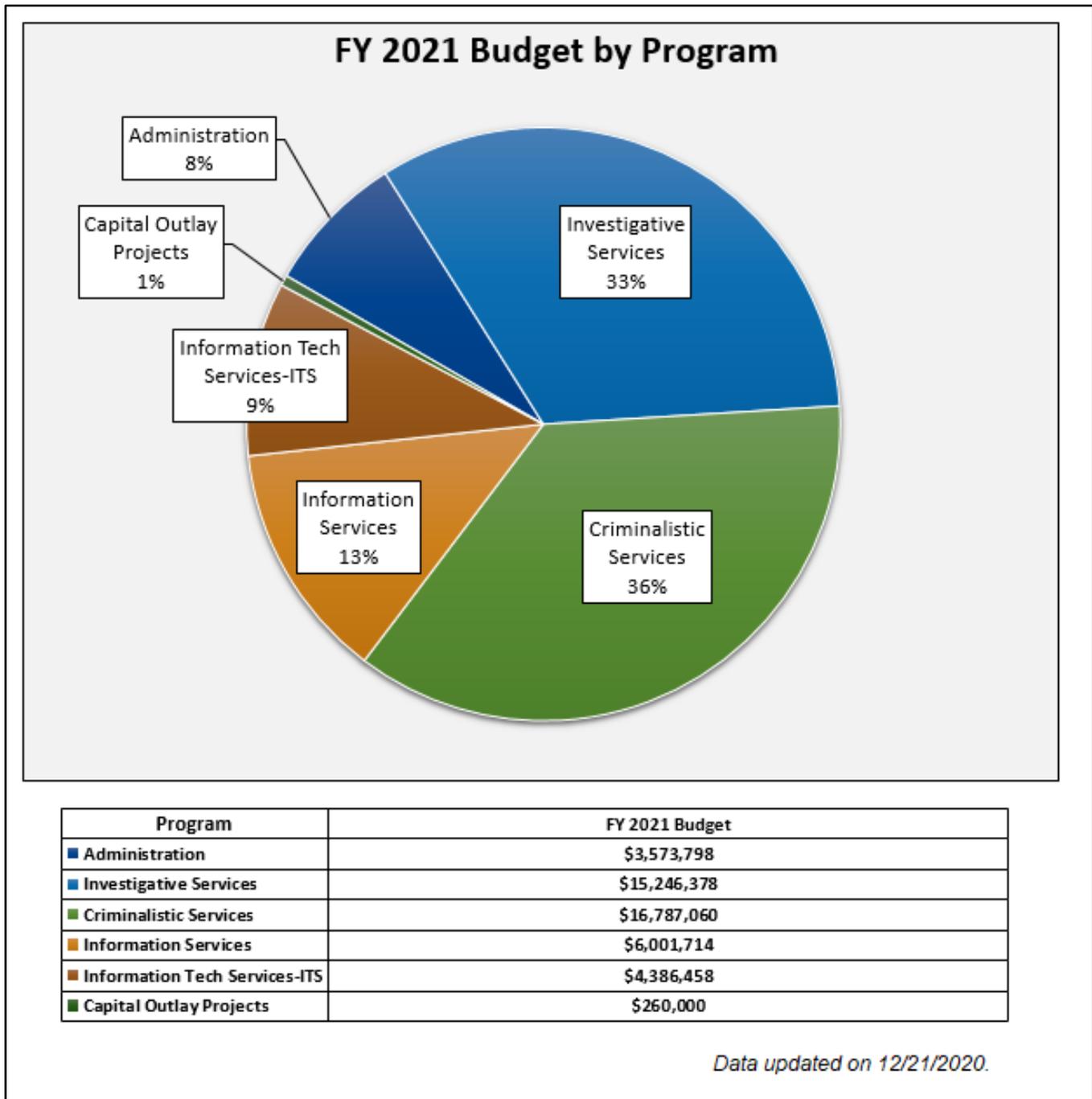
The Bureau shall be under the operational control of a director, who is appointed by a majority vote of total membership of the commission. The current director is U.S. Army Major General (Retired) Ricky Adams, whose annual salary is \$133,350.

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Commission		
Name	Membership Type	Term Ends
Mike Boring*	District Attorney	2027
David Houser	Chief of Police	2021
Vic Regalado**	County Sheriff	2023
Bryan Smith	Lay Member	2026
W. Roger Webb	Lay Member	2024
Bob Ricks	Lay Member	2022
Ronald Cunningham	Lay Member	2025

*Chair

**Vice Chair

Programs



Administration

Administration provides leadership, planning, direction, and administrative support to the agency. Segments of this division include the director's office, deputy director's office, public information office, legal department, and Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) manager, as well as human resources and training; accounting and budget; procurement/facilities; and telecommunications.

Capital Outlay Projects

Capital Outlay Projects is responsible for large scale projects as defined in accounting and budget under the Administration program.

Criminalistic Services

The Criminalistic Services Division is the full-service, accredited forensic crime laboratory system for the State of Oklahoma. The program supports law enforcement statewide through forensic services that aid in the investigation and prosecution of crime. Forensic analysis of criminal case evidence is provided to municipal, county, district, state (including services to the OSBI Investigative Services Division), tribal and federal law enforcement, and prosecution agencies. Additional services include crime scene response, expert testimony, drug destruction, technical databases, and forensic training.

Information Tech Services – ITS

OSBI contracts with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services division for IT services.

Information Services

This program consists of nine units designed to provide internal support to the OSBI, assist local law enforcement, and provide services to the citizens of Oklahoma. The nine units are:

- 1) Criminal History Reporting Unit: Provides dissemination of criminal history information to noncriminal justice agencies and to the general public.
- 2) Self-Defense Act Unit: Issues new and renewal licenses to citizens wishing to carry handguns and maintains all licensing records.
- 3) Crime Data Collection and Analysis Unit: Collects and enters all information related to the filing of criminal charges by Oklahoma's district attorneys. The collection of this data and the disposition data related to the charges provides comprehensive data for the courts, prosecutors, and the public.
- 4) Field Services Unit: Collects crime statistics from Oklahoma law enforcement agencies and assimilates them into the Crime in Oklahoma Annual Report. This report provides law enforcement administrators and other interested parties the data necessary to make informed decisions about the problem of crime in this state. The data is also sent to the FBI for inclusion with national crime statistics. This unit provides training to all law enforcement agencies on record keeping and the proper method of reporting crime statistics. This unit also conducts audits to ensure the integrity of the data collected and submitted.
- 5) Criminal History Management Unit: Captures data from submitted fingerprint cards and dispositions to build the master name index, arrest segment, custodial segment, and judicial segment of the criminal history record for the state central repository. This unit produces and disseminates criminal history rap sheets used by criminal justice agencies nationwide.
- 6) Identification Unit: Processes submitted fingerprint cards to capture fingerprint images and minutia records to facilitate the comparison and positive identification of individuals through fingerprints, utilizing the Automated Fingerprint Identification System and manual fingerprint processing. This unit also captures fingerprints of individuals who have experienced difficulty obtaining legible fingerprints from local law enforcement agencies.
- 7) Biometric Field Services Unit: This unit is dedicated to providing initial and follow-up training to jail sites using OSBI and other law enforcement, agency-owned Livescan booking devices. Teams of field services representatives travel around the state and provide training on the Livescan devices as well as the manual fingerprint process. Livescan devices capture data on the subject, charges to be filed, electronic images of fingerprints, palm prints, and digital images including mugshots, scars, marks, and tattoos. Additionally, personnel audit booking facilities to ensure proper submission of booking information has been completed.
- 8) Statistical Analysis Center/Criminal Justice Statistics: This unit provides a clearinghouse for criminal justice information; provides a central contact point for federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies; obtains information from criminal justice agencies in Oklahoma for analysis of criminal justice issues; collects and analyzes criminal justice data; and provides reports for state and local criminal justice agencies.
- 9) Oklahoma Violent Death Reporting System: This unit collects data related to homicides, legal interventions, suicides, and unintentional firearms deaths. The unit works with the State Health Department, the Office of the State Medical Examiner, and local law enforcement agencies to collect

data that is forwarded to the national reporting system. The goal is to identify trends in deaths so that local agencies can implement prevention programs.

Investigative Services

The primary purpose of the Investigative Services division is to provide assistance to criminal justice entities as authorized by state statutes. Assistance can be any of a full range of investigative services. Most commonly, this involves a complete investigation conducted by OSBI agents with a comprehensive report for use in prosecution efforts.

The types of investigations conducted include, but are not limited to, homicides; rapes; assaults; white-collar crime; threats against public officials; public corruption; property crimes such as burglaries; computer crimes such as internet crimes against children; child abuse response team; insurance fraud; auto theft; and oil field theft.

Services also include polygraph examinations, electronic surveillance, aerial surveillance, unmanned aerial systems support, electronic composites and skull reconstruction, bloodstain pattern analysis, shooting reconstruction, crime scene investigations, forensic art, judicial backgrounds, and local law enforcement training in areas of basic and advanced criminal investigations.

The Investigative Services division houses the Crimes Information Unit. This unit maintains the Statewide Intelligence Network and provides expanded use of crime analysis to help state and local law enforcement, as well as federal agencies upon request.

For divisional purposes, the state is divided into six regions, each supervised and managed by an agent-in-charge. Agents are assigned by region and work out of a regional office or as resident agents working out of their homes or an office provided by city, county, or state government.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Investigative Services					
Goal					
Enhance services provided by OSBI to the criminal justice community in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
OSBI violent crime clearance rate compared to the national violent crime clearance rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This performance measure tracks the success of the Investigative Services Division to resolve violent crime. OSBI's clearance rate is based on the same criteria as the FBI's.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
82%	79%	80%	80%	80%	80%

Criminalistics Services					
Goal					
Provide timely and accurate forensic science services to the criminal justice community.					
Key Performance Measure					
Accurate reporting of results.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Release technically accurate reports within each discipline with no more than five corrective actions within each year related to reporting inaccurate results.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of corrective action reports (CARs) issued due to incorrect reporting of results.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3	3	5	5	5	5

Information Services					
Goal					
Electronic submission of criminal arrest fingerprints.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percent of electronic criminal arrest fingerprint submissions.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This performance measure tracks the increase in electronic criminal arrest fingerprint submissions. Electronic submissions of criminal arrest fingerprints increase the efficiency of the Information Services Division.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of criminal arrest fingerprints received electronically.					
Actuals			Targets		
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
89.90%	93.60%	94%	95%	96%	97%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Clearance rate is a type of metric used by law enforcement agencies to gauge the measure of crimes cleared, which is when a suspect has been identified, an arrest made, and charges filed. For violent crimes, the national clearance rate in 2019 was 45.5%, while the OSBI's rate was 82.4% for the same period.

Total Number of Violent Crimes Reported, 2010-2019					
Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total
2010	191	1,467	3,320	12,941	17,919
2011	219	1,459	3,287	12,665	17,630
2012	219	1,675	3,213	13,163	18,270
2013	207	1,762	3,052	11,909	16,930
2014	178	1,877	3,028	10,804	15,887
2015	241	1,948	2,960	11,324	16,473
2016	239	2,134	3,135	12,058	17,566
2017	246	2,246	2,978	12,461	17,931
2018	210	2,465	2,765	13,224	18,664
2019	249	2,364	2,326	11,901	16,840

Source: 2019 OSBI Uniform Crime Report

Total Number of Non-Violent Crimes Reported, 2010-2019					
Year	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total*
2010	37,358	79,741	10,076	1,011	127,175
2011	36,724	79,970	11,038	991	127,732
2012	35,889	82,288	11,562	1,654	129,739
2013	33,581	81,357	11,131	837	126,069
2014	29,470	74,590	10,484	795	114,544
2015	27,832	71,003	10,169	715	109,004
2016	28,525	73,917	11,869	724	114,311
2017	28,174	70,474	12,034	692	110,682
2018	26,630	71,602	13,055	734	111,287
2019	25,642	70,776	13,047	712	109,465

*Totals do not include Arson.

Source: 2019 OSBI Uniform Crime Report

Accomplishments

- New cutting edge fingerprint identification instruments added previously unavailable capabilities to the lab.
- Staffing level reached 90 agents with several more inbound.
- The Sexual Assault Tracking Kit Project is operational, including an in-house developed tracking system, and five new biologists were hired to help process the backlog.
- Completed a major construction project at the Tahlequah facility that ensured the health and safety of OSBI employees after the facility was identified as having problems that could lead to the introduction of moisture and mold to the facility.
- OSBI was granted an exemption from the Information Technology Consolidation Act, bringing flexibility and cost savings to the agency.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Re-organized the agency in FY 2019 and eliminated (YTD) two division directors, one administrative programs officer, one attorney, and one administrative technician position, allowing the reinvestment of \$499,491 into other mission-focused positions and equipment.
- Evaluated and modified the FLEET tracking process which has led to the recovery of an estimated \$100,000 annually in lost productivity and salaries.
- Transferred cellular service to FirstNet. This change allowed OSBI to eliminate 30 “hot spot” devices that, combined with less expensive rates, saved the agency \$1,200 per month in cell service fees.
- The Criminal History Information Report Portal (CHIRP) became operational and available to the public, creating an efficient “online” means of obtaining this information which previously required fax, mail, or in-person requests.
- Formed a Cold Case Unit to leverage new technology against existing unsolved major crimes. This unit has already brought closure to one family and brought three persons to justice.

Agency Goals

- Collect and process arrestee DNA through the CODIS program.
- Address repairs and maintenance needed for OSBI facilities.
- Continue to work with local agencies to get statewide compliance with National Incident-Based Reporting, which will become mandatory by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Jan. 1, 2021.

Projects for Implementation

- Launch the Record of Arrest and Prosecution Update Portal (RAPUP).
- Launch the Sexual Assault Kit Tracking System to aid in the tracking of all sexual assault evidence kits (rape kits).

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control

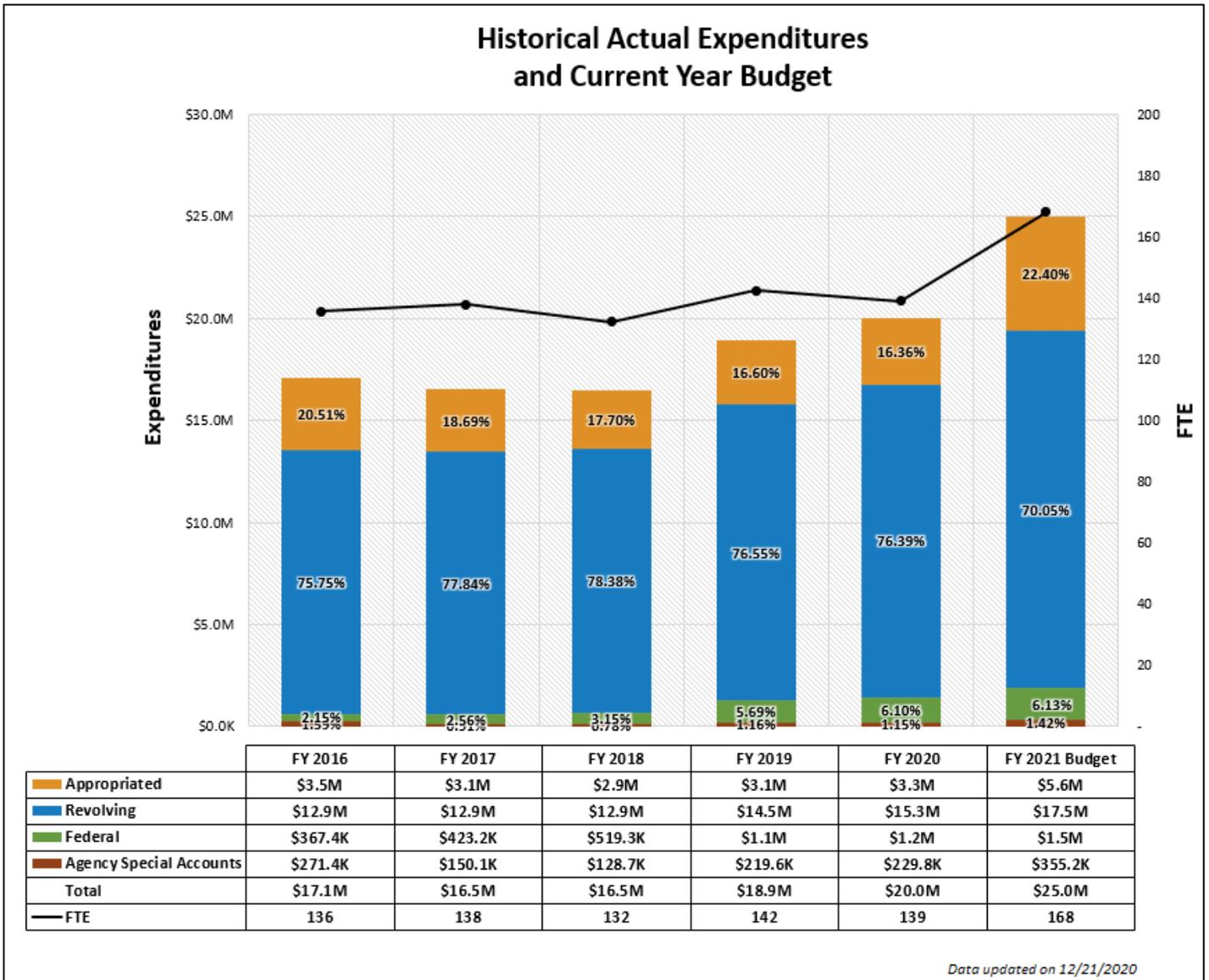


OKLAHOMA
Bureau of Narcotics &
Dangerous Drugs Control



Agency Information

Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

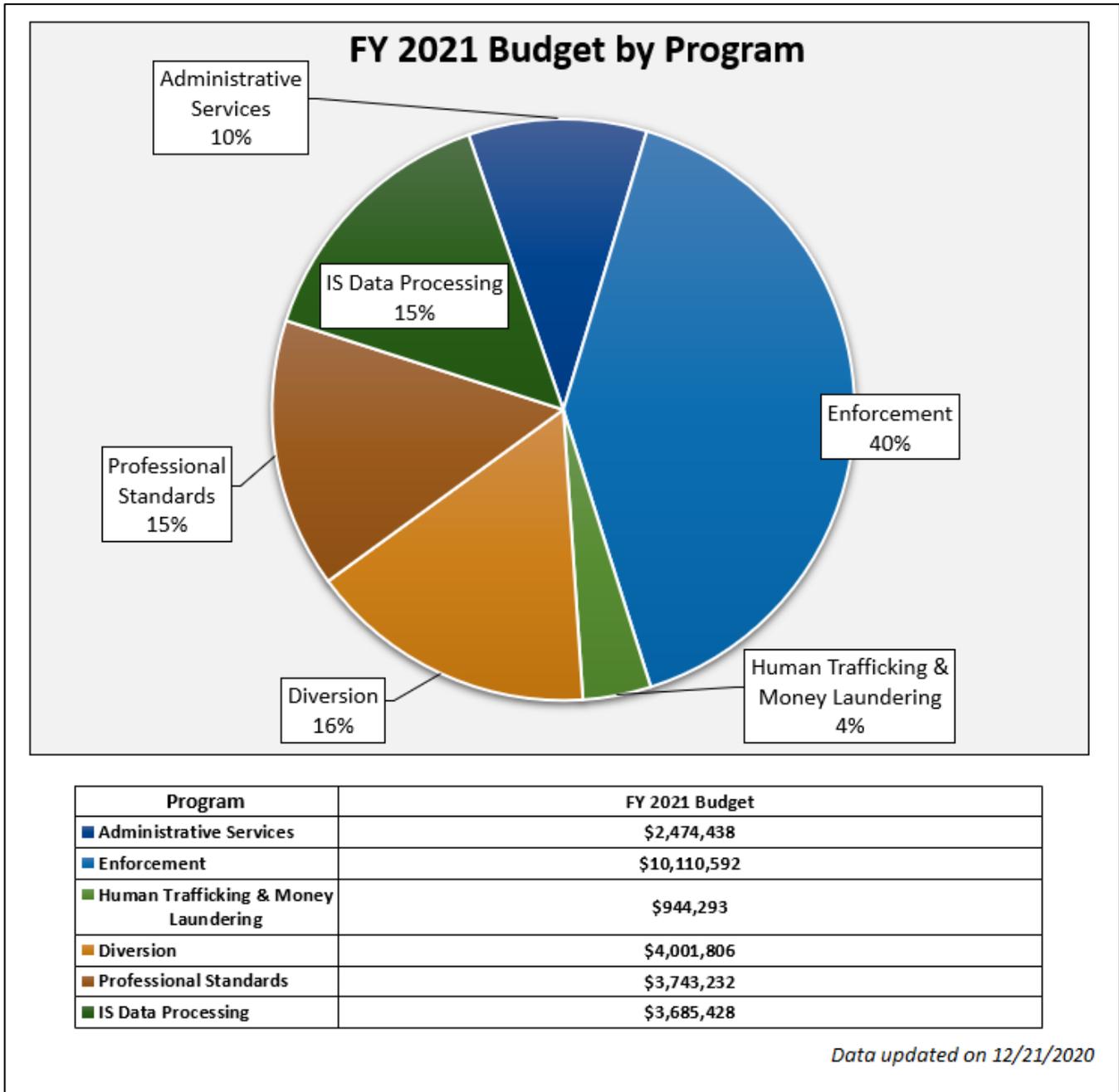
The mission of the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control (OBNDCC) is to measurably reduce drug trafficking in Oklahoma through the use of multijurisdictional law enforcement (federal, state, and local) and intelligence initiatives designed to attack, disrupt, and dismantle major drug trafficking organizations that are operating in Oklahoma. OBNDCC works with medical professionals to stop the diversion of legitimate pharmaceutical drugs; works with various groups to educate law enforcement officers, medical professionals, students (in universities and public schools) and the general public; and provides a research base for understanding the threat of drugs.

Governance and Administration

The OBNDDC is governed by a commission that consists of seven Governor-appointed members, not more than two of whom are from the same congressional district. The commission is comprised of four lay members, one district attorney, one active sheriff, and one active chief of police. The commission provides for another level of accountability and transparency. Donald P. Anderson currently serves as Director of OBNDDC. His annual salary is \$122,500.

OBNDDC Commission				
Member Name	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term Ending Date	Congressional District
Gretchen Zumwalt-Smith (Chair)	04/24/2014	01/01/2015	12/31/2021	2
Greg Mashburn (Vice Chair)	02/05/2018	01/01/2018	12/31/2025	4
Todd Gibson	06/10/2020	06/01/2020	12/31/2024	4
John Coonce	03/30/2020	03/30/2020	12/31/2026	1
Layne Subera	04/29/2014	05/20/2014	12/31/2020	3
Jan Miller	02/15/2016	01/01/2017	12/31/2022	1
Derek Manning	04/09/2020	04/04/2020	12/31/2022	3

Programs



Enforcement

The Enforcement division consists of the headquarters office in Oklahoma City, five district offices, and 15 regional offices. This division enforces state and federal drug laws through undercover narcotics operations, ranging from small buys to large multi-defendant conspiracies, meth lab investigations, electronic surveillance investigations, and wire intercept investigations. It coordinates the Marijuana Eradication and High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas programs, along with the anti-methamphetamine and anti-heroin task forces and related interdiction units. Also, this division provides much-needed manpower, information sharing, and equipment support to various federal, state, local, and tribal task forces across the state.

Clients served: Approximately 3.9 million citizens of Oklahoma.

Professional Standards

The Professional Standards program encompasses many agency-wide departments such as facilities, weapons, official advanced funds, drug education programs, small unmanned aircraft systems, and motor vehicles. This program oversees the Augmented Criminal Investigation Support System case reporting system that is also shared with Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation; the PowerDMS (Document Management System) information management system utilized by OBNDCC personnel; and all internal investigations and accreditation-related activities. This division is also responsible for ensuring the state mandate on OBNDCC to provide drug education and training to law enforcement and the public is accomplished.

Clients served: OBNDCC personnel; federal, state, and local law enforcement; public health providers; educators; parents; and all citizens of Oklahoma.

IS Data Processing

The Information Services division, contracted through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, is responsible for data management; network engineering; hardware, database and software design; management and administration of the OBNDCC network infrastructure; and support of many internal/external systems such as the Prescription Monitoring Program, ACISS case reporting system, Replicon time and leave system, PowerDMS internal policy system, and any additional data system needs.

Clients served: OBNDCC personnel, state and federal law enforcement agencies, and citizens of Oklahoma.

Diversion

The Diversion division investigates cases in which legally manufactured and distributed pharmaceutical controlled substances are diverted into an illegal market; coordinates the Prescription Take Back Program and Prescription Monitoring programs; and oversees the registration program which regulates registration and control of manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, prescribing, administering or use for scientific purposes of controlled dangerous substances within this state.

Clients served: Approximately 3.9 million citizens of Oklahoma.

Administrative Services

Administrative Services provides support services to OBNDCC in the accomplishment of the agency mission. This division provides administrative, legal, public information, communication, fiscal, and human resources related services to the agency.

Clients served: Internal personnel, other law enforcement, and the general public.

Human Trafficking and Money Laundering

The Human Trafficking and Money Laundering Division identifies domestic and international persons and/or organizations that traffic victims into prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor and situations of debt bondage. These efforts lead to the arrest of violators and the rescue and recovery of victims of human trafficking. Money laundering investigations include an analysis for a money-laundering nexus related to drug and/or human trafficking.

Clients served: All citizens of Oklahoma.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Enforcement Division					
Goal					
Reduce the availability of illicit drugs and provide a safer place to live for all Oklahomans; utilizing intelligence gathering and investigative techniques and collaborating with all law enforcement to identify violators of state and federal drug laws.					
Key Performance Measure					
Investigative cases.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Utilizing intelligence gathering and investigative techniques and collaborating with all law enforcement to initiate cases on those who violate state and federal drug laws.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of cases initiated on those who violate state and federal drug laws.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,007	977	1,228	1,248	1,268	1,288

Anti-Methamphetamine Task Force					
Goal					
Increase enforcement efforts in Oklahoma through aggressive enforcement activities against methamphetamine drug traffickers and other organizations operating in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Methamphetamine investigations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increasing enforcement efforts throughout the state by initiating investigations against methamphetamine drug traffickers and other organizations operating in Oklahoma.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of methamphetamine investigations.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
46	51	54	57	60	63

Anti-Heroin Task Force					
Goal					
Increase enforcement efforts in Oklahoma through aggressive enforcement activities against heroin drug traffickers and other organizations operating in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Heroin/Opioid-related investigations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase enforcement efforts throughout the state by initiating investigations against heroin drug traffickers and other organizations operating in Oklahoma.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of investigations initiated on those who violate state and federal drug laws pertaining to heroin and illicit and diverted pharmaceutical opioids.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
35	42	45	48	51	54

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program (HIDTA)					
Goal					
To prevent 'blue-on-blue' situations among local, state, federal, and tribal law enforcement officers in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Subjects deconflicted.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Utilizing the deconfliction system to prevent blue-on-blue situations among local, state, federal, and tribal law enforcement officers in Oklahoma.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of subjects entered into the deconfliction system for local, state or federal law enforcement.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7,377	7,724	7,725	7,750	7,750	8,000

Interdiction Unit					
Goal					
Target drug trafficking individuals and organizations by utilizing K-9 searches to interdict loads of illegal drugs on Oklahoma highways and assist other units with K-9 searches. In targeting these individuals and organizations the goal is to reduce the number drug traffickers, the amount of illicit narcotics, and the monies, vehicles and firearms that are directly linked to illegal drugs transported through Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Narcotics seized.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the amount of seized narcotics during investigations (in pounds).					
Unit of Measure					
Amount of seized narcotics during investigations (in pounds).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
317	695	450	500	500	550

Human Trafficking and Money Laundering Division

Goal

Identify victims and refer to suitable placement within government and non-government organizations for health and safety, training for job skills and placement into society.

Key Performance Measure

Adult victims.

Key Performance Measure Description

Identify at least five adult victims per year with the intent to find suitable placement as stated above.

Unit of Measure

Number of adult victims identified for suitable placement as stated above.

Actuals

Targets

FY 2019

FY 2020

FY 2021

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

4

4

5

5

5

5

Key Performance Measure

Juvenile victims.

Key Performance Measure Description

Identify at least five juvenile victims per year with the intent to find suitable placement as stated above.

Unit of Measure

Number of juvenile victims identified for suitable placement as stated above.

Actuals

Targets

FY 2019

FY 2020

FY 2021

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

5

2

5

5

5

5

Diversion Division					
Goal					
Provide public safety as related to controlled substances to the citizens of Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase the number of pounds of unused pharmaceutical drugs collected by OBNDCC.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OBNDCC implemented the Safe Trips for Scripts Program in 2011. The program's purpose is to provide citizens with a safe method to dispose of expired and/or unwanted medication, thereby reducing the availability of harmful medication in communities around the state. Currently, OBNDCC maintains 181 take-back boxes that are strategically located around Oklahoma.					
Unit of Measure					
The measure is the total number of pounds collected in the take-back boxes. The goal is a one percent increase in the total number of pounds collected. This data is collected by calendar year.					
Actuals		Targets			
CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024
20,917	14,652	14,799	14,947	15,096	15,247

Prescription Monitoring Program					
Goal					
Provide Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) reports/records to end users in compliance with state law and administrative rules. Ensure accuracy of information and work with dispensers to correct errors. Ensure prescription records information remains confidential.					
Key Performance Measure					
End user reports.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OBNDCC produces PMP reports for law enforcement, health service providers, pharmacists, and medical licensing and regulatory boards. OBNDCC provides reports to law enforcement to aid them with administrative and criminal investigations. OBNDCC provides reports to health service providers and pharmacists to support them in making educated decisions about patient care. ODNDCC also provides reports to medical licensing and regulatory boards.					
Unit of Measure					
The measure is the number of reports produced for end users. The goal is to increase the number of PMP reports produced for end users by 5%.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5,661,969	5,409,077	5,679,531	5,963,508	6,261,683	6,574,767

Professional Standards Division					
Goal					
Provide drug-related investigative support to law enforcement in Oklahoma by maintaining the small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS) Program.					
Key Performance Measure					
Small UAS Program Requests.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OBNDCC provides investigative support to Oklahoma law enforcement by maintaining the small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS) Program. The goal is to increase the number of requests by 10 each fiscal year.					
Unit of Measure					
The measure is the number of requests received by OBNDCC for this service.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
78	97	107	117	127	137

Training					
Goal					
Identify and implement innovative drug-related training courses for OBNDCC agents and other law enforcement in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide drug-related training to law enforcement.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The Training Department will identify and implement innovative trainings for OBNDCC agents and other law enforcement officers.					
Unit of Measure					
The measure is the number of trainings provided by OBNDCC each year to law enforcement. The goal is to increase the number of trainings by two each year.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
171	130	132	134	136	138

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Historically, Oklahoma has consistently ranked among the top ten states for opioid prescribing rates. In 2018 (most recent data available), Oklahoma ranked 6th in the nation for our prescribing rate – behind Arkansas and Louisiana. In 2019, pharmacists dispensed over 3.3 million prescription opioids in Oklahoma. This equates to a dispensation rate of 84.4 opioid prescriptions per 100 people.

The number of opioid prescriptions decreased 19.1% in 2019. Hydrocodone prescriptions decreased 13.7% from 2018 to 2019. The number of prescriptions for oxycodone and tramadol also decreased in 2019 (13.7% and 16.6%).

Accomplishments

- Continued to implement the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP), which is a real-time overdose reporting system for first responders, working with public safety and public health officials to implement the system statewide.
- Published fourth annual Drug Threat Assessment.
- Continued to implement two statewide multijurisdictional task forces that focus on investigating heroin/opioid and methamphetamine-related drug crimes, to systematically address heroin/opioid and methamphetamine drug use across Oklahoma.
- Conducted multiple investigations related to prescription fraud to address “doctor shopping.”
- Conducted numerous drug investigator trainings in fall 2019 for agencies. Training was limited in Spring 2020 due to COVID pandemic.
- Provided public outreach and education to thousands of students, staff, parents, and the general public. Public outreach was limited in the spring of 2020 due to COVID pandemic.
- Conducted seven wiretap investigations of drug trafficking organizations operating in Oklahoma.
- Continued to work with the medical community to implement upgrades to the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. This tool provides prescribing physicians with the information they need to make informed decisions about patient care as it relates to prescribing controlled substances.
- Interfaced the agency’s records management system (ACISS) with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and the Tulsa Police Department. This interface improves intelligence sharing and investigations.
- Continued to work toward accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The purpose of CALEA is to improve the delivery of public safety services by requiring that all accredited agencies implement policies and standards based on best practices.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Maintained 181 drug take-back boxes for the public to safely dispose of unwanted home medications. The OBNDCC partnered with Covanta in Tulsa to destroy the drugs and convert the waste material into clean energy. Covanta provides this service at no cost to the state of Oklahoma. To date, OBNDCC has collected more than 100 tons of unwanted medication.
- Investigated multiple fatal overdoses that resulted in charges against the drug dealer.
- Provided over 120 drug education programs for schools which save school districts thousands of dollars otherwise spent paying private drug education organizations. This number was limited due to COVID-19.
- The agency has continued to increase utilization of task force operations to improve efficiency and co-operation by having additional capacity for overtime through federal reimbursement agreements.
- Coordinated with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations (OSBI), the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, the Office of the Inspector General and the Tulsa Police Department to share information between agencies through the ACISS system.
- Work with OMES IT to ensure the most efficient technological tools are being utilized.

Agency Goals

- Enhance collaboration and partnerships with local, state, federal, and tribal law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma. Continue to serve rural communities in Oklahoma, especially in those areas with limited resources to address drug threats
- Increase efforts and activities to share information with public safety officials, public health officials, and other key stakeholder groups. Interface the agency records management system (ACISS) with other law enforcement agencies in the state.
- Dedicate investigative resources to fatal overdoses in Oklahoma.
- Identify creative ways to provide drug-related education and outreach. Due to the COVID pandemic, the agency has been unable to conduct most in-person presentations. OBNDDC will continue to disseminate information about drug trafficking and human trafficking.
- Work toward registering 100% of medical providers for the Prescription Monitoring Program. Upgrade the security requirements of the PMP to ensure appropriate use and auditing.
- Work with the Attorney General's Opioid Commission and other groups to develop strategies and programs to address the opioid epidemic in Oklahoma.

Projects for Implementation

- Identify any organizational, procedural and financial changes that may need to occur due to SQ 788.
- Develop intelligence lead strategies to help drive statewide efforts in reducing the abuse of illicit drugs.
- Connect the real-time Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) to PMPs in surrounding states and beyond to halt the ability of so-called doctor shoppers to obtain prescription drugs by crossing state lines.
- Expand information sharing through the ACISS System by connecting with other Law Enforcement agencies in the state and in adjoining states.

Department of Career and Technology Education

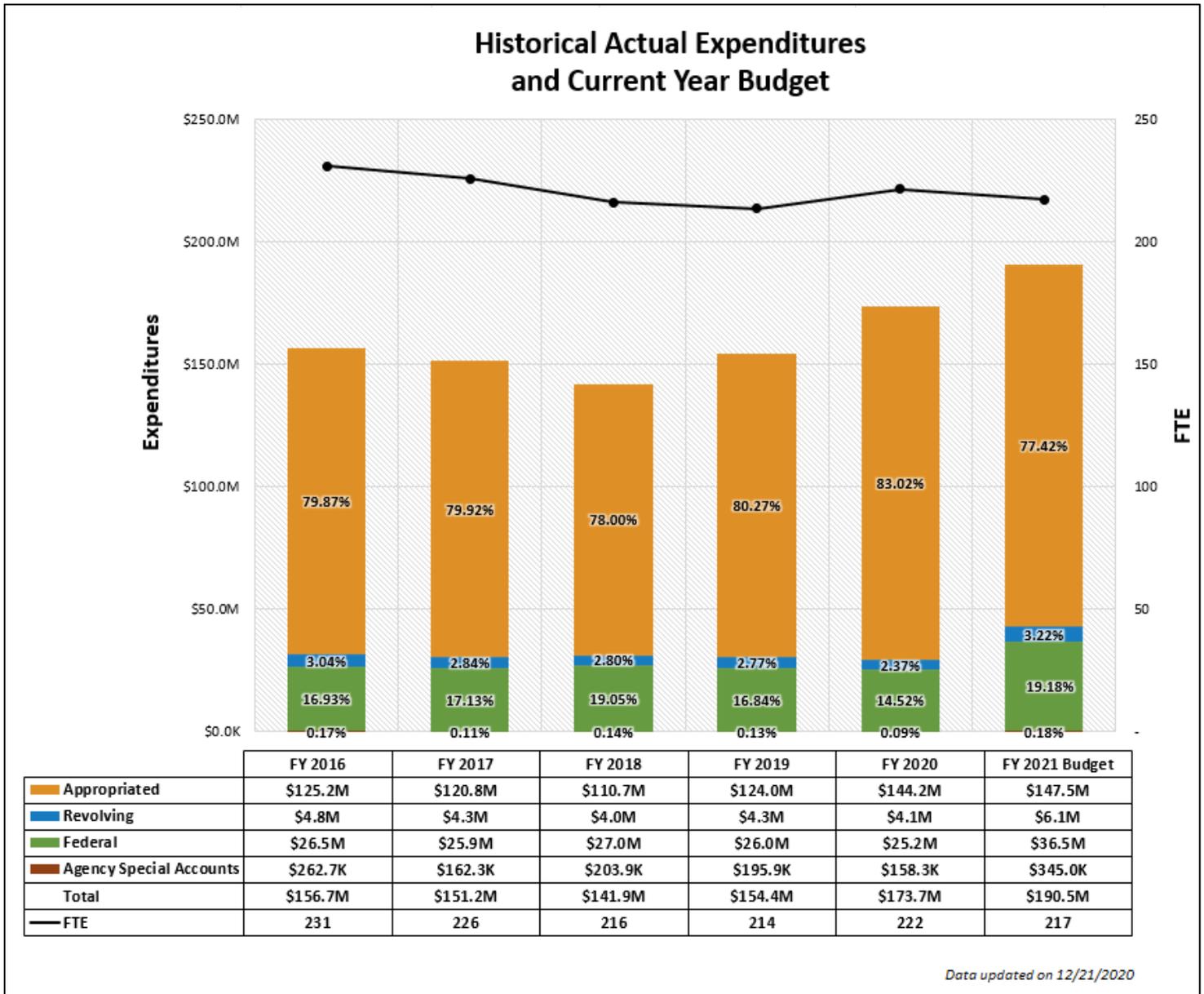


OKLAHOMA
CareerTech



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of Oklahoma CareerTech is to prepare Oklahomans to succeed in the workplace, in education, and in life.

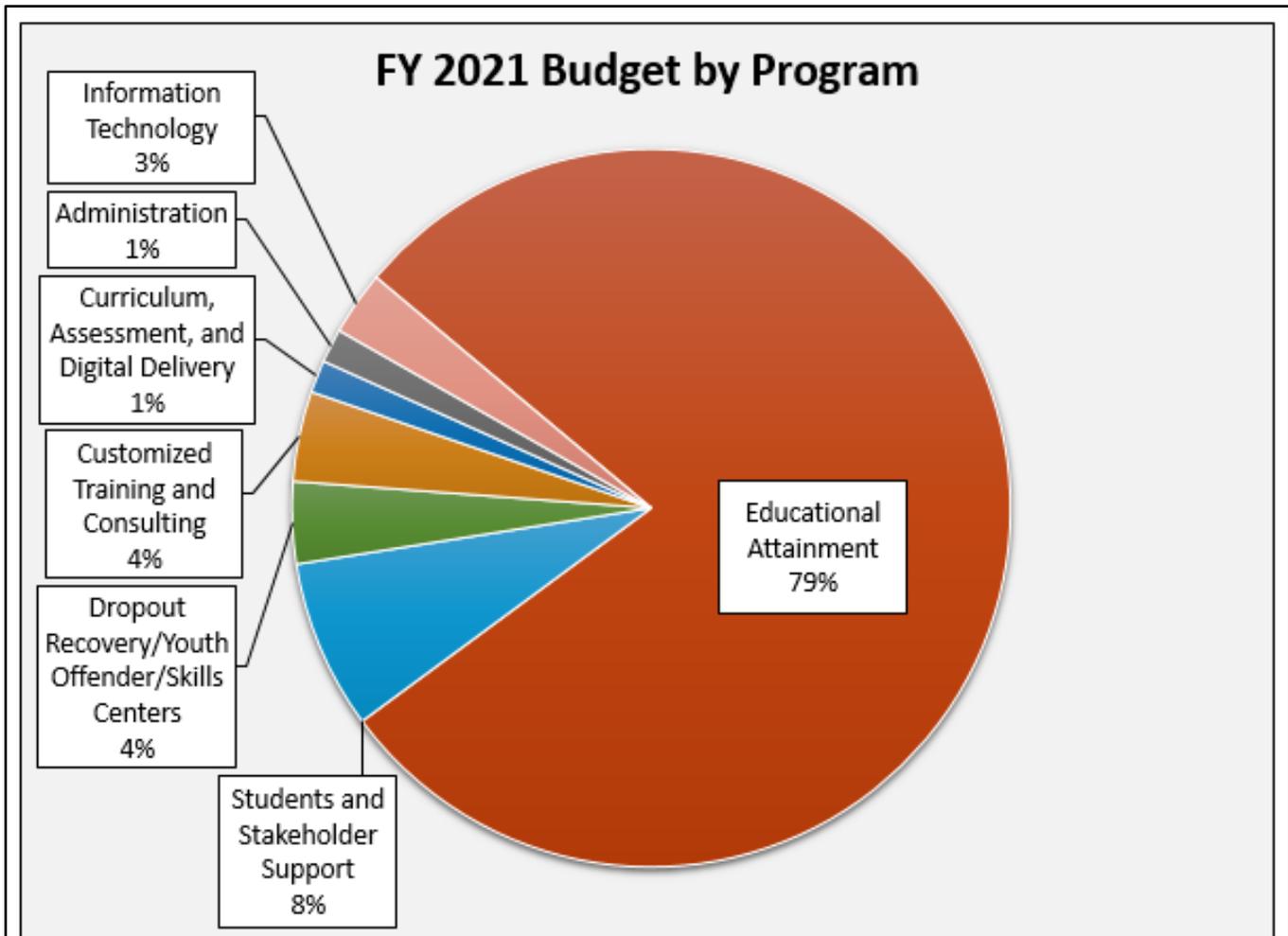
Governance and Administration

The CareerTech Board consists of the following members: the state Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be an ex officio voting member; two appointed members of the State Board of Education, selected by the Governor to serve as ex officio voting members; five members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate; and one member who represents the public, private and/or educational interests of

the state, appointed by the Governor from the state at-large with the advice and consent of the Senate. Marcie Mack is the Executive Director of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education. Her salary is \$170,000.

CareerTech Board					
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date	Congressional District
Joy Hofmeister	Elected Official	N/A	N/A	N/A	Chairperson (by State Statute)
Brian Bobek	Governor	6/24/2019	Not available	4/1/2023	Ex Officio, State Board of Education
Michael Brown	Governor	3/12/2019	5/6/2019	4/1/2025	Congressional District 4
Tim Burg	Governor	1/28/2015	3/16/2015	4/1/2021	At Large Member
Randy Gilbert	Governor	12/12/2013	3/18/2014	4/1/2026	Congressional District 5
Estela Hernandez	Governor	6/24/2019	Not available	4/1/2022	Ex Officio, State Board of Education
Janet Smith	Governor	5/2/2016	5/10/2016	4/1/2022	Congressional District 1
James Stallings	Governor	3/16/2018	5/4/2018	4/1/2024	Congressional District 3
David Stewart	Governor	2/21/2017	5/3/2017	4/1/2023	Congressional District 2

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
■ Educational Attainment	\$146,889,064
■ Students and Stakeholder Support	\$14,201,567
■ Dropout Recovery/Youth Offender/Skills Centers	\$6,879,529
■ Customized Training and Consulting	\$7,567,063
■ Curriculum, Assessment, and Digital Delivery	\$2,727,918
■ Administration	\$2,850,282
■ Information Technology	\$5,356,709

Data provided by agency on 1/6/21.

Educational Attainment

CareerTech offers an array of career and technology coursework options. Through their coursework, students acquire the academic knowledge and technical skills to succeed. A key component in decreasing Oklahoma’s educational gap is student attainment of industry-recognized certifications and credentials, which is a primary focus of this program.

This strategic priority utilizes agency leadership, operations, dissemination of best practices, and delivery arms to increase educational attainment for Oklahomans. CareerTech's delivery arms are 399 K-12 school districts with CareerTech offerings; 29 technology center districts with 58 campuses; 13 skills centers; as well as business and industry, with 7,295 industries served in FY 2020, and 111 adult basic education sites.

Clients served: Provided hands-on learning and leadership skills to 132,532 students in 399 K-12 school districts. Offered specialized occupational training to 1,541 students in 13 skills centers sites. Served 10,766 students in adult basic education programs across the state teaching them how to become employable, productive, and responsible citizens, workers, and family members. Provided career awareness and planning to 318,463 users of okcareerguide.org, expanding their knowledge of Oklahoma careers.

Customized Training and Consulting

CareerTech business and industry services help companies expand and improve operations by providing customized training and organizational development opportunities through technology centers. Economic development resources include training for industry programs for new, existing and growing companies, as well as funding for volunteer firefighter training and for safety and health training. Agricultural business management and small business management services and incubators provide entrepreneurial consulting and training across the state. The Oklahoma Bid Assistance Network assists companies with contracting with local, state, federal, and tribal governments.

Clients served: Provided specialized career training to 310,285 students in the 29 technology center districts. Helped 7,295 companies expand and improve operations through customized training and organizational development.

Dropout Recovery/Youth Offender/Skills Centers:

CareerTech Skills Centers offer specialized occupational training to adult and juvenile offenders within correctional facilities throughout the state. Offenders are trained in several areas, including transportation, distribution, and logistics; construction; machining; auto service; and business and information technology. These services are offered in coordination with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and the Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs.

The Student and Stakeholder Support program provides state supervision of the skills centers system. Staff assist in the support and guidance of education at the skills centers.

The Educational Attainment program assists with dropout recovery by helping students who drop out of high school earn their diplomas and gain skills to enter the workforce.

Clients served: 754 students received dropout recovery services helping them earn their diplomas and gain skills to enter the workforce.

Curriculum, Assessment and Digital Delivery

This program provides curriculum and assessment tools to schools in alignment with industry needs, which plays a vital role in providing quality educational experiences to customers and validates student achievement.

Student and Stakeholder Support

This program manages accreditation for technology center programs, administers programs utilizing federal and state funds in matters related to vocational and technical education, provides for formulation and adoption of curricula, develops a plan to provide adequate vocational offerings accessibility so all students have the ability to benefit, and participates in the recruitment and training of companies to locate or expand operations in the state.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Educational Attainment					
Goal					
Provide Oklahomans with the skills and abilities needed to enter the workforce and postsecondary education.					
Key Performance Measure					
Expand enrollment opportunities for CareerTech students in all delivery arms.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase total enrollment in CareerTech system by 10% over a five-year period.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of enrollments.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
558,169	455,124	481,601	508,078	534,555	561,032
Key Performance Measure					
Ensure positive placement of Oklahoma CareerTech students.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Ensure average positive placement for Oklahoma CareerTech students exceeds 90% annually.					
Unit of Measure					
Average positive placement percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
93.78%	Available March 2021	90%	91%	92%	93%
Key Performance Measure					
Increase industry credentials.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase industry certifications by 5% annually to meet industry needs.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of certifications issued.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18,685	Available March 2021	20,481	21,379	22,278	23,176

Educational Attainment					
Goal					
Provide Oklahomans with the skills and abilities needed to enter the workforce and postsecondary education.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase businesses served.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Expand business and industry services and support through increasing the number of businesses served through customized training by 15% by 2026.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of businesses served.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8,082	7,295	7,587	7,890	8,206	8,534

Business / Educational Partnerships					
Goal					
Collaborate with key business and educational partners to expand economic development and improve education experiences for students, including diverse perspectives and backgrounds.					
Key Performance Measure					
Foster Oklahoma industry/education partnerships to expand students' and teachers' knowledge of Oklahoma careers through teacher externships and student work-based learning experiences.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase teacher externships from 80 in 2020 to 650 in 2026.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of teacher externships.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
200	80*	175	270	365	460

**Decrease due to COVID-19.*

Career Awareness					
Goal					
Ensure Oklahomans have the knowledge and skills to make informed career choices and be better equipped to enter the workforce.					
Key Performance Measure					
Expand okcareerguide.org to be the foundation for career awareness and planning for students, parents, educators, and business and industry, enhancing partnership experiences to expand knowledge of Oklahoma careers.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase OKCareerGuide usage by 40% by 2026.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of users.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
238,110	318,463	339,696	360,928	382,161	403,393
Key Performance Measure					
Be an integral part of deploying HB2911 through individual career and academic plans (ICAP) for all Oklahoma students.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase My Educational Plans (ICAP) through okcareerguide.org by 25% from 41,179 in 2020 to 51,474 in 2026.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of My Educational Plans (ICAP).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12,537	41,179	42,895	44,611	46,326	48,042

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The CareerTech System is focused on developing a world-class workforce through high-quality career technology education. Published outcomes are not defined consistently across the region. Oklahoma’s data elements provide outcomes for the various areas, and further data alignment is needed to produce valid regional data trends.

CareerTech’s Educational Attainment outcomes, Career Awareness outcomes, and Business/Educational partnership outcomes contribute to the Oklahoma Works Together statewide goals. CareerTech’s goal is to improve Oklahoma’s economy by providing individuals with the training and skills necessary to be successful in the workplace and provide companies with the required workforce to compete globally.

Accomplishments

- Continued to provide high quality customer service to stakeholders in unprecedented times.
- Obtained a donation of an MD 80 aircraft from American Airlines to fill a need for aerospace training in Oklahoma. The aircraft is being used to train students in maintenance repair and overhaul operations.
- Launched truck driver training through the Skills Centers School System.

- Moved the Oklahoma Educator and Industry Partnership initiative to virtual and will continue with monthly learning experiences for teachers and students to connect education and workforce.
- CareerTech student organizations transitioned their professional development, leadership conferences, and competition events to a virtual environment.
- Launched a new online career awareness program for elementary students in grades Pre-K to grade 5. The program provides interactive, fast paced programs for elementary students to explore careers.
- In a matter of weeks, coordinated with the Department of Agriculture to launch a meat processing online curriculum to enhance the qualified meat processor workforce in Oklahoma.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Gained efficiency through the negotiation of the Distribute Service Unit with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) for IT services.
- Continued to expand partnerships with the Department of Corrections and the Office of Juvenile Affairs.
- Improved private and non-profit partnerships to expand CareerTech opportunities.
- Evaluated memberships to ensure return on investment.
- Continued to identify efficiencies through the grant online system.

Agency Goals

- Expand CareerTech accessibility and outcomes through educational attainment.
- Expand teacher externships and engage more business and industry in work-based learning experiences.
- Continue partnerships with State Department of Education and State Regents for Higher Education to expand career awareness at all grade levels.

Projects for Implementation

- Launch virtual work-based learning opportunities for students through Virtual Job Shadow and other educational experiences.
- Apply a broad range of technology-enhanced educational strategies that rely on digital tools and services to strengthen students' learning experiences.
- Implement the Learning Management System to allow unique personal learning opportunities for internal and external CareerTech system employees. The system will provide employees with the ability to track and manage professional growth.
- Deploy Perkins V to support innovation and technology in programs that lead to high-skill, high-wage, in-demand employment in new and emerging technologies and industries.
- Provide educational opportunities statewide for students to prepare for a career in aerospace. This initiative is an important part of the state's mission to sustain and grow the aerospace industry. By creating pathways for aerospace education, CareerTech is offering aerospace companies access to a pipeline of talent.
- The Oklahoma Energy Workforce Consortium and Oklahoma CareerTech have developed a new Career Cluster on energy, which is designed to provide practical training in a range of career paths in the energy industry.
- Complete the deployment of a meat processing curriculum to enhance the qualified workforce for meat processors in Oklahoma.
- Align CareerTech's training programs with the needs of the criminal justice system and students' interests, with the goal of helping people become productive citizens.

- Launch a statewide platform for educators and businesses to conduct virtual career fairs for students of all ages. This will allow educational partners to connect students with careers and provide for career exploration, engagement and employment.
- Deploy a single point of contact for the CareerTech system to implement, measure and improve work-based opportunities across the state through the connection of students, schools and businesses.

Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training

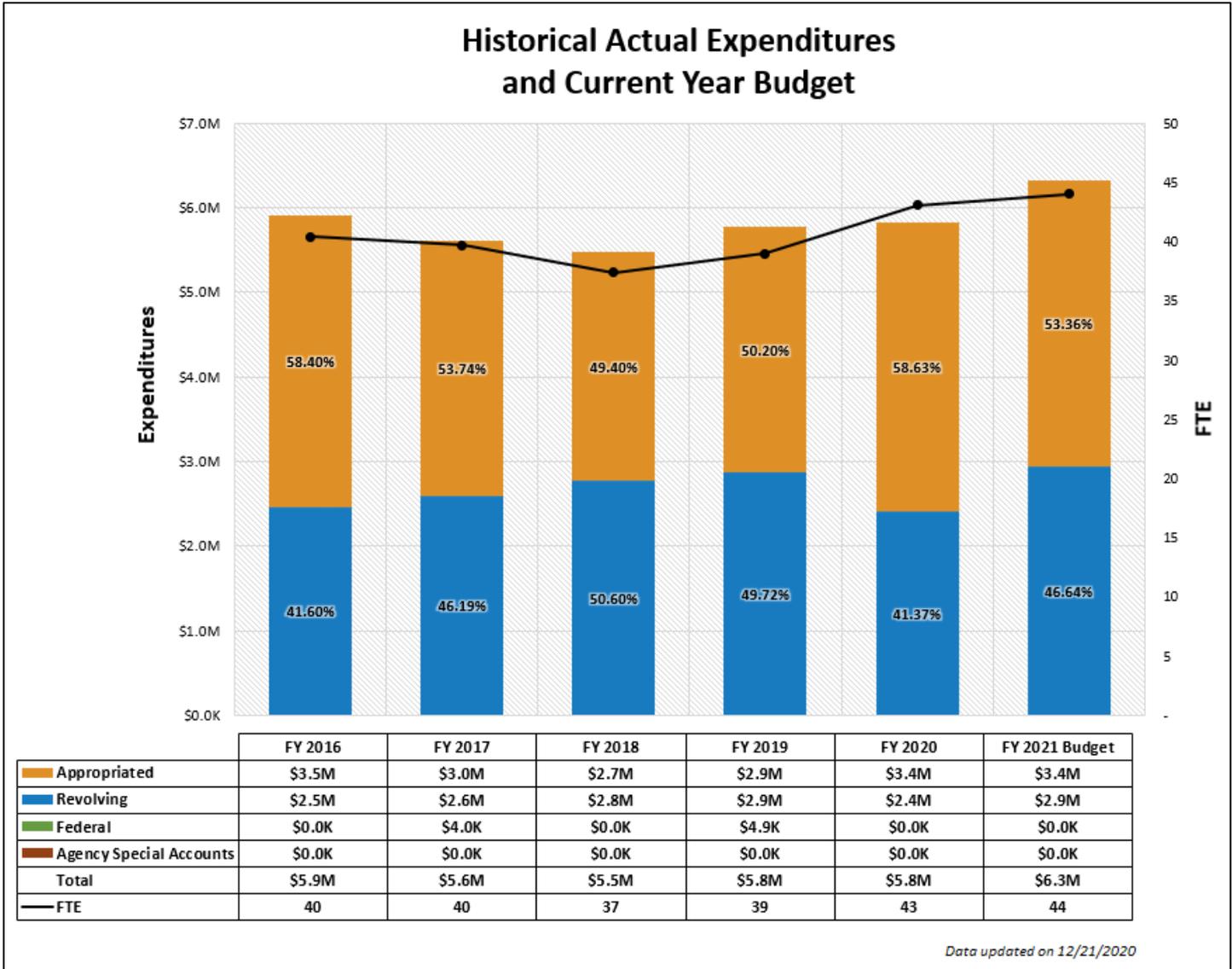


OKLAHOMA
CLEET



Agency Information

Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training is to provide the citizens of Oklahoma with peace officers who are trained to be professional, ethical, conscientious, sensitive to needs of the public, knowledgeable, and competent in identified learning objectives; to protect the public by regulating private security in the State of Oklahoma through education and licensing requirements; and to ensure licensees practice within the provision of the law.

This mission was adopted in 1967 when the agency was established.

Governance and Administration

The governing council of the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) is appointed pursuant to statutory provisions and is composed of 13 members as follows:

- Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety, or designee.
- Director of the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, or designee.
- Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.
- A law enforcement administrator representing a tribal law enforcement agency, appointed by the Governor.
- A chief of police of a municipality with a population over 100,000, appointed by the Governor.
- A sheriff of a county with a population under 50,000, appointed by the Oklahoma Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association.
- A chief of police of a municipality with a population over 10,000, appointed by the Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police.
- A sheriff of a county with a population over 25,000, appointed by the Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association.
- A member appointed by the Fraternal Order of Police.
- A member appointed by the Chancellor of Higher Education who shall be a representative of East Central University.
- A sheriff of a county with a population of under 25,000, appointed by the Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association.
- An appointment by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
- An appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

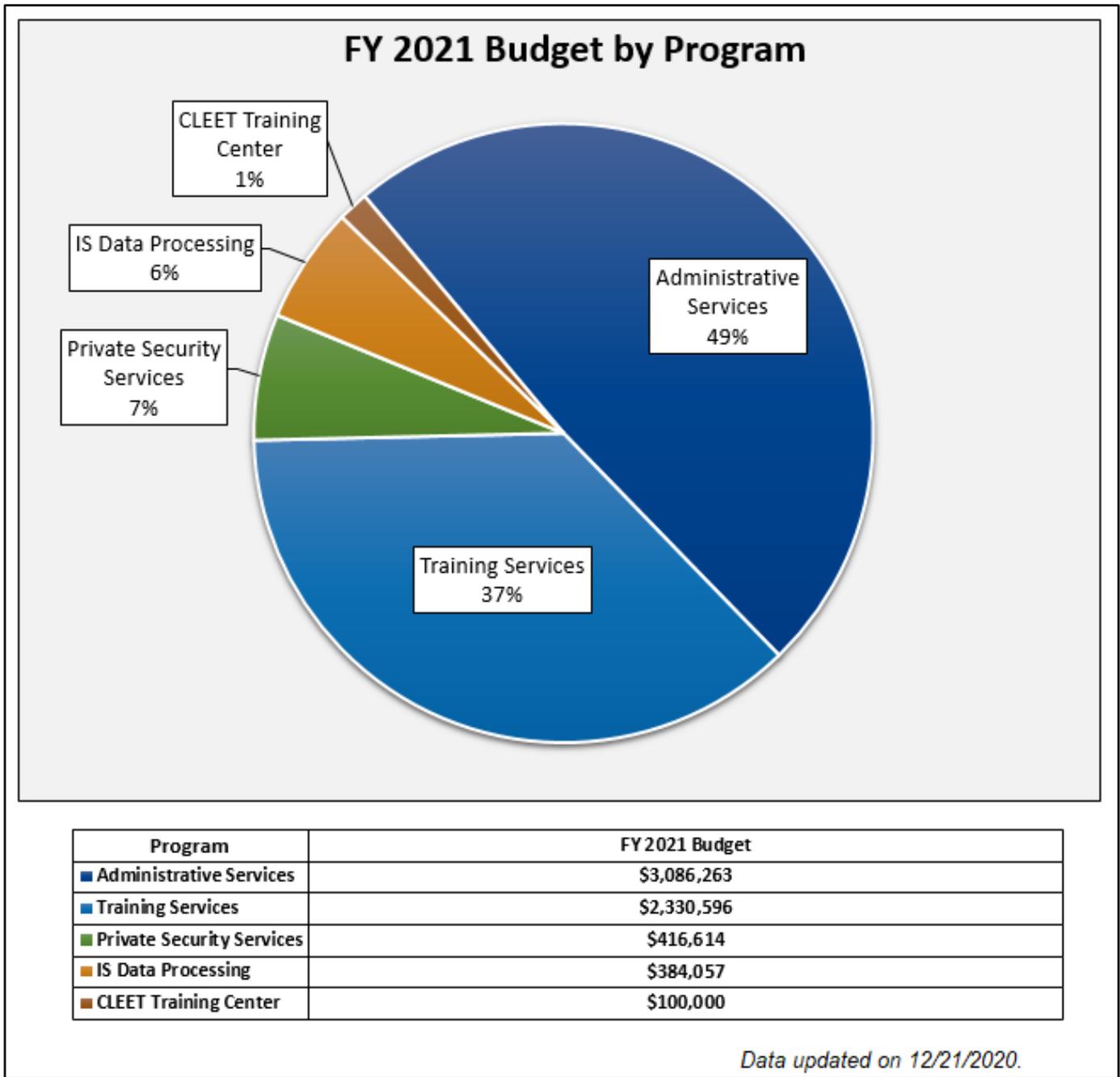
The director and assistant director are appointed and serve at the pleasure of the council. The current director is Earl Morrison who receives an annual salary of \$90,000.

Governing Council of CLEET	
Member	Appointing Authority
Chief Brent Sugg	Commissioner of Department of Public Safety or his designee
Director Donnie Anderson	Director of Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs or designee
Director Ricky Adams**	Director of Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation or designee
Commissioner Randy Wesley	Governor
Chief Brandon Berryhill	Governor
Sheriff Bobby Whittington	Oklahoma Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association
Chief Ike Shirley	Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police
Sheriff Chris West	Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association
Lieutenant Kyle Bruce	Fraternal Order of Police
Dr. Katherine Lang	Chancellor of Higher Education
Sheriff John Christian	Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association
Russ Higbie	President Pro Tempore of the Senate
Chief Michael Robinson*	Speaker of the House of Representatives

*Chair

**Vice Chair

Programs



Administrative Services

This program provides management and administrative operations necessary for the function of the agency. Activities within this program include the collection and reconciliation of approximately \$6 million annually in fees; preparation of purchase orders and contracts; processing of claims and disbursements of warrants for the same; inventory management of assets and disposable inventory items; and budget preparation, revisions, and management. The goal is to ensure compliance with state rules and laws governing fiscal activities and generally accepted accounting principles.

Clients served: CLEET currently serves nearly 14,000 certified peace officers.

CLEET Training Center

This program provides a training facility that is utilized to provide law enforcement training to basic academy and continuing education students. The facility provides classrooms, dormitories, a firearms range, and a driving track. The facility is also used to enter and maintain all peace officer, private security, and bail enforcer training records for the state.

IS Data Processing

This program provides, through collaboration with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services (OMES IS), information technology assets and supports for the function of the agency. This program provides management of the software containing certification records, licensing records, and financial deposits; technology infrastructure and network capabilities; all telecommunications; and compliance with OMES IS standards and requirements.

Private Security Services

The council is responsible for establishing standards for the employment, licensing, training, and regulatory functions of the Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act as well as the Bail Enforcement and Licensing Act.

Training Services

An individual must be certified by CLEET to serve as a full-time or reserve peace officer in Oklahoma. The primary purpose of the state police academy is to prepare new officers for a career in law enforcement. The requirements for certification are set by both state statute and council rule. CLEET conducts basic academy training for municipal, county, tribal, and state officers with the exception of eight agencies that have been approved to conduct their own academy due to the size of their departments and complexity of training issues.

CLEET provides Oklahoma peace officers mandated, continuing, and advanced training to enhance officer skills to better serve the citizens of and visitors to Oklahoma. Officers must be prepared to handle increasing diversity in communities and learn new skills to adapt to modern police issues that are complex and global. Training courses are selected based upon direct input from chiefs, sheriffs, and officers.

This program also monitors compliance for reporting employment changes and completion of annual continuing education required for officers to retain their certification. Complaints against peace officers are investigated for the purpose of possible certification withdrawal.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Certification					
Goal					
All CLEET graduates will possess the skills and knowledge needed to perform their law enforcement functions effectively and professionally.					
Key Performance Measure					
Review and update curriculum.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure requires a minimum of 85% of the basic academy lesson plans, objectives, and outlines be reviewed in-depth by the Curriculum Review Board on an annual basis and updated as necessary.					
Unit of Measure					
Blocks of instruction reviewed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	70%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Key Performance Measure					
Certification examination.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure requires CLEET to monitor the basic academy instructional effectiveness as tested through an End of Instruction certification examination with a target of 95% pass rate on the first of two examinations.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of students.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
99%	99%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Certification					
Goal					
Expand access to and availability of quality law enforcement training.					
Key Performance Measure					
CLEET online training.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure requires CLEET to develop, modify, or adapt 10 courses, annually, from current or new curriculum for delivery in an online environment.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of courses developed, modified, or adapted annually.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	35	10	10	10	10
Key Performance Measure					
Wait time to enter basic law enforcement academy training.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure will monitor the wait time of cadets from hire date to academy start date with a target wait time of no more than three months.					
Unit of Measure					
Months.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3.37	3.37	3	3	3	3
Key Performance Measure					
Monitor and enforce compliance with mandated continuing education.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure requires CLEET to monitor the national and local criminal justice environment and facilitate appropriate training opportunities for statewide law enforcement while recording continuing education and firearms requalifications submitted to CLEET on the behalf of certified peace officers. The annual target for peace officer certification suspensions for those officers who fail to meet minimum continuing education standards should not exceed 200 suspensions.					
Unit of Measure					
Suspensions of certified peace officers.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
432	155	<200	<200	<200	<200

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The U.S. Department of Justice published a study on state and local law enforcement training academies in July 2016, which compiled and compared various attributes of academies observed over the three-year period 2011-2013 (Census of Law Enforcement Training Academies, 2013, compiled by the Bureau of Justice Statistics). According to this study, the national average number of classroom hours across all type of academies was 843 hours. Comparatively, the number of classroom hours for State Peace Officer Standards and Training (POSTs) was only 650 hours. CLEET is currently training 586 hours in the basic academy.

According to this same study, the national completion rate for recruits who started basic training at a State POST was 89%. CLEET's average completion percentage in this category is above the national average at 95%. Following is a comparison for major subject areas offered in almost all basic law enforcement training programs:

	Legal Training	Patrol	Firearms	Defensive Tactics	Driver Training
National Average	63 hours	52 hours	71 hours	97 hours	38 hours
CLEET Average	52.5 hours	70.5	72 hours	72 hours	53 hours

There are only a handful of states that have a state-run law enforcement academy that also establishes training standards, certifies peace officers, and maintains certification/training records. Four such states are Kansas, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming. These four states employ from seven to 20 full-time instructors. CLEET employs seven. However, the lone state that also employs seven instructors only trains approximately 120 cadets per year, while Oklahoma anticipates training a projected 500 cadets in FY 2021. The structure of these comparable states' basic academies varies as to whether they have one or several academies concurrently. The student-to-teacher ratio for the number of students and instructors on campus at any given time ranges from five in Wyoming and Kansas to 10 in Washington. When CLEET has two academies on campus, this ratio is approximately 28:1; and when only one academy is being conducted, that ratio is over 14:1.

Accomplishments

- With the onset of COVID-19 and its related restrictions, CLEET accelerated the implementation of online classroom instruction in the basic academy. While not perfect due to budgetary constraints and the utilization of software not intended for use as an electronic learning management system (ELM), the basic academy was only down a few weeks during the transition of classroom to computer instruction.
- Initiated a partnership with Oklahoma CareerTech for peace officer training to be provided to noncommissioned peace officers. The development of this program will continue throughout FY 2022.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilizes shared services with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for purchasing processes.
- Continues to purchase only the more economical 9mm round for use by cadets in training.

Agency Goals

- Implement electronic application and fee collection system.
- Install and utilize a learning management system to improve delivery of online learning to basic academy cadets.
- Begin inclusion of 21st Century Policing curricula into the basic academy.

- Work with CareerTech technology centers to expand opportunities for both commissioned officers and individuals who are not commissioned as peace officers to complete basic peace officer certification training.

Projects for Implementation

- Continue development of CLEET Database Management System (CDMS) and staff additional instructors.
- Implement Canvas as CLEET's electronic learning management software.
- Utilize Granicus to accept online license applications and payments.

Department of Commerce



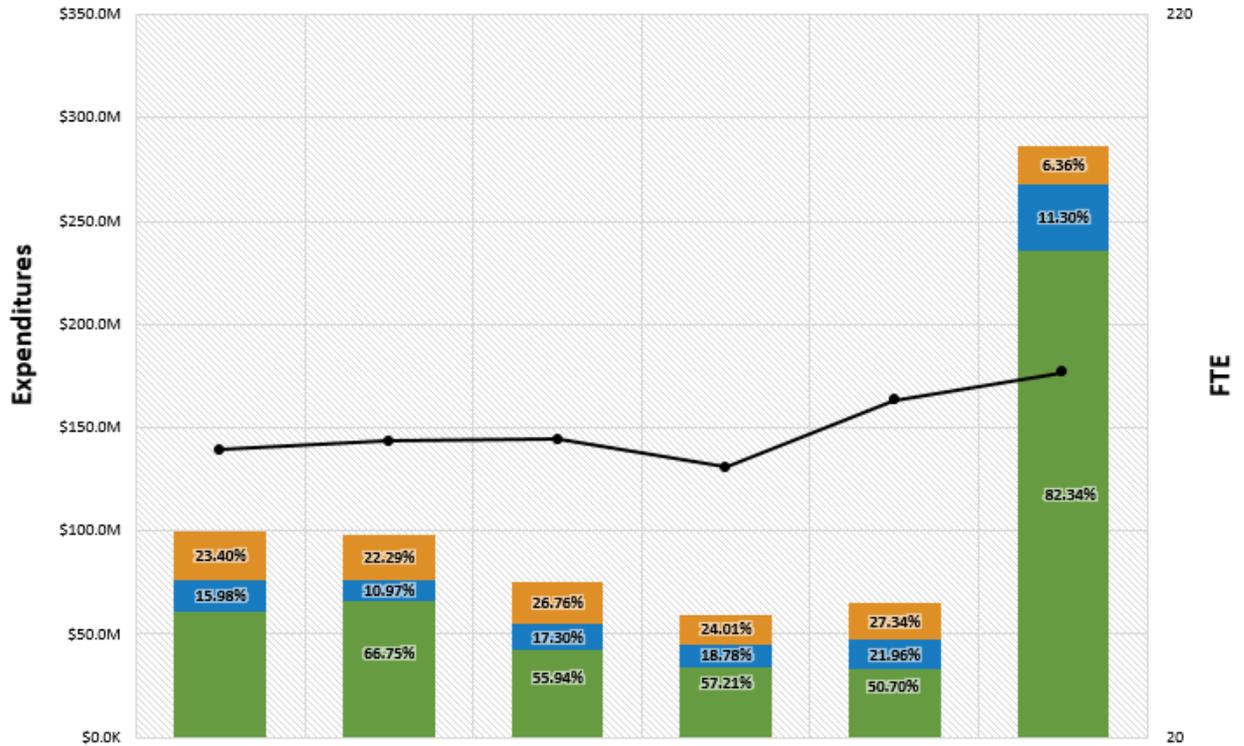
OKLAHOMA
Commerce



Agency Information

Department of Commerce

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$23.4M	\$21.9M	\$20.1M	\$14.3M	\$17.8M	\$18.2M
Revolving	\$16.0M	\$10.8M	\$13.0M	\$11.2M	\$14.3M	\$32.3M
Federal	\$60.6M	\$65.7M	\$42.1M	\$34.0M	\$33.0M	\$235.6M
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$99.9M	\$98.4M	\$75.3M	\$59.4M	\$65.1M	\$286.1M
FTE	100	102	102	95	113	121

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

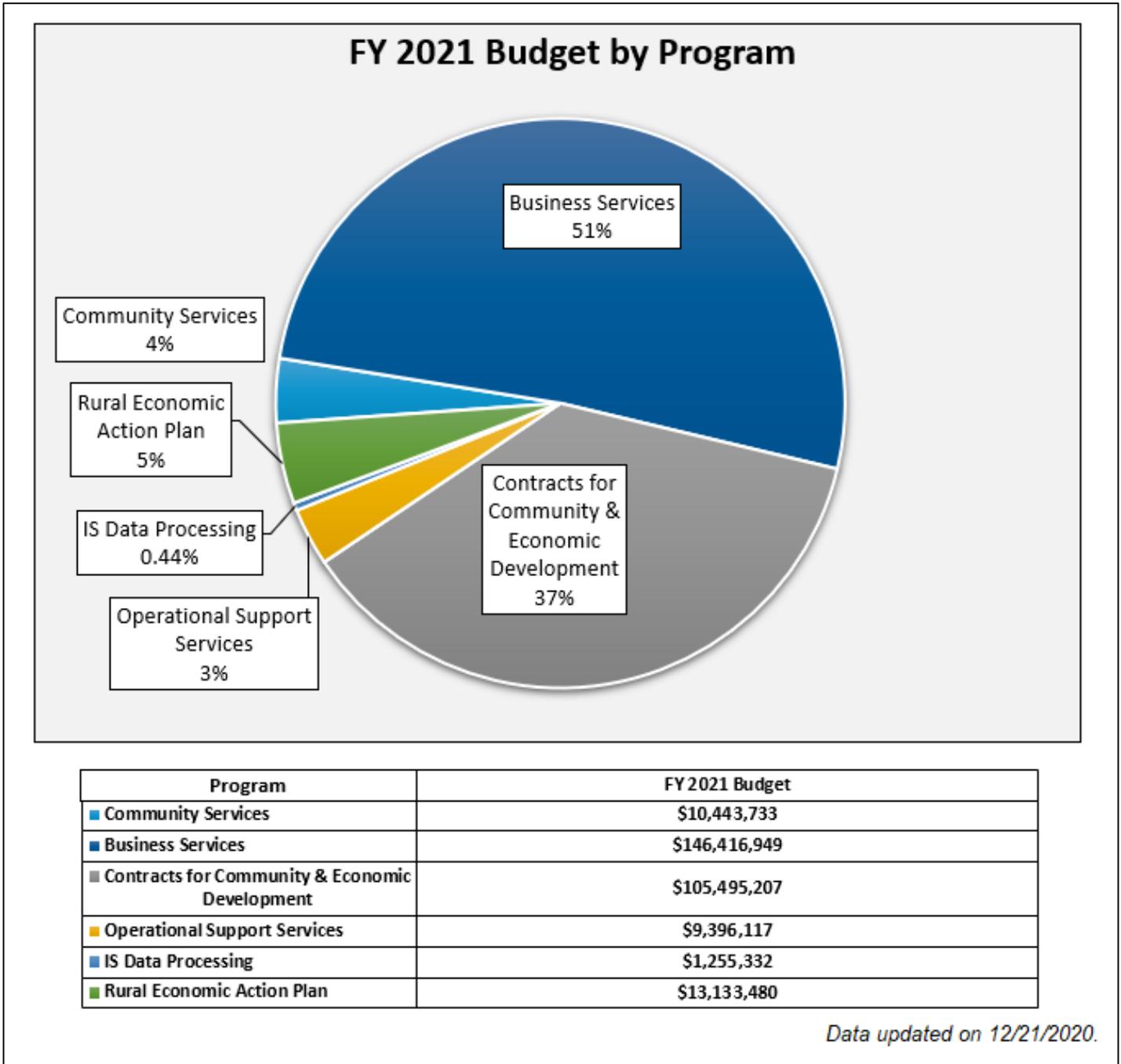
The mission of the Oklahoma Department of Commerce is to create and deliver high-impact solutions that lead to prosperous lives and communities for all Oklahomans.

Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC) is governed by the Oklahoma Governor and not governed by a board, authority, commission, council, or court. The Governor appoints a secretary of commerce. An executive director may also be hired, or the secretary of commerce may assume both positions. Sean Kouplen has been appointed as Secretary of Commerce and Workforce Development. This cabinet position requires

Senate confirmation. Brent Kising is the executive director of the Department of Commerce. His annual salary as executive director is \$141,000.

Programs



Community Services

The Community Services division administers multiple programs to interact with Oklahoma communities statewide.

The Community Development program fosters economic development by helping communities understand and implement infrastructure projects and comprehensive planning in order to maximize their resources.

Number of clients served: Approximately 400,000+. Clients include all Oklahoma communities, especially rural, and all Oklahoma households, especially low- to moderate-income.

The Main Street Program provides specific services and training to participating towns or neighborhoods as they begin the process of revitalizing their districts. It also offers education to non-Main Street communities on the benefits of historic preservation and community commercial development.

Number of clients served: 50 communities; small businesses throughout Oklahoma; communities in Oklahoma with retail business/sales tax issues; and 32 contractual customers across the state from Collinsville to Altus and Guymon to Idabel.

Other programs administered through Community Services:

- Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance.
- Rx for Oklahoma; Community Action Agency.
- Community Action Agency Head Start.
- Sub-state Planning Districts.
- Federal Community Services Block Grant.
- Federal Weatherization Assistance Program Grant.
- Federal Emergency Solutions Grant.
- Federal Head Start Grant.
- Federal State Energy Program Grant.
- Federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.
- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.
- Federal CDBG Disaster Recovery program – Disaster Relief Appropriation Act.

Business Services

The purpose of this program is threefold: to provide for the creation and retention of jobs; to recruit business investment to Oklahoma; and to contribute to economic development through export trade and the attraction of foreign investment.

Estimated clients served: about 2,500 key executives of targeted corporations and existing Oklahoma companies that have indicated an active need for expansion or relocation, national site location consultants, tax professionals, and real estate firms acting as third-party brokers for the company.

Aerospace Commerce Economic Services (ACES)

Through fiscal year 2020, the ACES program has engaged well over 1,000 companies through leads at industry trade events, personal sales calls, and existing Oklahoma aerospace business support. The ACES team has won nine aerospace-related relocation or expansion projects. There are 130 members in the Oklahoma ACES supply chain initiative, with over 1,300 followers in the ACES social media campaign, and ACES has held two career fairs in the two largest metros with over 1,300 potential workers in attendance.

Aerospace Commerce Economic Services			
Year	*WINS	Capex (Capital Expenditure)	Jobs
2019	11	\$ 336,459,949	2,165
2020	9	\$ 576,725,152	1,197
Total	20	\$ 913,185,101	3,362

**A Win (a Won Project) is a commitment by a company to create or retain jobs and/or investment at a specified location in Oklahoma. The company must be registered and in good standing with the Oklahoma Secretary of State and must be identified and assisted by Commerce.*

- Currently have approximately 30 open aerospace and defense projects.
 - High Percentage Wins (Pwin) pipeline includes 12 Projects / \$220.5 million capex / 2,396 jobs.
- Still adding more than two business development projects per month despite the pandemic.
- Executed ongoing contract with Highly Skilled DoD Contract award service to guide Oklahoma businesses to and through USAF/Tinker award.
 - Four firms are in-process of Tinker approval with \$35 million in contract opportunities in work.
 - Four virtual “How to Do Business with Tinker” sessions executed and over 250 firms engaged.
- Contract awarded for Aerospace and Defense portal for USAF/Tinker contract award.
 - Automates matchmaking with Tinker AFB and Oklahoma aerospace and defense businesses.
- All live shows cancelled or moved to virtual events. Sponsored or attended over 25 virtual events.
- 112 unique companies engaged.
- Currently have 25 open business development projects.
- Projecting 12,300 new aerospace jobs across Oklahoma over the next three to five years.
- Over 1.2 million social media impressions sharing the ACES/Oklahoma aerospace message.
 - Social media followers:
 - LinkedIn: 795. Facebook: 490. Twitter: 99. TOTAL: 1,384.
- 4,779 ACES Advocate (email newsletter) subscribers.

Statistics were measured between Nov. 1, 2019, and Oct. 31, 2020.

Automotive Industry

Despite the challenges COVID-19 presented in 2020, Oklahoma’s automotive initiative is pressing forward. Commerce pivoted its strategy to include new lead-generating and infrastructure-development activities.

Open Projects

Commerce has seen an increase in companies looking at Oklahoma as a location for both automotive manufacturing and alternative transportation fuels. The agency has 12 open automotive projects; six of these are related to Electric Vehicles (EVs).

Project Leads

Commerce is working with two firms, WAVTEQ and HMC, which are tasked with generating leads for the agency abroad. Both have assisted with the automotive recruitment campaign.

WAVTEQ

- Reached out to 106 European companies within the Automotive Component and Automotive Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) Sectors for ODOC, including 32 Automotive OEMs and 74 Automotive Component Companies.
- 1 lead, the UK-based Automotive OEM, discussed their pending U.S. growth plans over the next two to three years and expressed an interest in expanding to Oklahoma.

HMC

- Reached out to 140 EV supply chain companies.
- Connected with 21 European OEMs; had calls with four of them representing Oklahoma.
- Starting to explore automotive leads in the Asian market.

Tulsa for Tesla

Tesla's 2020 Gigafactory site search put Oklahoma on the international map as an ideal location for OEMs.

ODOC tracked over 1,970 articles mentioning Oklahoma about the Tesla project in over 50 countries, giving us great exposure around the world, particularly in Europe and Asia, leading to an estimated 30.5 million in coverage views.

Automotive Accelerator Program

In 2020, Commerce launched the Automotive Accelerator Program to capitalize on the momentum Tesla helped spark. The program's main components are:

- Ensured expedited permitting.
- Maximized use of the automotive engineer workforce tax credit.
- Use of the Oklahoma Quick Action Closing Fund.

Automotive Marketing Campaign

Commerce initiated a marketing campaign managed by Propeller Communications and the Commerce Business Development team.

In its first phase, the campaign strategically targeted suppliers of Tesla and reached out to over 110 companies.

- Created 290,088 total impressions (total number of times the ads have been served up to target audience).
- Total reach of 257,200 unique people who've seen the ads.
- Top markets based on actual impressions and clicks:
 - Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Alabama, California, Texas, and a dozen other markets.
- A few companies receiving the most impressions:
 - Ford Motor Company.
 - General Motors.
 - Hewlett Packard.
 - Fiat.
 - Continental.
 - Faurecia.
 - Samsung.
- A total of 2,471 companies received impressions.

The Business Development team followed up with each of these companies and shared information about the Automotive Accelerator Program resulting in one project. The campaign's second phase of this is commencing in 2021 and will target more than 300 automotive manufacturers and start-ups looking for a location to launch.

Automotive-Related Events

While all in-person, automotive-related trade shows were cancelled in 2020, Commerce has auto events on the calendar for 2021.

- Webinar presenting Oklahoma to Japanese Investors via the U.S. Commercial Service, Feb. 3, 2021. This will focus on what makes Oklahoma a unique location for investment in automotive.
- Auto Meetings in Queretaro, Mexico, Feb. 16-18, 2021, Digital Show.
- Inbound Asset Tour of Oklahoma planned for early April 2021. Consultants who specialize in automotive site selection will be invited to attend.
- JEC Composites Show in Paris, France, June 1-3, 2021.
- Automotive Testing Expo in Stuttgart, Germany, June 8-10, 2021.
- Southern Automotive Conference in Birmingham, AL, Oct. 13-15, 2021.

Infrastructure Initiatives

Commerce is working with multiple stakeholders to further develop infrastructure in our state to attract automotive companies.

Tulsa Super Site

- Working with the city of Tulsa to establish a TIF district around the Project Cyber site which would make the site more appealing to the automotive industry.

Battery Cluster

- Commerce is continuing to work with the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST) and the Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance to develop a battery cluster in the state. The initiative will build on the EV-related battery companies and EV infrastructure currently located in here.

Motorsports Development

- Project Trickle is a lieutenant governor led project out of Indianapolis that seeks to invest in a Formula 2 grade motorsports park in Oklahoma. This grading would allow for open wheel racing, Indy car series, and FIA sanctioned races.
- The economic impact of a racetrack in Oklahoma for tourism, supply chain attraction, and use as an OEM test track has been emphasized as highly desired infrastructure that will attract automotive OEMs and their supply chains.

Quality Jobs (QJ)

Three quality jobs programs are administered by the Commerce for which the state provides incentive payments that are paid from income tax collections. FY 2020 results are as follows:

Quality Jobs:

- 2,225 jobs were projected by 19 new enrollees.
- Average wage of those jobs is projected to be \$59,110.
- An average of 10,887 jobs were claimed for benefits during FY 2020.

Small Employer QJ:

- 146 jobs projected by six new enrollees.
- Average wage of those jobs is projected to be \$49,028.

- An average of 272 jobs were claimed for benefits during FY 2020.

21st Century QJ:

- There were no new enrollees in FY 2020.
- An average of 1,105 jobs were claimed for benefits during FY 2020.

The Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program was established by the Legislature (68 O.S. § 3601) to provide an incentive for companies to expand or relocate jobs to Oklahoma. Companies meeting certain statutory requirements can receive a rebate up to 5% of new taxable payroll for up to 10 years. The requirements include creating jobs within a qualifying industry as noted by the North American Industry Classification System description; paying wages on the newly created jobs equal to the average county wage or state threshold wage, whichever is lower; achieving \$2,500,000 in new annual taxable payroll within three years; and offering basic health insurance to employees within 180 days of employment. Companies can receive up to a 6% rebate if at least 10% of new payroll is comprised of qualified military veterans. Under certain circumstances, some program requirements may be amended or waived.

A company that participates in the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program but fails to maintain a business presence in the State of Oklahoma within three years of start date must repay all program benefits they received and may not re-apply for the program for one year following dismissal.

The Small Employer Quality Jobs Program (68 O.S. §3901) was established to provide appropriate incentives to support the creation of quality jobs, particularly for small businesses, in basic industries in the state. Companies applying for the small employer program must have 500 employees or less at the time of application to the program. Rebates under the program may be received for up to seven years. Program requirements include creating a minimum number of new jobs based on the population of the community where the company is located; having 35% out-of-state sales for the first two years and subsequently 60% out-of-state sales; paying the newly created jobs at 110% of the average county wage; and offering basic health insurance within 180 days of employment (employee must not pay more than 50% of the premium).

The 21st Century Quality Jobs Program (68 O.S. §3911-3920) was established to provide appropriate incentives to attract growth industries and sectors to Oklahoma in the 21st century through a policy of rewarding businesses with a highly skilled, knowledge-based workforce. The program allows a net benefit rate of up to 10% of payroll for up to 10 years and requires at least 10 full-time jobs at an annual average wage of the lesser of \$104,954 (the state wage, which is indexed every year) or 300% of the county's average wage. Out-of-state sales for the company must be at least 50% for most participants. The program targets industries such as knowledge-based service industries, including professional, scientific, and technical services; music, film, and performing arts; and specialty hospitals.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 88 companies received payments, totaling \$53,585,040, as part of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program.

Contracts for Community and Economic Development

Contracts for community and economic development are contracts to local governments and community action agencies which include those the Oklahoma Department of Commerce has been statutorily mandated to administer via annual appropriations.

Operational Support Services

These services include executive leadership, finance, human resources, communications, purchasing, general counsel, and research and economic analysis. Each of these services provides tools and support services for the agency to operate. Business services are also included in this division to provide for the creation and

retention of jobs, to recruit business investment to Oklahoma, and to contribute to economic development through export trade and the attraction of foreign investments.

Rural Economic Action Plan

The Rural Economic Action Plan program was developed in partnership with the Sub-state Planning Districts to make a greater impact on each district by matching Community Development Block Grant funds dollar-for-dollar on each project in their respective areas.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Business Development Group					
Goal					
Prosperity: Prosperous people and communities throughout Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
New direct jobs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Commerce will have facilitated business expansions, new locations, and startups that result in 37,000 new direct jobs (projected by customers served) by the end of FY 2023.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of new direct jobs.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8,730	4,257	5,500	5,500	6,000	7,000

Business Development Group					
Goal					
Prosperity: Prosperous people and communities throughout Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Average annual wage of new jobs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The average wage for new direct jobs (using customers' 3rd-year projections) created during the year from Commerce assisted projects.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$63,332	\$61,042	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$57,000	\$58,000

Business Development Group					
Goal					
Prosperity: Prosperous people and communities throughout Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
New investment.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Commerce's Business Development Division and Main Street Division assisted projects will generate \$16.4 billion of new private investment in Oklahoma by the end of FY 2027.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$1.9 billion	\$2.1 billion	\$2.2 billion	\$2.2 billion	\$2.3 billion	\$2.3 billion

Business Development Group					
Goal					
Prosperity: Prosperous people and communities throughout Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
New business projects added to the pipeline.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Commerce will add new business projects into the pipeline to be pursued as new wins for jobs and investment in Oklahoma. The pipeline includes those first noted as leads that have developed into projects assigned to the Business Recruiters and staff.					
Unit of Measure					
New pipeline projects.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	N/A	150	150	175	175

Community Development					
Goal					
Prosperity: Prosperous people and communities throughout Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Community improvement projects.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Funding contracts awarded by Community Development for projects which increase the ability of cities, towns, and counties to attract both people and capital. By June 30, 2027, 1,650 community improvement projects will be completed in total.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of projects awarded.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
237	242	230	230	235	235

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Oklahoma Per Capita income

- According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the median per capita income for Oklahoma was \$48,109, compared to the U.S. per capita income of \$56,832, for the third quarter of 2019.

Oklahoma Unemployment Rate

- According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oklahoma's unemployment rate was 3.3% in September of 2019, compared to the U.S. unemployment rate of 3.5%.

State Gross Domestic Product

- According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Oklahoma's Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate was 2.1% which matched the U.S. Real GDP growth of 2.1% in the third quarter of 2019.

Accomplishments

- \$2.1 Billion in new investment.
- Average wage of new jobs of \$61,042.
- Completed 242 community capacity improvement projects.
- Full integration of Workforce Development.
- Lead role of the Open Up and Recover Plan (OURS) during the pandemic.
- Weekly industry webinars during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Implementation of the Oklahoma Business Relief Program (OBRP) to address small business needs during the pandemic.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Rental of Commerce office space to another state agency, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD).
- Sharing services with OTRD, including general office operation services (mail, maintenance, and a shared receptionist), public information officer, and chief human resource officer.

Agency Goals

- The state will have a GDP growth rate greater than 5% of the U.S. average.

- Oklahoma will have a labor participation rate of at least 62%.
- Oklahoma's unemployment rate will be in the top ten threshold (currently at 5.7%).
- Increase the per capita personal income (PCPI) for the average Oklahoman.

Projects for Implementation

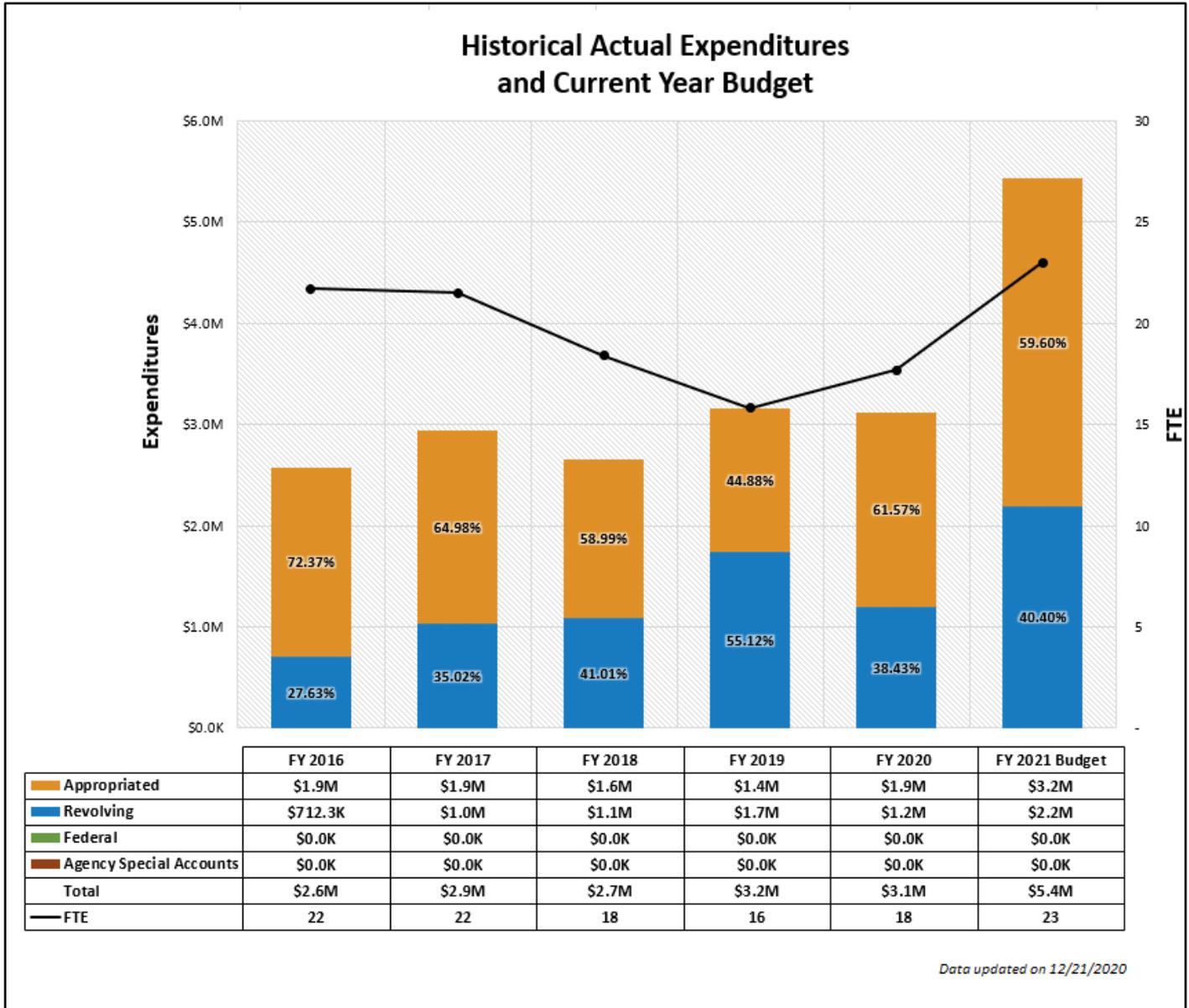
- Improve communication with local economic developers and ensure businesses know about our state's resources.
- Roll out a new integrated Oklahoma workforce program and target process improvement effort for Oklahoma Works workflow.
- Improve marketing of pooled finance program and evaluate incentives to ensure they encourage capital investment.
- Make okjobmatch.com more user friendly, targeting recruitment efforts for higher paying jobs in aerospace, high tech, medical, etc.
- Work closely with the lieutenant governor to brand Oklahoma and release an employer toolkit so businesses know what Workforce Development provides.

Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth



Agency Information

Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth is to 1) improve services to children by planning, coordinating and communicating with communities and between public and private agencies; 2) provide independent monitoring and investigating of the children and youth service system; 3) prepare and publish reports; 4) establish services for children of incarcerated parents; 5) provide professional training for those serving children; and 6) test models and pilot programs for effectiveness.

Governance and Administration

The commission is composed of 19 members:

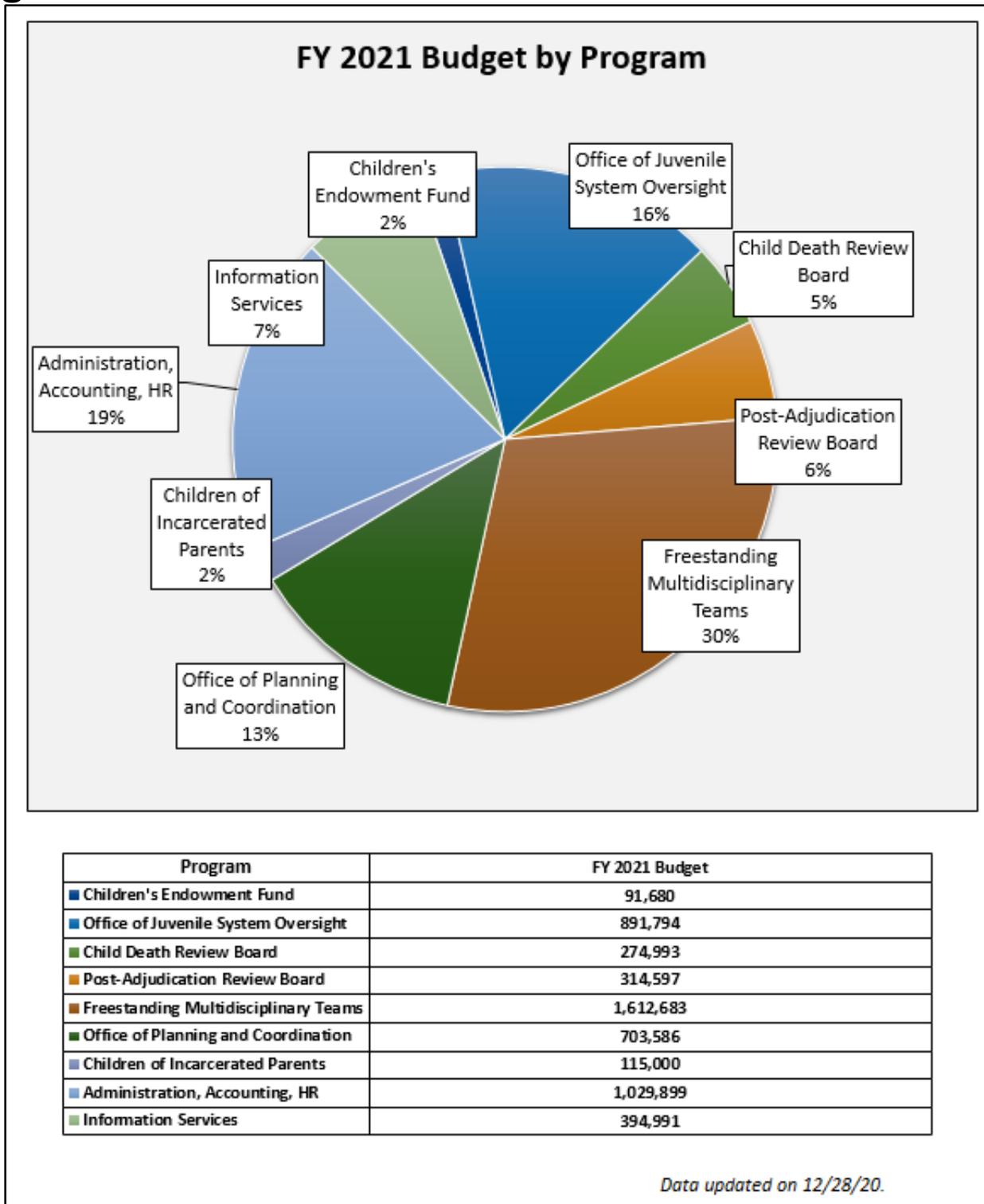
- The Director of the Department of Human Services.
- The Commissioner of the Department of Health.
- The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- The Chairman of the Oklahoma Supreme Court Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (SJR 13).
- The Director of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.
- The Director of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.
- The Director of the Department of Rehabilitation Services.
- One member elected by the Community Partnership Boards.
- Six members appointed by the Governor from the following organizations:
 - Oklahoma Children's Agencies and Residential Enterprises.
 - Statewide Association of Youth Services.
 - The Oklahoma Bar Association.
 - A statewide Court Appointed Special Advocate Association.
 - The metropolitan juvenile bureaus.
 - The Post-adjudication Review Boards.
- One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives who is a parent of a child with special needs.
- One member appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who is an individual with interest in improving children's services who is not employed by or paid with funds from the state.
- One direct Governor appointee of a person representing business or industry.
- One direct Governor appointee of a person representing the District Attorneys Association.

All members must have active experience in services to children and youth and may serve four terms of two years each.

The Director of OCCY is Annette Wisk Jacobi. The position currently pays \$98,700.

Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth			
Name	Statutory Requirement	Appointing Authority	Term End Date
The Honorable Mike Warren	Chair of the Senate Joint Resolution 13 Oversight Committee	Ex officio	No term
Joy Hofmeister	Superintendent of Public Instruction	Ex officio	No term
Kallie Kerth	Post Adjudication Review Board	Governor	6/30/2021
Jonathan Hall	Business and Industry	Governor	6/30/22
Jackie Aaron	Court Appointed Special Advocate Association	Governor	6/30/2022
Vacant	OK Children's Agencies and Residential Enterprises	Governor	
Lance Frye	State Commissioner of Health	Ex officio	No term
Vacant	Community Partnership Boards	Governor	
Vacant	Parent of a child with special needs	Speaker of the House of Representatives	
Kevin Corbett	OK Health Care Authority	Ex officio	No term
Justin B. Brown	Department of Human Services	Ex officio	No term
Melinda Freundt	Department of Rehabilitation Services	Ex officio	No term
Carrie Slatton-Hodges	Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	Ex officio	No term
Brad Wilson	Oklahoma Bar Association	Governor	12/31/2022
Brenda Myers	Metropolitan Juvenile Bureaus	Governor	12/31/2020
Rachel Holt	Office of Juvenile Affairs	Ex officio	No term
John Schneider	Statewide Association of Youth Services	Governor	06/30/2021
Angela Marsee	District Attorneys Association	Governor	06/30/2021
Lindsay Laird	Improvement to Child Services	President Pro Tempore	11/10/2022

Programs



Children's Endowment Fund

Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth administers the Children's Endowment Fund for the purpose of awarding grants to stimulate a broad range of innovative programs, activities, research or evaluation that will improve the well-being and reduce adverse experiences of Oklahoma's children. A Parent Partnership Board will be established for the purpose of informing the work of Oklahoma's child-serving systems including the development and evaluation of grants.

Office of Juvenile System Oversight

The Office of Juvenile System Oversight (OJSO) is responsible for 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 responsibilities. The OJSO conducts regular, periodic unannounced inspections of state-operated children's institutions and facilities. To file a complaint, go to <https://www.ok.gov/occy>.

Oklahoma Foster Parent Voices

Oklahoma Foster Parent Voices is a neutral venue for foster parents and kinship foster parents to submit complaints 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. OJSO works with the OKDHS Office of Client Advocacy to ensure grievances are addressed in a timely and appropriate manner. To submit a grievance, visit <https://www.okfosterparentvoices.org>.

Foster Youth Matters

OJSO works with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) Office of Client Advocacy to ensure the resolution of each child complaint submitted through grievance procedures. Complaints may be submitted by the foster child or by an adult on behalf of the foster child. To submit a grievance on behalf of a foster child, visit <http://www.okfosteryouthmatters.org>.

Clients served: OJSO resolved investigation cases involving 2,419 children receiving services from the Department of Human Services and Office of Juvenile Affairs. In all, 178 foster parents and 398 foster children complaints were addressed.

Child Death Review Board (CDRB)

This multidisciplinary board is responsible for reviewing the deaths and near-deaths of all children up to 18 years of age in Oklahoma. The board collects statistical data and systems evaluation information to develop recommendations to improve policies, procedures, and practices within and among agencies that protect and serve children. There is one statewide board as well as four regional boards. A second program staff member was hired during the year to increase the number of cases reviewed. The transition to virtual meetings and digital reviews reduced the number of cases that the review boards could complete.

Clients served: CDRB reviewed 48 child death cases and 85 child near-death cases in FY 2020. The program experienced a greater backlog of near-death case reviews and, therefore, focused more on those cases for review in FY 2020.

Post-Adjudication Review Boards

Post-adjudication Review Boards (PARB) are made up of citizen volunteers who serve district courts throughout Oklahoma. The boards review documentation of court-involved child abuse/neglect and delinquency cases. They serve in an advisory capacity to the district courts, developing findings and recommendations regarding the appropriateness of treatment/service plans, permanency plans, and the services provided to the children and their families.

Clients served: PARB completed reviews involving 3,413 children adjudicated as deprived by an Oklahoma district court. PARB completed reviews for approximately half of the children involved in PARB case reviews.

Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams

Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams (FSMDT) are established throughout the state in coordination with each District Attorney's Office. Each FSMDT is comprised of a law enforcement member, OKDHS child welfare worker, a mental health professional, a medical professional, and an attorney from the District Attorney's

Office. The FSMDT uses a collaborative approach to conduct joint investigations of cases involving child sexual abuse, child physical abuse, or neglect. OCCY conducts annual reviews to ensure teams are functioning effectively. OCCY maintains the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Team Account Fund, which is available to functioning teams for training and other needs related to investigations.

The Children’s Justice Act Grant

OCCY is the recipient of funds from the federal Children’s Justice Act Grant through an OKDHS contract process. These funds are utilized to provide child abuse investigation training to Multidisciplinary Teams, Post-adjudication Review Boards volunteers, court appointed special advocates volunteers and various other first responders and prosecutors. CJA funds are also used to provide ChildFirst® training, which is a forensic interviewing technique used with children.

Clients served: 37 freestanding multidisciplinary teams of mental health professionals, law enforcement personnel, medical personnel, child protective services, district attorneys, and local citizens conducted an estimated 3,919 reviews of child maltreatment cases; 763 professionals and volunteers were trained in child maltreatment investigation processes; and 48 multidisciplinary professionals completed ChildFirst® training.

Office of Planning and Coordination

The Office of Planning and Coordination coordinates 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. This program is also charged with developing the State Plan for Services to Children and Youth annually and issuing reports regarding the development of services; progress toward effective joint planning and service coordination; and assuring compliance with established state policies/goals.

The following programs and activities are supported by the Office of Planning and Coordination:

Board of Child Abuse Examination

The Board of Child Abuse Examination and the chief child abuse examiner are responsible for establishing and implementing a continuing training program for child abuse examiners and for consultation services to medical providers in matters relating to child abuse and neglect. During the 2019 session, HB 2610 established a medical maltreatment review by a child abuse examiner or pediatrician following the death of a child. This board will oversee the newly legislated medical maltreatment reviews following a child's death. Rules for these reviews will be promulgated.

Clients served: 39 physicians, nurses, physician’s assistants, and other health care professionals who work with children alleged to be victims of child abuse or neglect.

Strengthening Custody and Transition Services Advisory Team

OCCY provides staff support to this advisory group that seeks to identify issues relating to youth in state custody as they transition from custody to adulthood. Public and private stakeholder meetings are convened every two months to identify solutions to barriers facing these youth.

Clients served: Public and private service providers.

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. A variety of stakeholders meet every two months to address goals to assist these youth.

Clients served: Public and private service providers.

Credentialed Forensic Juvenile Competency Evaluators

OCCY establishes procedures for ensuring the training and qualifications of individuals approved to conduct juvenile competency evaluations ordered by district courts in Oklahoma. In FY 2020, OCCY coordinated and covered the cost of evaluations ordered by District Courts.

Clients served: Oklahoma Juvenile Competency Forensic Evaluators served 15 judges who determine whether a minor is competent to face charges in delinquent court. Thirty-two juveniles had competency evaluations completed in FY 2020.

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 better meet the needs and to improve the quality of life for these children. OCCY is charged with issuing contracts each year for the Oklahoma Mentoring Children of Incarcerated Parents Program.

Clients served: Public and private stakeholders. In all, 37 children of incarcerated parents received mentoring services through the contract with Big Brothers Big Sisters of Oklahoma.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Office of Juvenile System Oversight					
Goal					
Children in state custody are safe and receive proper care.					
Key Performance Measure					
Oversight investigations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Staff investigates complaints regarding child-serving agencies. As the agency gains a more consistent presence in the child-serving systems with greater public awareness, the agency should receive more complaints, allowing earlier problem identification and resulting in interventions before tragic outcomes arise.					
Unit of Measure					
Number and percent of oversight complaint cases investigated.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
404	335	350	400	450	475
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Child Death Review Boards					
Goal					
Identify and address system failures related to child deaths and near-deaths.					
Key Performance Measure					
Case reviews of child deaths.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The CDRB program is charged with reviewing all child deaths in Oklahoma for the purpose of identifying prevention trends and systemic changes that, if addressed, could result in fewer child deaths. Due to capacity constraints, the CDRB program is not able to review all child death cases in a timely manner.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of total child death cases reviewed and closed in a year. (Approximately 590 child deaths occur annually.)					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
27%	8%	33%	50%	50%	70%

Note: The transition to virtual meetings and digital reviews reduced the number of cases that the review boards could complete. Additionally, the agency focused on near-death reviews in FY 2020, as there was a greater backlog of these cases.

Child Death Review Boards					
Goal					
Identify and address systems failures related to child deaths and near-deaths.					
Key Performance Measure					
Child near-death case reviews.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The CDRB program is charged with reviewing all near-deaths of children in Oklahoma for the purpose of identifying prevention trends and systemic changes that, if addressed, could result in fewer near-deaths. Due to capacity constraints, the CDRB program is not able to review all child near-death cases in a timely manner.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of child near-death cases reviewed and closed in a year. (Approximately 118 child near-deaths occur annually.)					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
26%	72%	80%	80%	90%	90%

Oklahoma Juvenile Forensic Evaluators					
Goal					
Juvenile competency evaluations will be submitted to the court within 30 days of the court order.					
Key Performance Measure Name					
Timely evaluations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
100% of juvenile competency evaluations will be completed and submitted within 30 days of the court order.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage complete.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
52%	53%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The Office of Juvenile System Oversight is the only known independent and external review entity for public- and private-operated child-serving programs.

The Post Adjudication Review Board (PARB) program is similar to programs in other states, but differences in each state result in difficulty comparing the programs. Each state has differing criteria for the type of child-involved court cases that are reviewed and the frequency of those reviews. In calendar year 2019, Oklahoma had 315 volunteers while Florida had to depend on 92, Iowa 177 and Michigan 68. Oklahoma's PARB members reported 8,441 hours of work and 4,047 deprived cases reviewed while Iowa reported 1,876 cases reviewed and Florida reported 3,782 volunteer hours.

Freestanding Multidisciplinary Teams (FSMDTs) in Oklahoma seem to be unique regionally and nationally for two reasons, both of which are codified in state law and, thus, no regional benchmarks are available. First, all district attorneys are required to collaborate with the OCCY to develop MDTs to cover every county in each district attorney's district. These teams are not associated with any children's advocacy centers for the centers' accreditation with the National Children's Alliance, and therefore operate independently of such centers.

Other states mandate that child welfare services and law enforcement engage in joint investigations, and sometimes require other professionals, e.g., medical, when needed, and require a multidisciplinary approach for child abuse investigations, but none have statutes to require FSMDTs as full teams, i.e., includes five core disciplines, to exist outside of children's advocacy centers. Second, FSMDTs receive annual funding from the collection of court fees to support teams to receive ongoing professional training (including required travel) and equipment needed to remain current in the field of child maltreatment. No other states require FSMDTs to exist outside of children's advocacy centers and none provide state-based funding.

Accomplishments

- Completed two Detaining Youth Task Force assessment reports and proposed recommendations that resulted in two legislative bills that were submitted.
- Conducted assessment of 47 Post Adjudication Review Boards.
- Relocated offices to a smaller space, reducing the agency's footprint and leasing costs.
- Transitioned staff to telework status and converted staff to mobile computing devices.
- Added a Public Information Officer to improve communication among agencies and to the public.
- Installed video conferencing equipment in two conference rooms to allow for virtual meetings.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Downsized office space, reducing lease costs.
- Moved 10 staff members into permanent telework status.
- Partnered with the OU-Tulsa Haruv USA to provide child abuse medical examiner training at no cost to the agency.
- Conducted virtual and hybrid virtual open meetings as authorized by statute and executive orders.

Agency Goals

- Conduct unannounced inspections to children’s facilities statewide annually to assure quality services and well-being of children.
- Meet with OKDHS quarterly to address delayed and unsatisfactory resolutions of grievances.
- A minimum of one Post Adjudication Review Board will be operational in a previously unserved judicial district during the year.
- Complete the interagency State Plan for Services to Children and Youth prior to July 1.
- The Parent Partnership Board membership will be established and trained during the year.

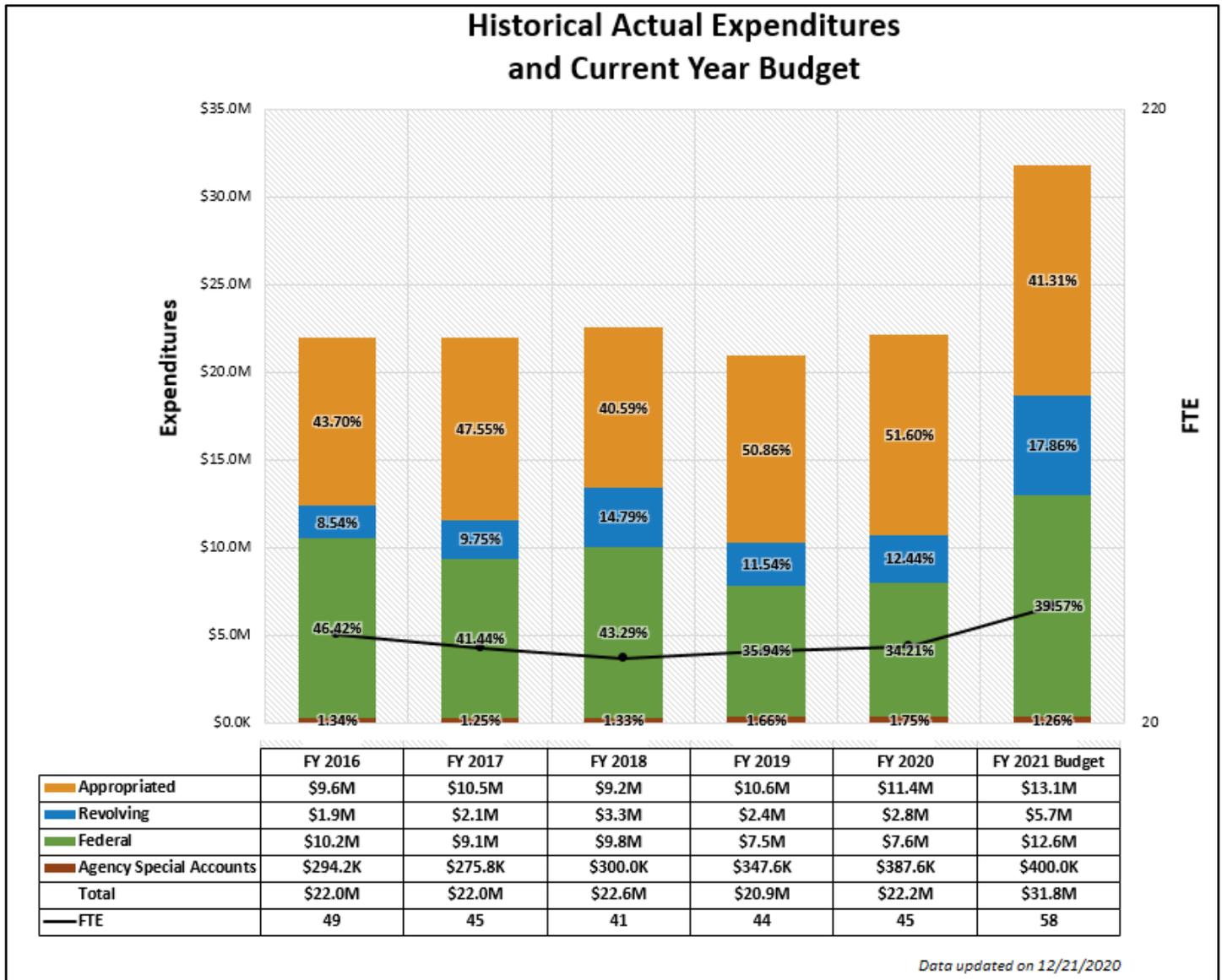
Projects for Implementation

- Complete an assessment of the Post Adjudication Review Board program through a contract with the University of Oklahoma. Create a data collection system that will allow the citizen advisory teams to electronically track recommendations created in the reviews of deprived and delinquent court cases.
- Appoint a Chief Child Abuse Examiner to provide medical reviews of child death cases and work with the Board of Child Abuse Examiners in establishing a network of examiners to conduct child abuse cases.
- Hire a program evaluator to work within the agency to assess department functions and enhance services by implementing data-driven practices.
- Form a task force involving experts on implicit bias to define issues within the state’s child-serving systems, gather qualitative data, and make recommendations for systemic change.

Conservation Commission

Agency Information

Conservation Commission



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC) is to conserve, protect, and restore Oklahoma’s natural resources, working in collaboration with the state’s conservation districts and other partners on behalf of the citizens of Oklahoma.

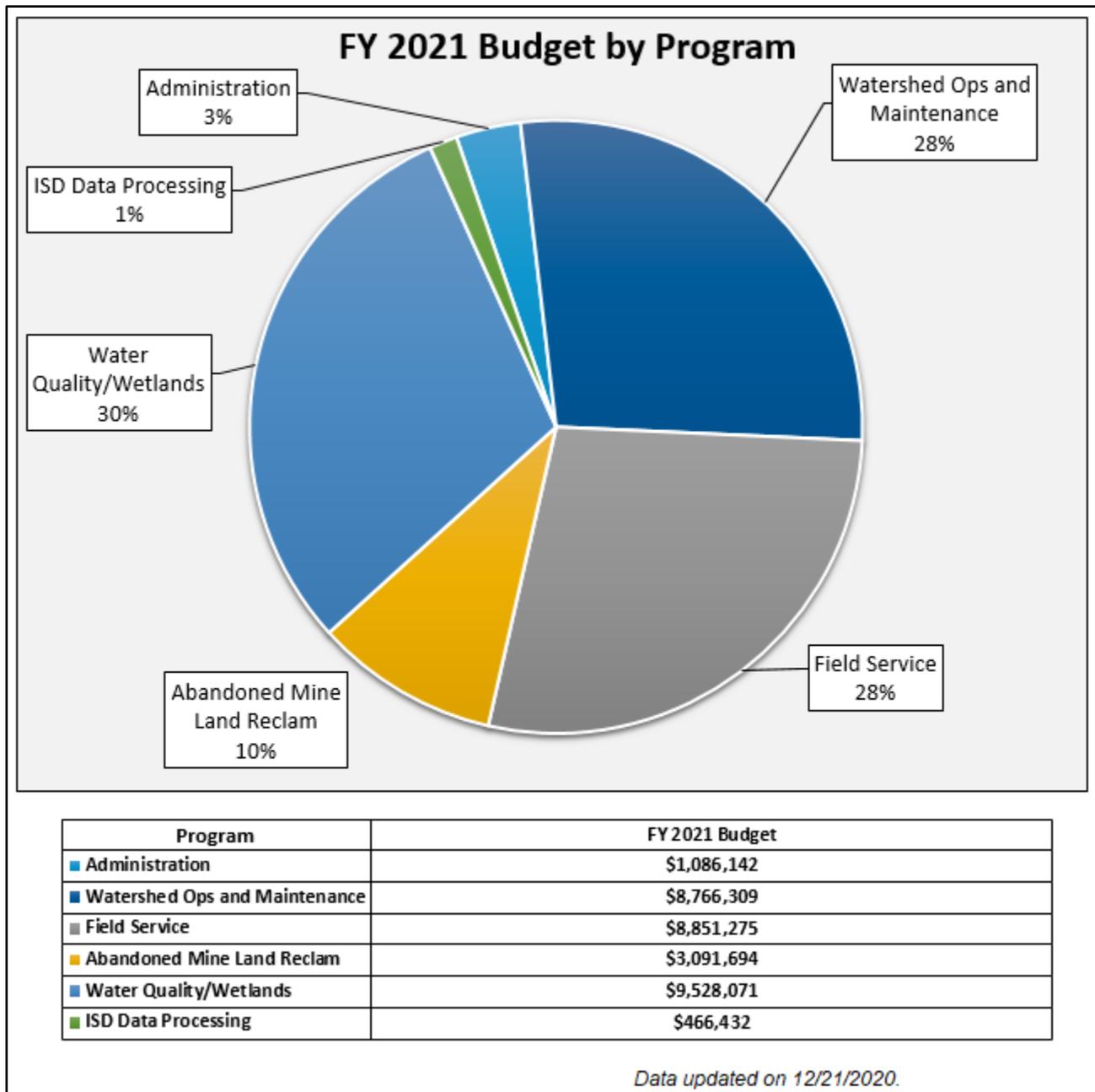
Governance and Administration

In 1971, the state Legislature established the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, replacing the duties, responsibilities, and property of the State Soil Conservation Board. The commission consists of five members, listed in the chart below. The state is divided into five state areas for the purpose of selecting Conservation Commission members. Members are appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Members serve a term of five years. Trey Lam has been Executive Director of the department since Nov. 17, 2014. His annual salary as Executive Director is \$93,000.

Conservation Commission			
Name	Appointed by Governor	Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends
Clay Forst	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2024
Bill Clark	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	June 30, 2020
Karl Jett	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	June 30, 2021
Phil Campbell	May 10, 2017	July 1, 2017	June 30, 2022
Scotty Herriman	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2023

Programs



Watershed Operations and Maintenance

Upstream Flood Control Program

The Operations and Maintenance division provides technical and financial assistance to conservation districts in support of the districts' responsibilities to operate and maintain 2,107 upstream flood control dams. These dams represent a \$2 billion public infrastructure that provides \$91 million in state benefits annually.

Watershed Rehabilitation

Working in cooperation with the Natural Resources Conservation Service and conservation districts, the agency provides technical and financial assistance to modify high hazard dams to ensure they meet state dam safety criteria for reducing the risk of loss of life and improving public safety.

Locally Led Conservation Cost-Share

Provides funds to conservation districts to assist landowners to install conservation practices on the land to reduce soil erosion and improve water quality.

Field Service

Through field services, funding is provided to the state's 84 conservation districts for personnel and operations to support the administration of their duties pursuant to the Conservation District Act, Title 27A, and Chapter 3 of the Oklahoma statutes. District Services provides tools, training, and technical assistance to conservation district boards and employees on public official governance, personnel management, and financial management in compliance with state laws, rules, regulation, and policy.

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AML)

The mission of the AML program is to protect lives, repair scarred land, and improve the environment. The primary objective is to protect the public from hazards resulting from past coal mining practices by eliminating risks through the reclamation of abandoned surface and underground coal mine sites that pose the highest threat to the public's health, safety, and general welfare. To accomplish the mission of the AML program, abandoned mine sites must be identified, inventoried, assessed, prioritized, right-of-entry acquired, plans developed, surveys performed, design completed, construction contracted, construction performed with AML inspection, vegetation established, and maintenance monitored for at least two years. Additionally, the AML program responds to emergencies created by sudden occurrences involving abandoned coal mines when a public health or safety issue requires immediate action.

Water Quality/Wetlands

Water Quality

OCC is responsible for identifying state waters impaired by nonpoint source pollution and then prioritizing and implementing projects to reduce pollutants by measurable amounts and for improving water quality in effort to remove streams from the state's List of Impaired Waters (Clean Water Act Section 303(d)List).

Wetlands

The agency is responsible for preparing and updating the state's wetlands conservation plan and coordinating the state's Wetland's Working Group to conserve, enhance, and restore the quantity and biological diversity of wetlands in Oklahoma.

Priority Watershed Cost Share

As federal and state funds are available, OCC provides management of funds on a watershed basis to assist landowners with installing conservation practices to address water quality problems. The Soil Health Education Program, in cooperation with conservation districts and other partners, educates agricultural producers and other citizens about soil health and the potential for regenerative farming.

Blue Thumb Water Quality Education Program

In cooperation with conservation districts and other partners, this agency division educates citizens across the state about water quality and nonpoint source pollution and trains citizen volunteers to collect data that can be used to supplement the state's data collection capabilities.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Upstream Flood Control					
Goal					
Support and encourage the conservation and responsible management of Oklahoma's renewable natural resources to improve the quality of life for current and future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Safe dams.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The 2,107 small upstream watershed flood control structures throughout the state will be inspected, operated, maintained, and modified to extend their operational life, reduce flooding, and capture rainfall runoff for water supply.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of structures.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2,107	2,107	2,107	2,107	2,107	2,107

Field Services					
Goal					
Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Oklahoma's grassroots conservation delivery system.					
Key Performance Measure					
Conservation District Long Range Plan Implementation.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of districts implementing 75% of actions and strategies outlined in their Long Range Plan.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of districts.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Not available	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AML)					
Goal					
Support and encourage the conservation and responsible management of Oklahoma’s renewable natural resources to improve the quality of life for current and future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Public safety and environmental improvement.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OCC, working with conservation districts and other units of government, will reclaim abandoned mine sites that are hazardous to the public and/or degrading the environment.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of projects/acres reclaimed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Not available	5/241	3/131	4/194	3/215	N/A

Water Quality/Wetlands					
Goal					
Support and encourage the conservation and responsible management of Oklahoma’s renewable natural resources to improve the quality of life for current and future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Soil resource.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce erosion and improve soil health by increasing the number of participants and the number of best management practices implemented through state supported cost-share programs.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of participants/number of practices.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
860/947	741/806	650/750	650/750	650/750	650/750

Water Quality/Wetlands					
Goal					
Support and encourage the conservation and responsible management of Oklahoma’s renewable natural resources to improve the quality of life for current and future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Water quality.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Stream segment/waterbody pairs removed from the 303(d) list for nonpoint source-related causes and published in EPA accepted success summaries. EPA requests one per year, but Oklahoma will produce the following numbers per year.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of success stories.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12	4	5	5	5	5

Water Quality/Wetlands					
Goal					
Support and encourage the conservation and responsible management of Oklahoma’s renewable natural resources to improve the quality of life for current and future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Wetlands.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OCC will continue development of Oklahoma’s Wetland Program Plan by implementing core elements of the program including monitoring and assessment, regulation, voluntary restoration and protection and water quality standards.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of projects/federal money for projects.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2 projects / \$338,079	1 project / \$280,000	2 projects / \$300,000			

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- Oklahoma ranks No. 1 for reduction of polluted streams, with 72 fewer polluted streams.
 - Three-time national champion.
- No. 1 phosphorus load reductions.
 - Twenty-two percent of national reduction credited to Oklahoma.
- No. 4 nitrogen load reductions in streams.
 - This equates to Lower water treatment costs.
- Ten thousand Oklahomans educated in soil and water conservation, protection, and restoration.

Water Quality Program

Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Water Quality Program is a national leader with more recognized success at cleaning impaired waterbodies than any other state in the nation. Eleven percent of the nations reported stories come from Oklahoma, yet Oklahoma receives only about 1.5% of the national program budget. This year's 12 success stories are 11 more than the national goal for each state to produce. The program also ranks in the top five states nationally in reducing nutrient pollution to waterbodies for at least the last nine years. As a national leader, representatives of the program are often asked to speak to other state programs, and the Oklahoma program has been recognized by EPA, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and by national and international organizations in reports that identify successful programs to address natural resource challenges.

Field Services

The Oklahoma Conservation Commission, as the oversight agency for local conservation districts, provides more support than any other state in the region, including Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Kansas. This support comes in the form of funding for salary and benefits for conservation districts as well as cost-share funding, flood control operation and maintenance funding and assistance, administrative oversight, and training. Oklahoma's conservation districts have a stronger voice in identifying and addressing local natural resource concerns than its neighboring states. Oklahoma's conservation districts have a more robust local program than other states regionally, which includes administering and delivering more conservation funding to Oklahoma landowners in the form of a locally led cost-share program, upstream flood control operation and maintenance, soil health initiatives, water quality programing, and conservation education.

Abandoned Mine Lands

Among the ten minimum program states, the Oklahoma Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Program ranks second in the amount of AML reclamation completed and third in the amount of remaining AML sites needing reclamation.

Office of Geographic Information

One of the primary functions of the Office of Geographic Information (OGI) is the coordination of the development, maintenance, and distribution of geographic information data and policies for the State of Oklahoma. The National States Geographic Information Council, in the summer of 2019, conducted a survey of all 50 states using eleven metrics to assess their ability to coordinate geospatial activities. Since the OGI does not receive any state general funds to support its operation and does not have a paid staff, the scores for all states were adjusted to remove these two metrics from the comparison. Looking at the scores of the top 11 states places Oklahoma within the top 10 nationally. The rankings are Indiana – 19; Arkansas, Montana, Virginia – 18.5; Oklahoma, Idaho – 18 and Texas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah – 17.5. It is interesting to note that both Arkansas and Texas each have annual budgets of over \$1 million from state general funds.

Accomplishments

Conservation

- Completed the required dam safety inspections of all 2,107 upstream flood control dams.
- Performed operation and maintenance on 492 upstream flood control dams.
- Responded to more than 19,581 Okie One-Call locate tickets to prevent damage to the \$2 billion public infrastructure of flood control dams.
- Continued more than 20-year working relationship with USDA – APHIS Wildlife Services for beaver eradication on flood control dams, with conservation districts submitting 42 requests for assistance. On average, three beavers per request have been eradicated thus removing the threat of damage to the dam.
- Worked cooperatively with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) to complete a Statewide Probable Maximum Precipitation Study. The study used existing methodologies and science to create updated data, tools, and procedures for estimating extreme precipitation depth, area, and duration relationships.
- Improved soil health, water quality, and air quality by providing technical assistance services to 653 land managers. The Locally Led Cost Share Program leveraged \$1.66 million in state funds against \$2.95 million in private funds to apply best management practices to improve soil health and water quality.

Water Quality

- Ranked in the top five nationally among states for the reported load reductions of Phosphorus and Nitrogen contaminants in streams and rivers (EPA's nonpoint source pollution management program) for the ninth year in a row, accounting for 13% of the nitrogen reduction and 24% of the estimated phosphorus reduction to the nation's streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans.
- Delisted four stream segments from Oklahoma and the EPA's impaired streams list for a total of 88 (More streams delisted than any other state). Also added delisted additional parameters from two previous success story streams.
- Continued water-quality focused efforts in the Elk City Lake, Grand Lake, New Spiro Lake, and Little Beaver Creek (Waurika Lake) to protect and improve water quality and to help mitigate impacts of drought.

Abandoned Mine Lands Program

- Added \$2.8 million to Oklahoma's economy with federal AML reclamation funds at no cost to the state, benefitting jobs in the areas of construction, equipment, supplies, labor, and services.

Office of Geographic Information

- The Office of Geographic Information is an integral member of the State Incident Management Team and provided GIS support during the Governor's Inauguration. The office is also involved in providing GIS support to the State Emergency Operation Center and supported state operations during various tornado outbreaks, flooding events, and wildfires throughout the year.
- The Office of Geographic Information provided GIS assistance and guidance to several state and local governmental agencies. Some of those include the State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Human Services, Office of Management and Enterprise Services, State Department of Education, Governor, House, Senate, Commissioners of the Land Office, County Commissioners, Department of Transportation, Oklahoma Department of Homeland Security, Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Department of Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Mesonet, Oklahoma City Police, Highway Patrol, U.S. Secret Service, Office of Emergency Management, Oklahoma 911 Management Authority, Rockport, TX (OKIMT support for Hurricane Harvey) and eight south-central Oklahoma County-enhanced 911 call centers.
- Over the past year the Office of Geographic Information worked with the Oklahoma 911 Management Authority to assist in the apportionment of the cellular tax collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission to

the 132 Public Service Answering Points (PSAP). The Office of Geographic Information processes Census data in conjunction with the jurisdictional boundaries of the PSAPs to determine the amount of tax that will be available for each PSAP.

District Services

- Conservation Districts delivered over \$2 million of state cost-share funds to landowners to improve soil and water quality.
- All Conservation Districts completed the Long Range Planning process outlining their plan of work, goals, and actions for the next five years. Included in this process was the development of a succession plan for district directors and the identification of one major project to implement in the coming fiscal year.
- Provided direct assistance to an average of 50% of conservation districts each month.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continued the use of Lidar photography to eliminate the need for on the ground surveying to prepare breach inundation maps for high hazard dams and also used this photography for design work to rehabilitate dams and reclaim abandoned mine land.
- Continued the implementation of a Dam Watch program to allow conservation districts to be automatically notified when rainfall and seismic events threaten flood control dams and endanger public safety.
- Provided a GIS data base to the Okie One-Call System to include the state's 2,107 upstream flood control dams.
- Worked with state and federal partners to develop shared services agreements for jointly funded positions in conservation districts. Currently over 30 positions are shared between conservation districts and the USDA – NRCS.
- Restructured the AML organizational chart for more efficient supervision.
- Prepared development plans and began AML program succession planning and implementation.
- Requested \$3 million in grant funds from the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to advance abandoned mine land reclamation at no cost to the State of Oklahoma.
- Injected \$3 million of AML grant funds into the state's economy to advance AML reclamation at no cost to the state. According to the National Association of Abandoned Mine Land Programs, for every AML dollar spent for construction, \$1.59 was returned to the local economy.

Agency Goals

- Begin the required dam safety modification of five high hazard upstream flood control dams.
- Provide financial assistance to conservation districts to continue educating landowners about the importance of reducing the feral hog population.
- Provide assistance to conservation districts in the development of effective long range plans.
- Rank in the top five states in the country in reducing phosphorus and nitrogen contaminants in Oklahoma's streams.
- Remove an additional five to ten stream segments from EPA's 303d list of impaired streams, reducing costs for the state in terms of total maximum daily load development; reducing costs for industry and municipalities in terms of requirements for updated treatment facilities; and protecting citizens from potential additional regulation.
- Maintain the current number of water quality monitoring sites and water sample collections.
- Secure new federal grants to replace dwindling EPA funds used to support OCC partnership activities that conserve and protect water and other natural resources.
- Complete stream restoration in the scenic rivers watershed to reduce nutrient, sediment, and bacteria pollution.
- Increase the knowledge and awareness of Oklahoma's natural resources and improve the natural resource decision-making in Oklahoma through conservation education provided to 50,000 citizens.

- Promote reauthorization of federal fee collections to continue funding Oklahoma’s Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation program.

Projects for Implementation

- Small Watershed Flood Control Program: Provide technical and financial assistance to conservation districts.
- Locally Led Cost Share Program: Provide technical and financial assistance to conservation district.
- Begin dam safety modification to three high hazard upstream flood control dams.
- Maintain a statewide water quality monitoring system to ensure water quality problems are identified and water quality improvement can be verified.
- Prioritize Watershed Projects that were funded through EPA and NRCS to use voluntary conservation programs to improve and protect water quality in the Elk City Lake, New Spiro Lake, Lake Waurika, Grand Lake, the Illinois River, and Eucha-Spavinaw watersheds. Efforts including water quality monitoring, conservation practice installation and maintenance monitoring, and assistance to landowners will continue in these areas as funding allows.
- Strengthen partnerships with state, federal, and local agencies, tribes, landowners, and other partners to address concerns related to expansion of the poultry industry in eastern Oklahoma.
- Provide GIS assistance and guidance to over 20 state, local, and federal agencies.
- Next Generation 911 – The Office of Geographic Information (OGI) will be working with the 911 Management Authority to implement the Next Generation 911 System for the state. The OGI will be creating authoritative data layers; providing training to local 911 authorities; and providing processing, quality control, and storage of 911 data created locally and consolidation of local 911 data into a statewide 911 database.
- Reclaim three abandoned coal mine sites, manage vegetation and maintenance on five reclaimed sites, complete designs for five projects, and release three reclaimed sites to landowners.

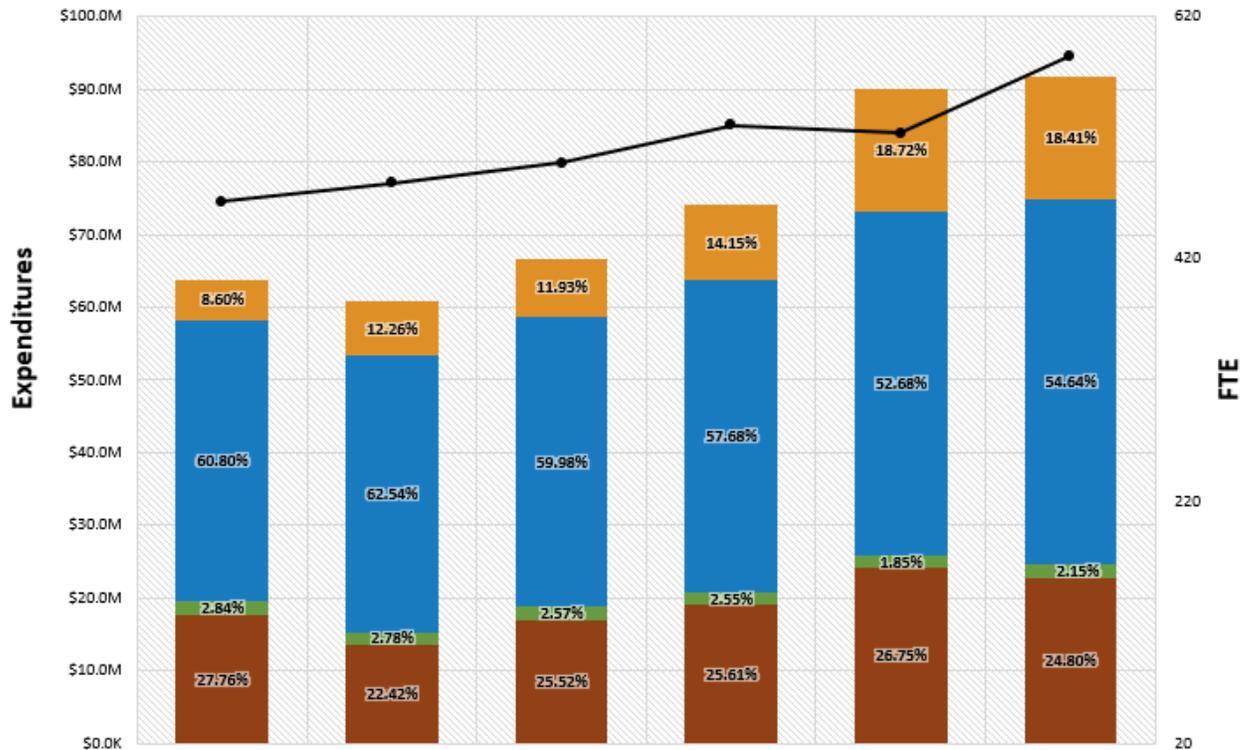
Corporation Commission



Agency Information

Corporation Commission

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$5.5M	\$7.5M	\$8.0M	\$10.5M	\$16.8M	\$16.9M
Revolving	\$38.8M	\$38.0M	\$40.0M	\$42.7M	\$47.4M	\$50.1M
Federal	\$1.8M	\$1.7M	\$1.7M	\$1.9M	\$1.7M	\$2.0M
Agency Special Accounts	\$17.7M	\$13.6M	\$17.0M	\$19.0M	\$24.1M	\$22.7M
Total	\$63.8M	\$60.8M	\$66.7M	\$74.1M	\$90.0M	\$91.6M
FTE	467	483	499	530	524	587

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Note: Corporation Commission's total FY 2021 budget is \$91,623,095; of those funds, \$22,725,000 is budgeted in their 700 Funds (ASA). These funds include 710-Conference Fund, 711-Mineral Owners Escrow Account and 720-Surety Funds Held for Others.

Mission

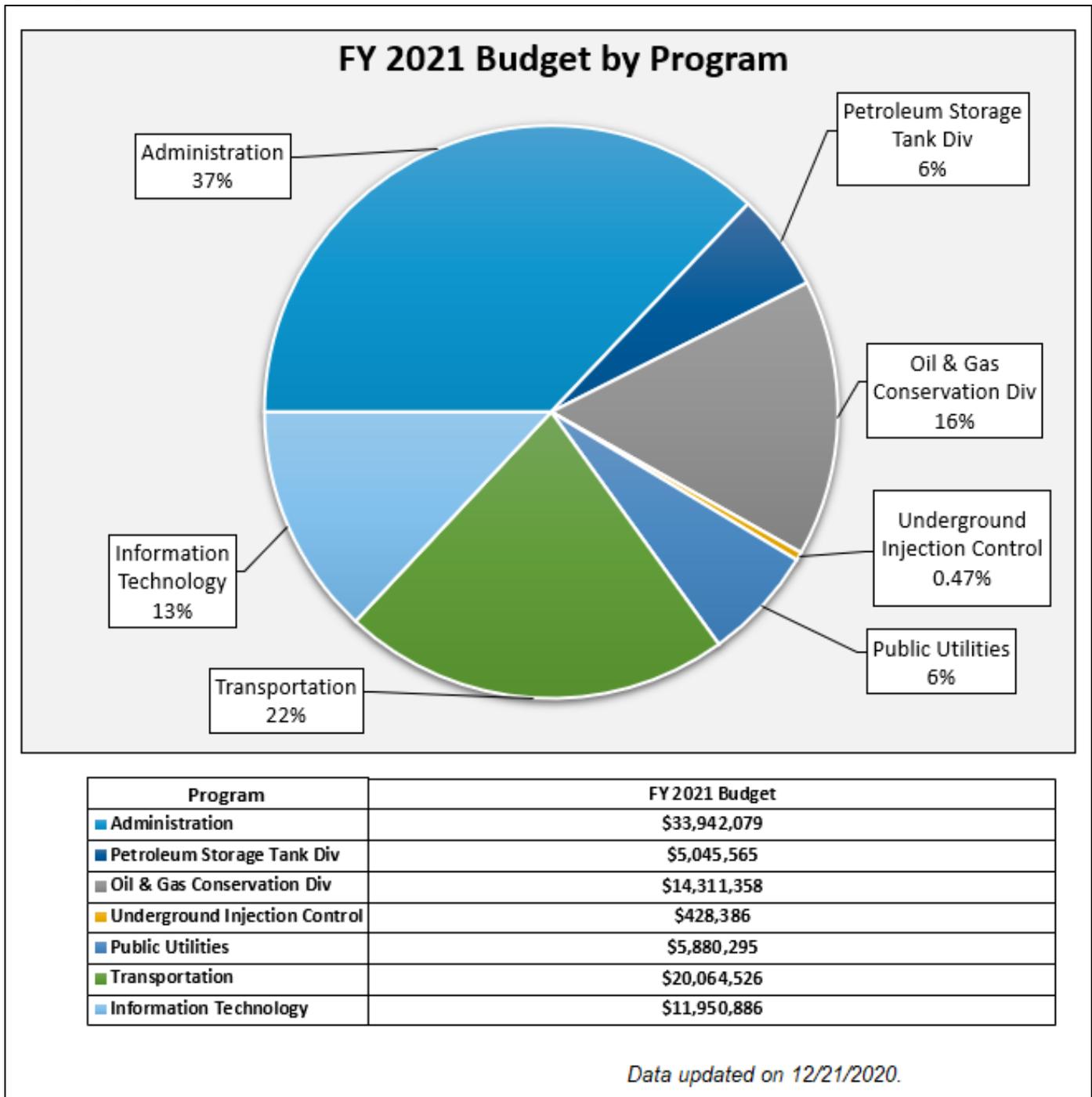
The mission of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) is to ensure responsible and safe development of oil and gas resources; ensure reliable utility service at fair rates; ensure safe and legal operation of motor carriers, pipelines, rail crossings, and fueling stations; and ensure prevention and remediation of energy-related pollution of the environment, while balancing the rights and needs of the people with those of regulated entities through development and enforcement of regulations in an open, transparent, ethical, and just manner.

Governance and Administration

Established in 1907 by Article 9 of the Oklahoma Constitution and authorized by the first Legislature to regulate public service corporations, the commission currently regulates a wide range of activities in four core program areas: 1) oil and gas drilling and production; 2) public utility; 3) motor carrier, rail, and pipeline transportation; and 4) petroleum storage tanks. Taken together, these responsibilities affect industries that are critical components of the state economy and touch the lives of all Oklahomans. Bob Anthony, Todd Hiatt, and Dana Murphy are the elected commissioners of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission. Bob Anthony's salary is \$114,713, Todd Hiatt's salary is \$116,713, and Dana Murphy's salary is \$114,713.

Oklahoma Corporation Commission		
Name	Elected Date	Term End Date
Dana Murphy/Commissioner	11/8/2016	1/9/2023
Todd Hiatt/Chairman	11/3/2020	1/11/2027
Bob Anthony/Vice Chairman	11/6/2018	1/13/2025

Programs



Note: The Corporation Commission's total FY 2021 budget is \$91,623,095; of those funds, \$22,725,000 is budgeted in their 700 Funds (ASA). These funds include 710-Conference Fund, 711-Mineral Owners Escrow Account and 720-Surety Funds held for others.

Administration

Administration includes human resources, accounting, budgeting and finance, general administration, capital asset management, and legal services.

Judicial and Legal Services (Administrative Courts)

The Judicial and Legislative Services (JLS) component of AJLS consists of the OCC court clerk, administrative law judges, attorneys, court reporters, and administrative and support personnel. JLS is responsible for maintaining all documents filed on record with the agency and for fulfilling the commission's constitutional and statutory court-of-record duties by ensuring the opportunity for fair and open hearings in all legislative and judicial matters. These functions ultimately support the commissioners' roles as decision-makers by facilitating the development of proper evidentiary records in proceedings before the commission.

Petroleum Storage Tank

The Petroleum Storage Tank division (PSTD) administers the federal underground storage tank program and has jurisdiction over underground and aboveground storage tanks containing antifreeze, aviation fuel, diesel, gasoline, kerosene, motor fuel, and motor oil. PSTD enforces state and federal regulations through compliance inspections at storage tank facilities and calibration of dispensers; coordinates corrective action or remediation plans at contaminated sites when a release occurs from a storage tank system contaminating soil and groundwater in the state; and administers the Oklahoma Petroleum Storage Tank Indemnity Fund and the Oklahoma Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

Clients served (totals approximate): PST tank owners: 2,593 (10,581 tanks); licensees: 369; and antifreeze tanks: 604. Our direct clients are petroleum storage tank owners, and the beneficiaries are Oklahoma residents and those who travel through the state.

Oil and Gas Conservation District

This division provides information, permitting, investigation, and compliance services to the oil and gas industry, mineral interests, landowners, and the general public to develop oil and gas resources of the state while protecting the environment and ensuring public safety through regulation for all activities associated with the exploration and production of oil and natural gas.

Clients served (totals approximate): Oil & gas operators: 2,654; soil farming: 55; Mineral Owner Escrow accounts: 61,270; and residents of the entire state of Oklahoma. The primary clients for this program are oil and gas operators; oil and gas purchasers; oil and gas waste haulers and disposal (commercial and non-commercial) facility operators; mineral and royalty owners and lessees; working interest owners; surface owners; municipalities; rural water districts; oil and gas users; refiners; gas marketers; gas gatherers; gas processors; local gas distribution companies; the general public of Oklahoma; and the nation.

Public Utility

The Public Utility division (PUD) administers and enforces agency rules, regulations, and orders involving electric utilities, gas utilities, water utilities, wind farms, telecommunications service providers, and cotton gins; promotes efficiency, innovation, and technological growth among regulated utilities and the program-area companies; balances the interest of the regulated companies with those of all other stakeholders; and supports regulatory decisions that are in the public interest and result in the lowest reasonable cost for safe and reliable service and assists utility customers in resolving complaints regarding utility service. PUD also serves as the administrator for the Oklahoma Universal Service Fund, which supports broadband to Oklahoma's public schools, libraries, mental health facilities, and hospitals, as well as ensures telecommunications services to rural Oklahoma. PUD also administers the Oklahoma Lifeline Fund and oversees implementation of the Federal Lifeline Fund, which provides telecommunications benefits to low-income families across the state.

Clients served: Oklahoma residents and businesses with gas, electric, telephone, or water service that fall under the OCC jurisdiction; cotton gin operators; Oklahoma Public Schools; telemedicine providers; public libraries; public utilities; and telecommunications companies.

Transportation

This division provides overall management, direction, and supervision of the administration and enforcement of motor carrier; commercial motor vehicle; transportation network companies; non-consensual towing rates; as well as railroad safety and pipeline safety regulatory activities within and through the State of Oklahoma; and operates the state's nine fixed motor carrier screening facilities, including Ports of Entry and weigh stations.

Clients served (total approximate): Over 6 million clients, including all Oklahoma residents, travelers on Oklahoma highways, transportation networks, motor carriers, railroads, pipeline operators, etc.

Information Technology

Information Technology is responsible for data management and network engineering; as well as hardware, database, and software design.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Transportation (Motor Carrier)					
Goal					
Protect Oklahoma's multi-billion dollar investment in its roads and bridges and the motoring public from overweight and illegally operating motor carriers.					
Key Performance Measure					
Fully staff weigh stations and ports of entry to ensure enforcement.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Hire, train, and develop officer staff in numbers sufficient to fully staff four ports of entry weigh stations for operation 18-20 hours a day, seven days a week, as required under 47 O.S. § 1202(C), including patrol of enforcement radius. Target for all years is fully staffed facilities; fewer than five officer vacancies, limited to turnover.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of field officer vacancies.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20	21	13	5	5	5

Transportation (Railroad)					
Goal					
Ensuring safety of Oklahoma's public at-grade railroad crossings.					
Key Performance Measure					
Audit and update the Railroad department's Crossing Inventory Record.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Update of Crossing Inventory Record will make it easier to locate and/or inspect crossings and improve efficiency. This effort will result in improving the accuracy of all of these resources.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of crossings updated within the departments inventory.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	0	50	100	100	100

Transportation					
Goal					
Maintaining the safety and effectiveness of all CLEET certified field officers.					
Key Performance Measure					
Develop and conduct all CLEET training for all field officers including continuing education, mental health education, and firearms qualification.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Conduct training as required by statute and develop training programs that are relevant and important to OCC officers.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of officers that maintain valid CLEET status annually.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- As recognized by the National Association of Public Administration's report for the Second Century Corporation Commission Task Force; An Organizational Assessment of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission: "The Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC or Commission), embedded in the state constitution, oversees more activity than virtually all other state counterparts....Among corporation commissions across the United States, the OCC's organizational structure is unique because it amalgamates four different and distinct operating divisions into a single entity."
- In areas under OCC jurisdiction, Oklahoma ranks among the best of the nation being in the top five of wind energy, oil, and natural gas production, as well as in net electric generation; while, at the same time, being in the bottom five states for electric rates.
- Named "most attractive jurisdiction" in the world for oil and gas investment (in jurisdiction of medium reserves) and ranked No. 2 overall in the world as most attractive for oil and gas investment (Fraser Institute).

Accomplishments

- Eliminated backlog on drilling permit applications (from 200+).
- Conducted more than 6,000 hearings and issued more than six orders utilizing remote A/V capabilities developed prior to COVID-19.
- Continued to accomplish the great majority of the agency's missions remotely or in the field without detriment to affected industries or citizens during the ongoing pandemic.
- Reorganized oil and gas district coverage, resulting in increased service to key parts of the state and increased inspections.
- Launched efforts to streamline the bidding process for plugging abandoned oil and gas wells which should be completed before end of calendar year 2020.
- Upgraded equipment to allow for livestreaming of court and commission proceedings in order for participants to take part virtually.
- Began using cloud-based applications (Office 365) facilitating remote work.

- Continued to evolve digital transformation of the agency by implementing Laserfische to streamline court order processing and document scanning, as well as implementing the first phase of the Information Management System (IMS) enterprise software reconciling accounts receivable and accounts payable on time and under budget.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Realized an estimated \$490,000 savings in OCC-paid credit card transaction fees through the addition of a new credit card portal.
- Realized time and cost savings through use of web-based filing for International Fuel Tax Agreement/International Registration Plan (IFTA/IRP)
- Served as a pilot agency for the Distributed Services Unit/IT services in partnership with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) to embed dedicated IT staff at the agency, more efficiently delivering IT services as well as facilitating more timely and accurate cost reconciliation.
- Continued and improved OCC's partnerships with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to regulate the trucking industry and protect road and bridge infrastructure.
- Expended \$60,000 in one-time funding to secure a bankruptcy court decision that recovered \$630,000 for Oklahoma unknown mineral owners by preventing bonus and production payments to unknown owners from being counted as assets of the company in bankruptcy. This one-time investment will potentially secure millions of dollars for mineral owners in the future and will deter oil companies from attempting to claim those funds as company assets.

Agency Goals

- Continue staff training on cloud software programs to ensure employees are equipped with the resources to work effectively and efficiently in meeting stakeholder needs as remote work continues.
- Train employees from each division on new Adobe Experience Management software to facilitate quicker and easier website updates and reduce the time it takes to post.
- Continue to improve customer satisfaction by streamlining online permitting, court document filing, and records lookup, and by providing a modernized website to ensure stakeholders can conduct business quickly and efficiently.

Projects for Implementation

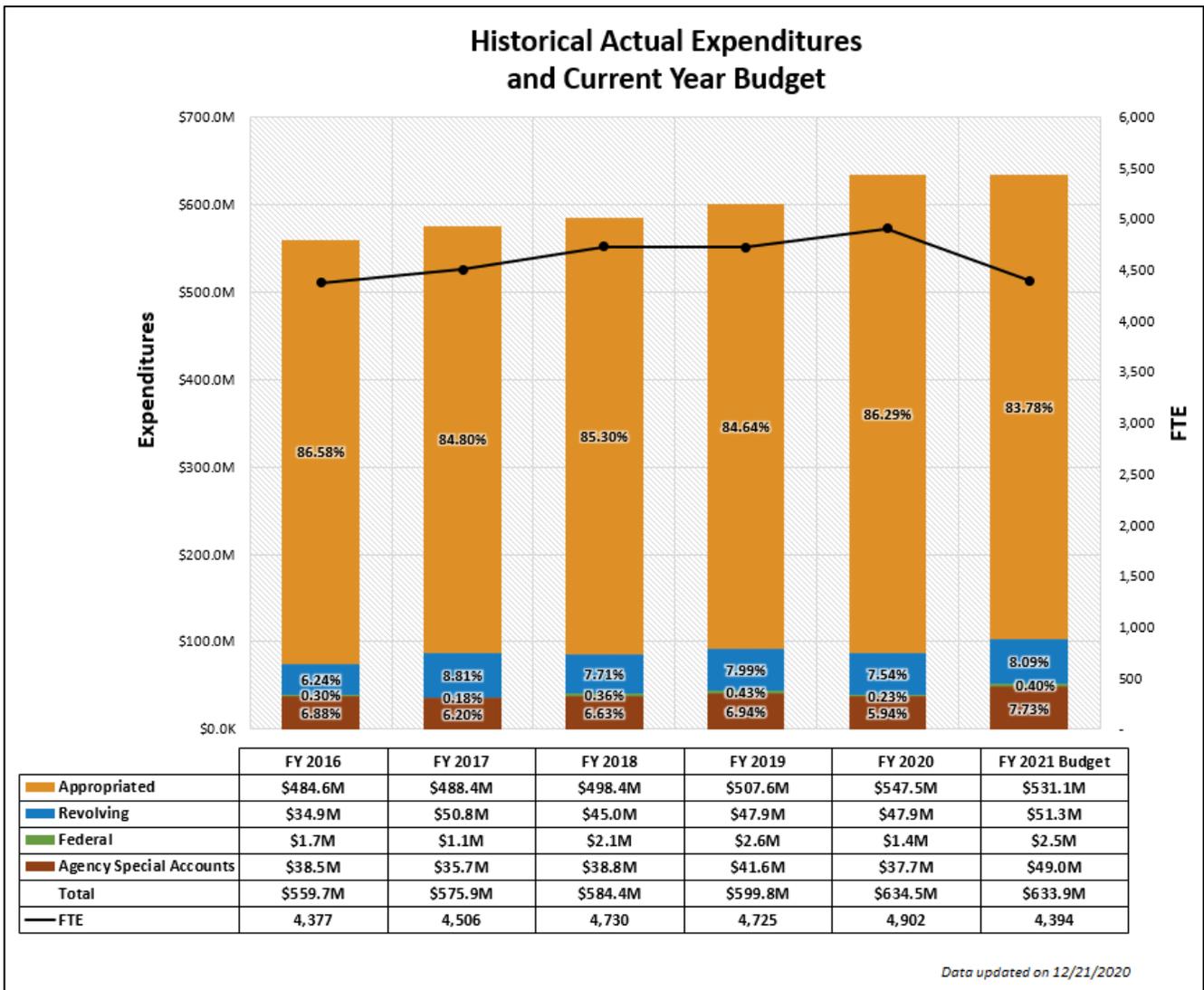
- Ongoing development of the agency-wide enterprise, custom-developed Information Management System (IMS). Current phases under development include Phase II, electronic court filing and docketing system, to streamline court filing for stakeholders and modernize the court docket search function; Phase III, oil and gas division electronic permitting, record-keeping, and document lookup; Phase IV, upgrading transportation records, interstate license application, and distributing motor fuel taxes among partner states.

Department of Corrections



Agency Information

Department of Corrections



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The core mission of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC) is to protect the public and increase public safety, promote a safe working environment for the staff, and encourage positive change in offender behavior by promoting successful reentry and rehabilitation programs.

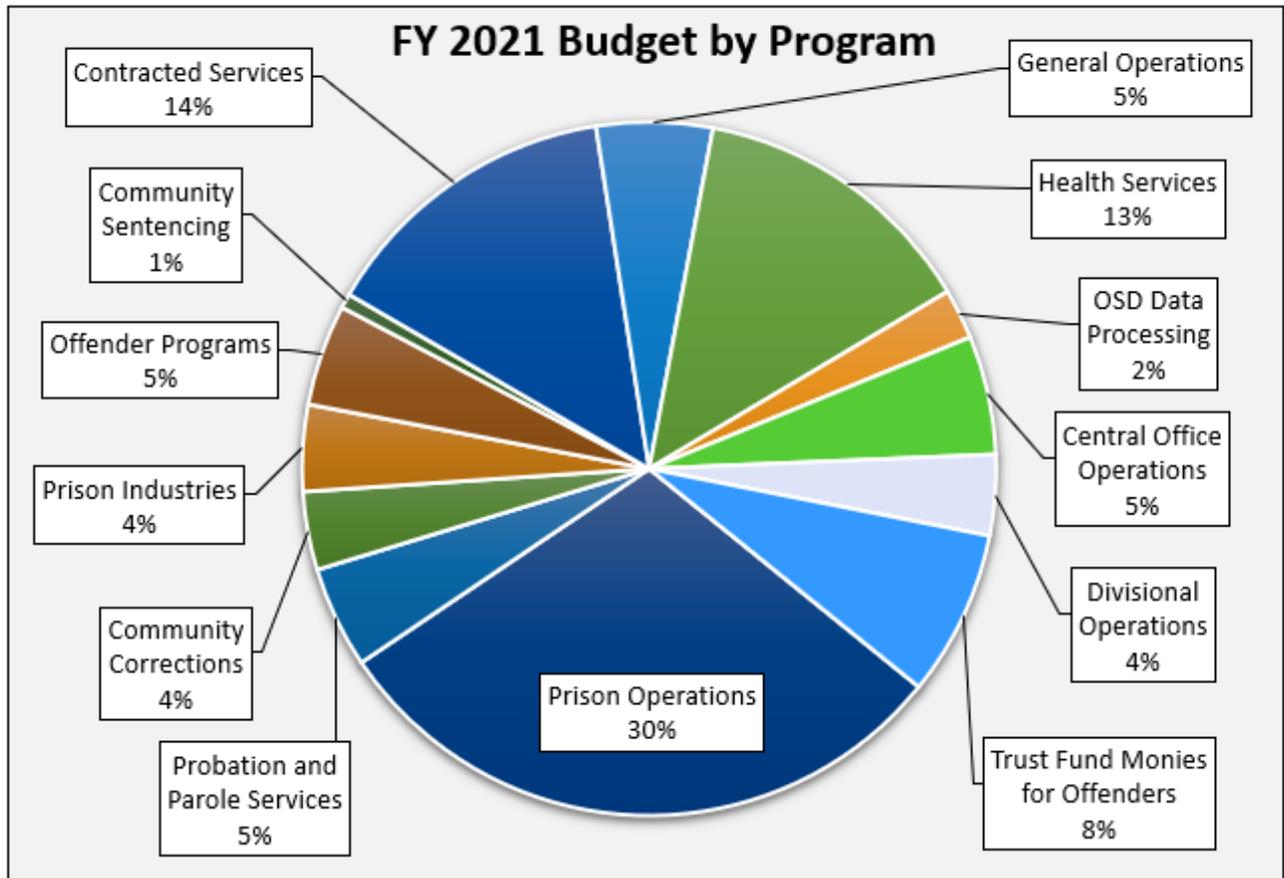
Governance and Administration

ODOC is governed by the nine-member Board of Corrections. Five members are appointed by the Governor, two are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the final two are appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The board is responsible for setting the policies of the department and approving the annual budget request.

The director, who serves at the pleasure of the Governor, is the chief executive of the department. The current director of Corrections is Scott Crow. He was appointed as the director of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections by Governor J. Kevin Stitt in 2019. His salary is \$185,000.

Board of Corrections		
Member	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date
Betty Gesell	Governor	4/30/2019
Daryl Woodard	Senate President Pro Tempore	4/25/2019
Dr. Kathryn LaFortune	Governor	4/30/2019
Joseph Griffin	Speaker of the House of Representatives	5/9/2019
Calvin Prince	Senate President Pro Tempore	12/6/2019
F. Lynn Haueter	Governor	7/30/2019
Randy Chandler	Governor	9/30/2019
Stephan Moore	Governor	10/30/2019
T. Hastings Siegfried	Speaker of the House of Representatives	5/9/2019

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
■ Prison Operations	\$188,458,860
■ Probation and Parole Services	\$30,022,100
■ Community Corrections	\$23,130,492
■ Prison Industries	\$25,559,747
■ Offender Programs	\$29,964,775
■ Community Sentencing	\$4,273,535
■ Contracted Services	\$89,804,939
■ General Operations	\$34,258,508
■ Health Services	\$85,714,997
■ OSD Data Processing	\$14,828,152
■ Central Office Operations	\$35,071,803
■ Divisional Operations	\$23,836,720
■ Trust Fund Monies for Offenders	\$49,020,000

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Prison Operations

Impose court ordered incarceration in a correctional institution for sentenced felony offenders.

Clients served: Adults convicted of Oklahoma felony crimes during FY 2020 averaged 16,751.

Probation and Parole Services

Probation and Parole protects the public, protects the employees, and protects the offenders entrusted to their supervision and custody through effective utilization of a continuum of supervision and intervention. The director ensures the utilization of a risk-based classification system that categorizes offenders based on criminogenic needs, establishing supervision levels that address those needs. Each level of supervision is clearly defined as to the expectation of supervision requirements.

Clients served: Offenders sentenced to community supervision and parole for FY 2020 averaged 28,452.

Community Corrections

Community Corrections Centers provide residential reintegration and treatment services for the community.

Clients served: Low-risk community security inmates during FY 2020 averaged 1,655.

Prison Industries – Agriculture and Manufacturing

Agri-Services uses inmate labor, under staff supervision, to produce meat and milk for prison facilities. Correctional Industries Manufacturing provides training and work experience for inmates while reducing the direct and indirect costs of maintaining the correctional system. The mission is to operate cost-effective businesses that serve customer needs with quality products and services at competitive prices with timely delivery, thus providing training and work experience for a maximum number of inmates.

Clients served: Inmate population for state-run facilities during FY 2020 averaged 18,406, including institutions and community corrections. Other clients of this program include state agencies and nonprofit organizations.

Offender Programs

Offender programs offer inmates an opportunity to obtain treatment for substance abuse and develop skills for employment. Educational programs offer inmates an opportunity to return to society as a better educated citizen possessing the necessary knowledge and skills to become a productive individual. Lifelong learning programs include literacy, adult basic education, GED tests/certification, and vocational trades.

This activity also engages in long-term, intensive residential treatment for sexual deviates and substance abusers. Offender programs include classification and population, sentence administration and records, and electronic monitoring.

Clients served: Inmate population for state-run facilities during FY 2020 averaged 18,406.

Community Sentencing

The Community Sentencing program is designed to administer a statewide community sentencing system pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act and other provisions of law. The program:

- Establishes goals and standards for the statewide community sentencing system and the local community sentencing systems.
- Promulgates rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act for the implementation and operation of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act.
- Provide technical assistance and administrative support to each local community sentencing system.
- Reviews, analyzes, and funds local system plans within budgetary limitations.
- Provides performance-based evaluations for all service providers of the statewide system.
- Report annually, by Jan. 15, to the Legislature and the Governor on the statewide program.

Clients served: Offenders provided the option to remain in the community, as an alternative to incarceration, in FY 2020 averaged 3,382. Offenders receive treatment as needed.

Contracted Services – Private Inmate Facilities

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is authorized to place inmates requiring specialized care, treatment, or who have reintegration needs into inpatient or residential programs in the community. Placement in halfway houses can fulfill these needs. Due to limited space within DOC institutions, DOC contracts for space in county jails and private prisons. DOC provides administrative control of private prison, halfway house, and county jail contracts. Also, inmates awaiting reception are held in jail backup.

Clients served: Offenders are placed in contract facilities when public facilities are at operational capacity and placed at a halfway house when nearing release. FY 2020 population averaged 6,264, including:

- Private prisons – 5,644.
- Halfway houses – 610.
- County jails – 10.
- Jail backup – 737.

General Operations

General operations administers funding for debt service, Workers' Compensation, SoonerFlex, and contingency. No personnel are assigned to this activity and its function is to act as the funding location for agencywide expenditures.

Clients served: Service is provided to all employees and facilities. Inmates/offenders in the system during FY 2020 averaged 57,241. Budgeted FTE in FY 2020 averaged 4,295.

Central Office Operations

Executive offices for the agency provide oversight and management of all aspects of operations for the agency, while several administrative offices provide support for various agency-wide functions.

Clients served: Service is provided to all employees and facilities. Inmates/offenders in the system during FY 2020 averaged 57,241. Budgeted FTE in FY 2020 averaged 4,295.

Divisional Office Operations

Divisional offices provide needed support administratively and organizationally to field operations. These offices are necessary to provide continuity in operations and standardization of inmate treatment. Operational scope includes all institutions, community correction centers, and probation and parole offices.

Clients served: Clients include staff, inmates, probationers, and parolees. Inmates/offenders in the system during FY 2020 averaged 57,241. Budgeted FTE in FY 2020 averaged 4,295.

Health Services

Provides constitutionally-required medical, dental, and mental health care to inmates incarcerated in state facilities, county jails, and contract facilities.

Medical, dental and mental health care services are delivered at 23 health care units located in ODOC facilities statewide. Secondary and tertiary medical services are provided at Lindsay Memorial Hospital and at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center.

Clients served: Convicted felons incarcerated or under supervision of the Department of Corrections. The number of inmates/offenders in the system who received services during FY 2020 averaged 24,670.

Information Technology

Manages information technology resources under the central control of the Office of Management Enterprise Services (OMES).

Clients served: Budgeted FTE in FY 2020 averaged 4,295.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Office of Inspector General					
Goal					
Disrupt, prevent, investigate, and confiscate cell phones within state prisons.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of cell phones seized.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of cell phones seized via cell searches, body cavity searches, pat-downs, and contraband interceptions.					
Unit of Measure					
Each unit represents one seized cell phone.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7,298	5,919	5,400	6,000	6,600	7,200

Office of Inspector General					
Goal					
Disrupt, prevent, investigate, and confiscate cell phones within state prisons.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of Title 18 orders (wire taps).					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Title 18 orders are signed by a judge authorizing covert monitoring of real-time audio.					
Unit of Measure					
Each unit represents a unique order signed by a judge.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
429	504	604	704	804	904

Office of Inspector General					
Goal					
Disrupt, prevent, investigate, and confiscate cell phones within state prisons.					
Key Performance Measure					
Forensic phone extractions.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
An extraction is the process of downloading and documenting data from a cell phone.					
Unit of Measure					
Each unit represents one forensic extraction performed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9,384	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300

Offender Services						
Goal						
Evaluate and assess programmatic and treatment methods, creating a robust research and development program that enables data-driven best practices. Identify the most effective programs and focus resources toward demonstrable, measurable changes in behavior.						
Key Performance Measure						
Program completions.						
Key Performance Measure Description						
Completions represent the number of inmates who have successfully completed the program.						
Unit of Measure						
Percentage of inmate graduation in Education, Substance Abuse, and Cognitive Behavioral Programs.						
Actuals			Targets			
FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Education 33%	Education 33%	Education 36%	Education 32%	Education 32.5%	Education 33%	Education 33%
Sub. Abuse 50%	Sub. Abuse 49%	Sub. Abuse 49%	Sub. Abuse 50%	Sub. Abuse 51%	Sub. Abuse 55%	Sub. Abuse 55%
Cog. Beh. 60%	Cog. Beh. 63%	Cog. Beh. 60.5%	Cog. Beh. 60%	Cog. Beh. 60%	Cog. Beh. 60%	Cog. Beh. 60%

Offender Services					
Goal					
Evaluate and assess programmatic and treatment methods, creating a robust research and development program that enables data-driven best practices. Identify the most effective programs and focus resources toward demonstrable, measurable changes in behavior.					
Key Performance Measure					
Inmates who receive vocational certification.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Inmates who complete a vocational certification program.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of inmates.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,862	1,909	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,150

Offender Services					
Goal					
Evaluate and assess programmatic and treatment methods, creating a robust research and development program that enables data-driven best practices. Identify the most effective programs and focus resources toward demonstrable, measurable changes in behavior.					
Key Performance Measure					
Participation and completion of reentry programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of inmates who complete a reentry program.					
Unit of Measure					
Each unit represents one inmate.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4,541	4,655	4,700	4,800	5,000	5,200

Offender Services					
Goal					
Evaluate and assess programmatic and treatment methods, creating a robust research and development program that enables data-driven best practices. Identify the most effective programs and focus resources toward demonstrable, measurable changes in behavior.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of active community partner hours providing reentry and transitional services					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Community partners provide volunteers who meet with inmates to offer transitional training; e.g. resume building, interview tactics, budgeting, etc.					
Unit of Measure					
Hours spent of volunteer services.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
72,392	52,952	30,000	65,000	68,000	71,000

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

State	Incarceration Rate per 100,000*	Incarcerated Population	Under Supervision	Recidivism	Staff
Oklahoma	673	26,839	33,038	25.06%	4,206
Arkansas	598	17,856	59,678	57.44%	6,048
Colorado	351	19,714	11,531 ¹	48.10%	6,069
Kansas	332	10,044	7,119 ²	34.19%	3,089
Missouri	532	31,697	58,483	42.90%	11,000
New Mexico	344	6,819	16,110	46.00%	2,400
Texas	553	145,019	111,401 ³	20.30%	35,645

Note: Oklahoma data is current for FY 2019.

*As reported by the Bureau of Justice Statistics <https://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=6546>.



Arkansas data retrieved from:

Arkansas Department of Corrections Annual Report FY 2018

https://adc.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/ADC_FY18_Annual_Report_BOC_Approval_12_20_2018_Edit_3-28-19.pdf.

Arkansas Community Corrections 2018 Annual Report

https://www.dcc.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/publications/ACC_Annual_Report_2018.pdf.

Arkansas Department of Corrections Recidivism Study 2014

https://adc.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/ADC_2014_Recidivism_Study_Final_with_BOC_approval_-_11_5_18.pdf.

Director's Board Report

https://adc.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/Directors_Board_Report_Division_of_Correction_-_October2019_FINAL.pdf.

Colorado data retrieved from:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdoc/departamental-reports-and-statistics>

¹Parole supervision only Colorado probation information is maintained by the Colorado Judicial Branch.

Kansas data retrieved from:

Kansas Department of Corrections Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report

<https://www.doc.ks.gov/publications/Reports/fy-2019-kdoc-annual-report>

²Post incarceration supervision.

Missouri data retrieved from:

2018 Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population

<https://doc.mo.gov/media/pdf/2018-offender-profile>

Missouri Department of Corrections 2016 Annual Report

<https://doc.mo.gov/sites/doc/files/2018-01/AR2016.pdf>

New Mexico data retrieved from:

New Mexico Department Corrections Department FY 17 Annual Report

https://cd.nm.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/2016-2017_Annual_Report.pdf.

Program Evaluation: Corrections Department – Status of Program to Reduce Recidivism and Oversight of Medical Services

https://www.nmlegis.gov/Entity/LFC/Documents/Program_Evaluation_Reports/Corrections%20Department%20-%20Status%20of%20Programs%20to%20Reduce%20Recidivism%20and%20Oversight%20of%20Medical%20Services.pdf.

Texas data retrieved from:

Texas Department of Criminal Justice FY 2018 Statistical Report

https://www.tdcj.texas.gov/documents/Statistical_Report_FY2018.pdf.

Agency Strategic Plan for the Fiscal years 2019-2023

https://www.tdcj.texas.gov/documents/bfd/Agency_Strategic_Plan_FY2019-2023.pdf.

Statewide Criminal and Juvenile Justice Recidivism and Revocation Rates

http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/documents/publications/policy_report/4914_recidivism_revocation_rates_jan2019.pdf.

³Total parolees under supervision.

Accomplishments

- Completed \$116.5 million in bond projects.
- Adapted to the unique challenges of fighting a viral pandemic inside communal living spaces.
- Conducted and awarded a request for proposal for the Offender Management System. Work on the OMS has been underway since January of 2020, and it is expected to continue until approximately 2025.
- Provided training to every level of staff, providing them the tools to calmly manage high-stress situations in themselves and others, successfully effecting de-escalation.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Created and implemented a plan to save more than \$24 million while taking advantage of our lower incarceration rates by decreasing use of leased-bed space.

Agency Goals

- Recruit, train, retain, and recognize excellence in the workforce.
- Revamp, modernize, and make more robust training available for all staff, increasing their effectiveness and performance at all position levels.
- Complete and maintain capital renovation program funded via a \$116.5 million construction and maintenance bond. Develop methods to assess the agency's infrastructure needs to minimize losses and eliminate waste.
- Disrupt, prevent, investigate, and confiscate cell phones within state prisons.
- Evaluate and assess programmatic and treatment methods, creating a robust research and development program that enables data-driven best practices.
- Identify the most effective programs and focus resources toward demonstrable, measurable changes in behavior.
- Launch a new Offender Management System that revolutionizes productivity and communication within Oklahoma's corrections and criminal justice systems.
- Expand cognitive behavioral programs addressing criminal thinking, prosocial peer associates and anger management.
- Achieve and maintain American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation, demonstrating the agency's adherence to industry best practices.
- Conduct comprehensive staffing analysis.

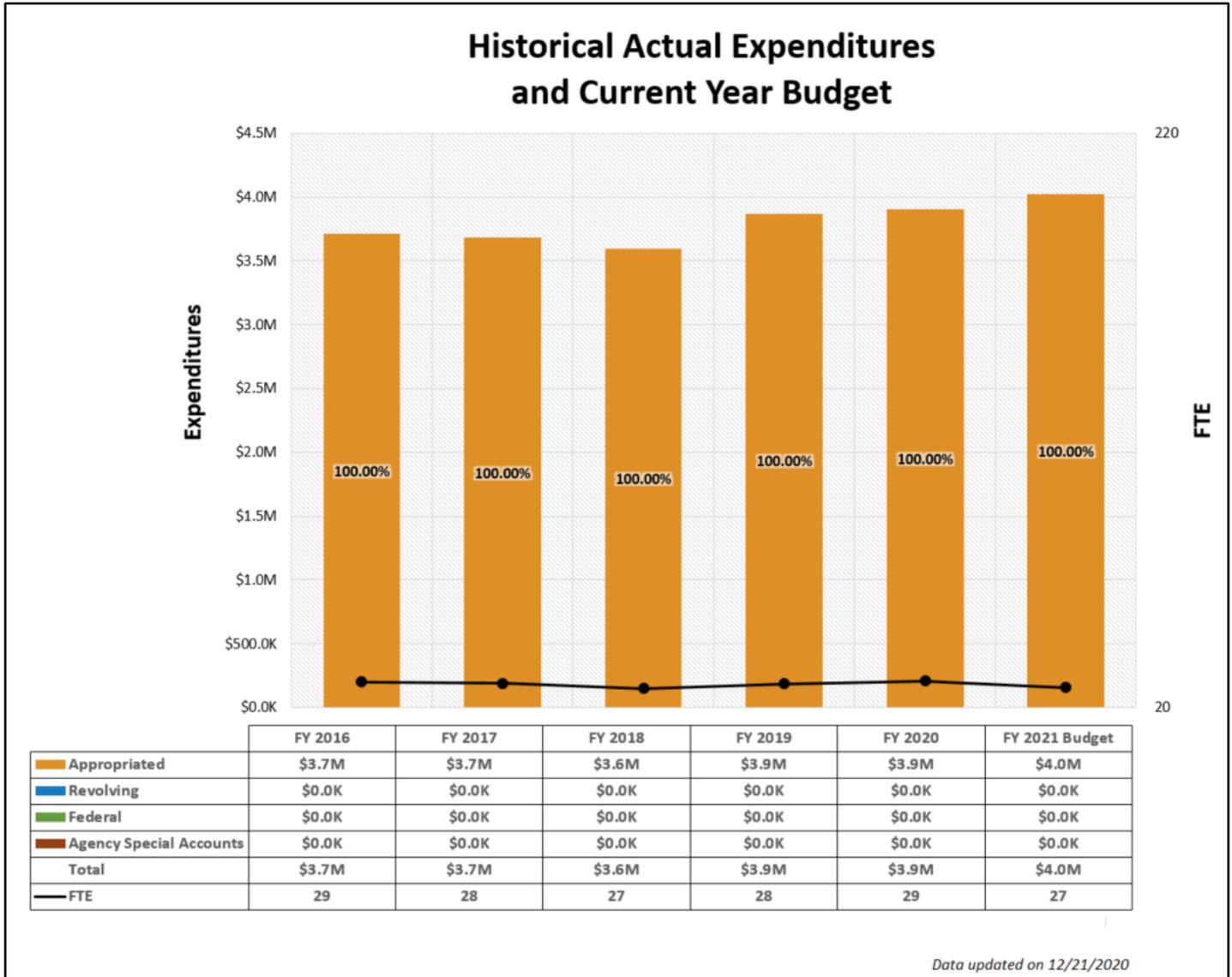
Projects for Implementation

- Decrease the need for leased space to house prisoners and accommodate staff offices, reducing costs by more than \$20 million. The recent addition of O365 and deployment of hundreds of laptop computers to staff allows ODOC to employ new telework strategies.
- Develop dynamic leadership and training academies focusing on midlevel managers to help them evolve into critical thinkers to lead this agency into the next decade, while increasing training opportunities for all staff using virtual technology.
- Increase partnerships with private and public organizations whose goal is to provide learning, living, and job opportunities once inmates are released from state custody. Reforming the criminal justice system begins with the inmate on the first day of incarceration.
- Implement and complete phase one of the Offender Management System project, providing Probation and Parole staff web-based access to information compatible with mobile platforms for use in the field. The system will enhance officer safety by displaying an officer's schedule in real time.
- Improve inmate communication with family, friends, and the agency through a modernized communications program via e-based technology.
- Continue to explore technology related to cellphone interdiction, which fuels criminal activity from behind bars.

Court of Criminal Appeals

Agency Information

Court of Criminal Appeals



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

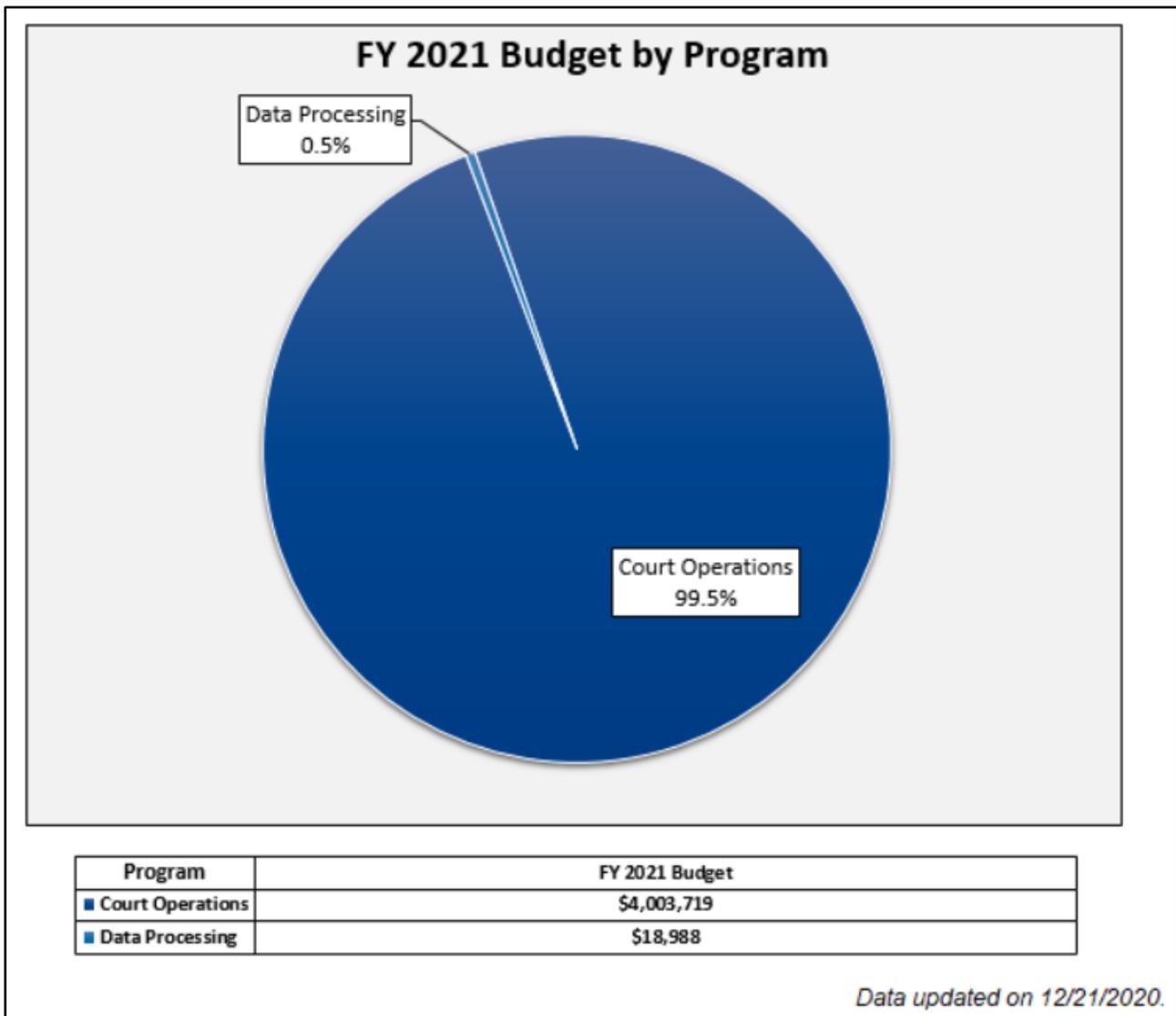
The core mission of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals is to ensure that all criminal cases appealed receive a fair and just hearing in a timely manner.

Governance and Administration

The Court of Criminal Appeals is composed of five judges, one from each of the Court of Criminal Appeals judicial districts. Judges of the court are appointed, then stand for retention by a popular vote in a nonpartisan election for a term of six years.

Court of Criminal Appeals				
Name	Title	Appointed by	Appointed Date	Date Retained
David B. Lewis	Judge	Governor Brad Henry (D)	2005	2018
Dana Kuehn	Presiding Judge	Governor Mary Fallin (R)	2017	2018
Scott Rowland	Vice Presiding Judge	Governor Mary Fallin (R)	2017	2018
Robert Hudson	Judge	Governor Mary Fallin (R)	2015	2020
Gary L. Lumpkin	Judge	Governor Henry Bellmon (R)	1988	2020

Programs



Court Operations

The Court of Criminal Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction, coextensive with the limits of the state, in all criminal cases appealed from the district courts and such of other courts of record as may be established by law.

Performance and Projects

Accomplishments

The court's sole task is the timely review and disposition of all criminal appeals for the State of Oklahoma.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Over the last few years, the court has consolidated its IT with the Administrative Office of the Courts and contracted financial services (HR, payroll, etc.) through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, thereby reducing the number of FTEs required.

Agency Goals

- Continue to timely review and dispose of all criminal appeals in the State of Oklahoma.

Office of Disability Concerns

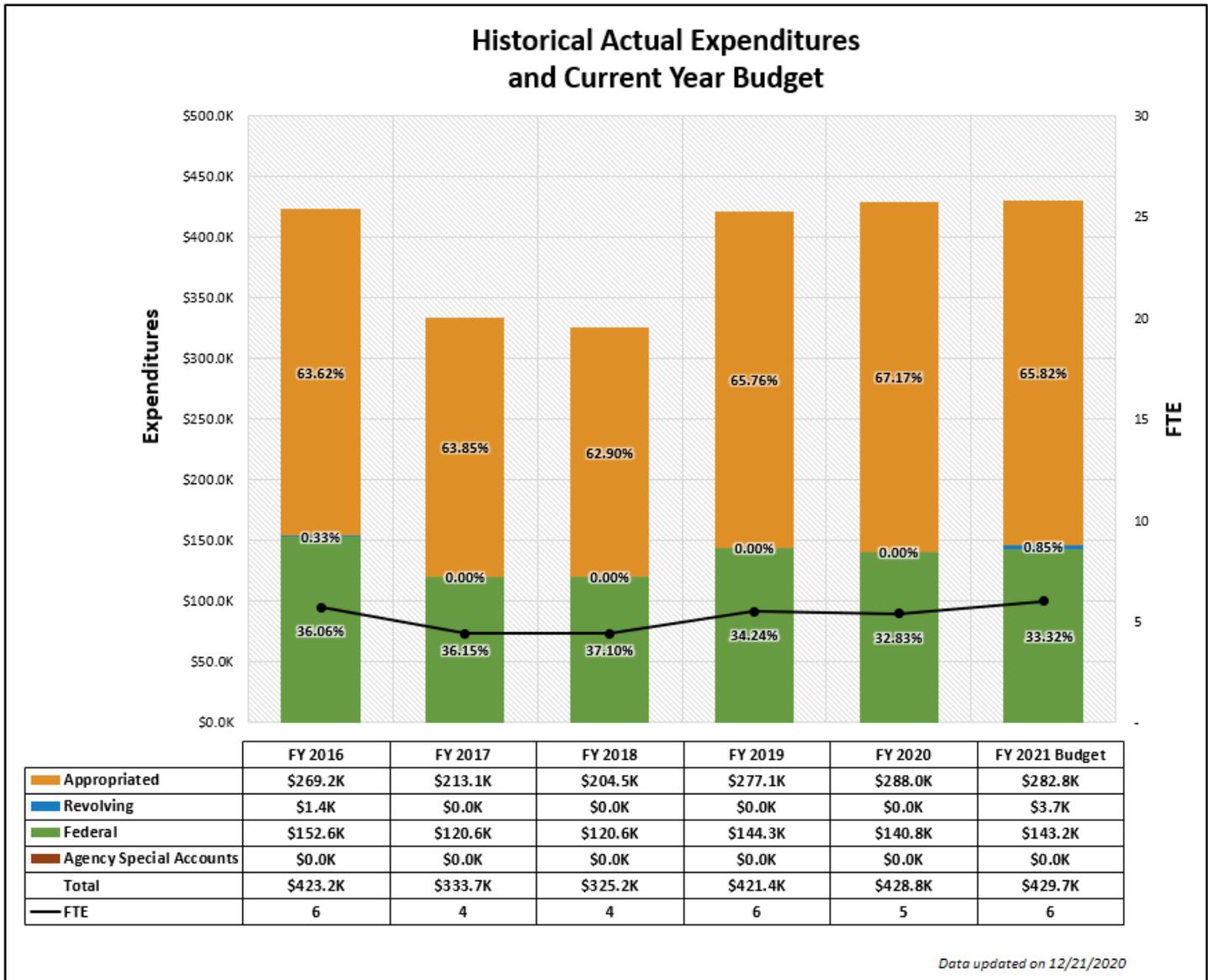


OKLAHOMA
Office of Disability
Concerns



Agency Information

Office of Disability Concerns



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Office of Disability Concerns is to serve Oklahomans with disability concerns through advocacy, education, resources, and information. The Office of Disability Concerns acts as an intermediary for persons with disabilities and provides services to those with disabilities.

Governance and Administration

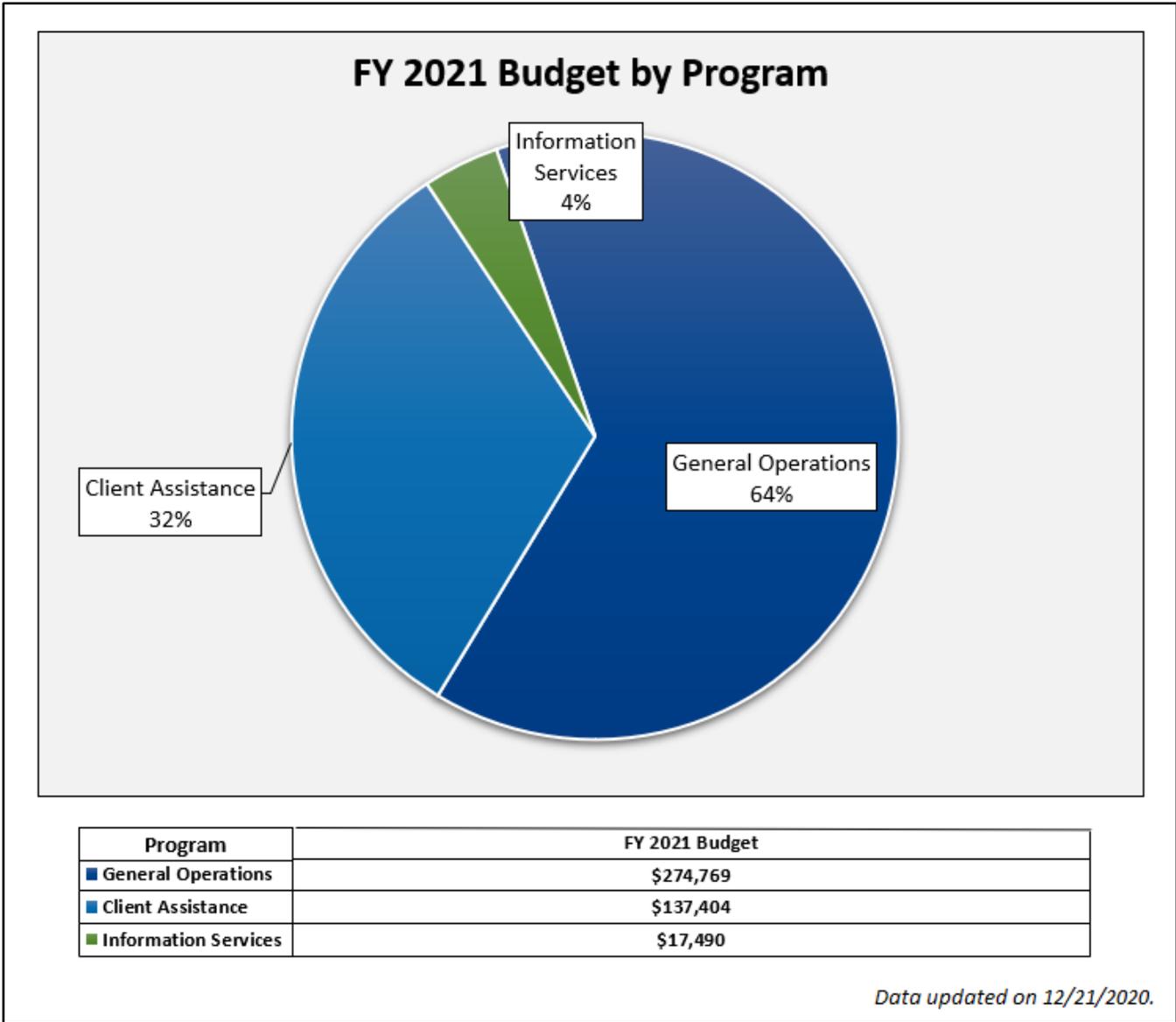
The agency does not have a governing board but is served by two advisory committees with separate functions: the Governor’s Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities and the Advisory Committee to the Office of Disability Concerns. Members of these committees and the Director of the Office of Disability

Concerns are appointed by the Governor. The Director, R. Douglas MacMillan, was appointed in April 2013. His salary is \$89,900.

Office of Disability Concerns Advisory Committee to the Office of Disability Concerns			
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term Ends
Lisa Holley	Governor	10/2/2018	Indefinite
Dale Hampton	Governor	11/15/2018	Indefinite
Charles Tiessen	Governor	10/10/2018	Indefinite
Willis Washington	Governor	10/8/2015	Indefinite
Kent Hood	Governor	10/10/2018	Indefinite
Sandi Webster	Governor	10/15/2018	Indefinite

Office of Disability Concerns Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities			
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term Ends
Tobey Patrick	Governor	10/11/2018	Indefinite
Allyson Robinson	Governor	1/8/2019	Indefinite
Jerry Weddington	Governor	1/9/2019	Indefinite
Rick DeRennaux	Governor	9/12/2018	Indefinite
Sidna Madden	Governor	9/12/2018	Indefinite
William Swaggert	Governor	9/12/2018	Indefinite

Programs



The mission of the Office of Disability Concerns (ODC) falls into six major categories: (1) provide technical assistance with all things concerning disability; (2) provide support for state policymakers, legislators, and Americans with Disabilities Act coordinators; (3) offer training and increase awareness to businesses, schools, the general public, groups, and other state agencies; (4) operate the Client Assistance Program; (5) respond to inquiries regarding subjects that may affect a person with a disability; and (6) maintain an original library of information that includes practical publications, training material, and suggested reading material; Facebook; and our website.

ODC provides a large variety of activities to support the goal of the ADA, that physical or mental disabilities in no way diminish a person's right to fully participate in all aspects of society, and to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency.

General Operations

The purpose of this program is to provide training and education, information, referrals, technical assistance, and advocacy on issues affecting people with disabilities. ODC develops and disseminates informational materials and provides awareness and advocacy to those who request agency services.

ODC provides CLEET-certified training to law enforcement agencies regarding interactions with the 635,000+ Oklahomans who have an auditory, visual, cognitive, or ambulatory disability. Police officers are trained to distinguish behaviors that pose a real risk from behaviors that do not and to recognize when an individual, such as someone who is having a seizure or exhibiting signs of psychotic crisis, needs medical attention. Training also helps law enforcement recognize behaviors that result from a disability so that these behaviors are not criminalized when no crime has been committed.

ODC promotes public transportation accessibility and availability and assists clients with processing complaints about accessibility of public transit, such as refusal of service. ODC also performs disability access assessments to examine concerns including parking, wheelchair accessibility, entrances, internal doors, sanitary accommodations, fixtures, information, and means of escape.

Clients served: 2,500+ Oklahomans provided with information assistance, discussion of opportunities, and aid addressing employment and accessibility issues. 115,000+ citizens reached through social media, venues, and various trainings. 200+ state and local government employees and law enforcement officers provided with disability training.

Client Assistance Program

The purpose of this program is to ensure that clients seeking services that are federally funded by the Rehabilitation Act receive all services to which they are entitled.

Clients served: 300+ people with disabilities who are eligible for or already receiving services funded by the Rehabilitation Act.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Client Assistance Program					
Goal					
Assist Department of Rehabilitation Services clients with concerns or complaints.					
Key Performance Measure					
Client Assistance Program cases.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of Department of Rehabilitation Services clients assisted using communication, mediation, or a fair hearing.					
Unit of Measure					
Client count.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
55	65	70	75	80	80

Disability Outreach and Education					
Goal					
Educate and train law enforcement personnel to interact safely and effectively with Oklahomans who have a physical, visual, auditory, or cognitive disability.					
Key Performance Measure					
Attendees of CLEET-certified trainings.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Law enforcement personnel learn to comply with the American Disabilities Act through attendance of CLEET-certified education and training.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of attendees.*					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
500	600	200	200	200	200

* Due to COVID, the agency will need to reassess the program.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that 26% of all adults in the United States, totaling over 61 million individuals, have some type of disability. Two in five older individuals and one in four women have a disability. Oklahoma citizens have similar rates of disability, with a population of over 881,000 disabled citizens (including older individuals). Mobility disabilities are the most common, followed by cognitive, hearing, and vision impairments.

In response to the needs of this population, states have established a variety of organizations and differing unique service activities to enable people who have disabilities to participate in society and community life. Some organizations provide direct support such as services, which may be mandated or required by law, and others focus on specific disability groups.

Accomplishments

- Employee-led committee reviewed process and procedures, offered suggestions, implemented changes, and designed measures to track success.
- Employee committee performed peer reviews of cases to offer suggestions, share knowledge, and encourage collaborative effects.
- Reviewed individual cities and towns in Oklahoma for compliance with requirements for a designated ADA Coordinator, ADA Notice, and ADA Grievance Procedure. Provided educational material for compliance.
- Initiated projects including Coupon University, AARP Safe Driving Course, Art Expo, Exercise Videos, and CAP Awareness videos as a few examples.
- Continued to add careers on career exploration website.
- Maintained jobs listing site of employers looking for individuals with disabilities, in 2020 listed over 70,000 job opportunities.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Reduced office footprint by 50% by moving agency operations from midtown to north May.
- Enabled four agents to telework with workstations, soft phones, and web-based apps, improving productivity, schedule compliance, and morale.
- Continued to transition operations to digital processes, including business operations as well as mission operations.
- To improve accuracy and productivity, streamlined leave requests and moved time keeping using the agency's SharePoint.

Agency Goals

- Promote Plain Language training and TIPPS communication techniques for first responders.
- Improve inbound communications channels by analyzing current process and investigating use of chat technology. Perform a customer survey and implement two improvements within the next year.
- Improve agency communication with home-based agents, ensure professional development through the Agency Training Plan, and answer questions from performance evaluations.
- Implement Teams meetings to discuss work issues, assign action items, perform studies, and make recommendations. Meet monthly to discuss barriers, improvements, and suggestions.
- Implement a website-based chat feature to increase communication avenues. Currently a chat feature is being tested.

Projects for Implementation

- Continue to encourage cities and towns to post required ADA Notice and Grievance Procedures.
- Survey state agencies for required Agency ADA Coordinator, ADA Notice and Grievance Procedures.

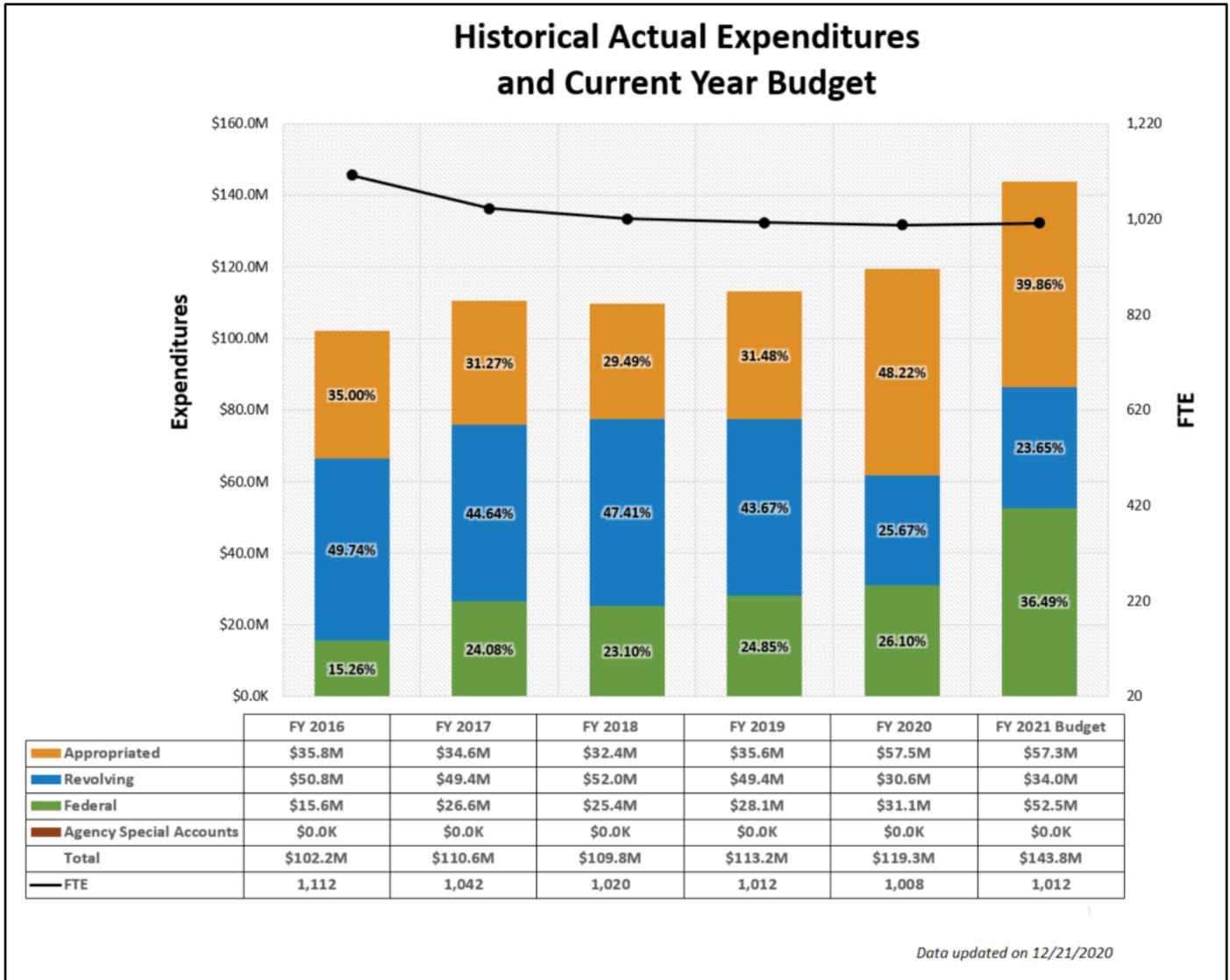
- Offer online CLEET training for law enforcement about communication techniques for individuals with disabilities.
- ADA assessments of requested public spaces.
- Encourage Plain Language training.
- Online TIPPS Communication training for first responders.
- Offer online tips for family caregivers.

District Attorneys Council



Agency Information

District Attorneys Council



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of Oklahoma's district attorneys is to protect the public through proactively advocating as ministers of justice for public safety and welfare, and through educating and collaborating with communities, law enforcement, and policymakers while supporting our staff through personal and professional development and peer support. The 27 district attorneys are required to prosecute actions for crimes committed in their respective districts and to prosecute or defend civil actions in which any county in their district is interested or is a party.

Governance and Administration

The Council is comprised of the following members: The President of the Oklahoma District Attorneys Association, the President-Elect of the Oklahoma District Attorneys Association, a district attorney selected by the Court of Criminal Appeals for a three-year term, a district attorney selected by the Board of Governors of the Oklahoma Bar Association for a three-year term, and the Attorney General.

The Council appoints an Executive Coordinator, who shall be an attorney and have been a district or assistant district attorney. The current Executive Coordinator is Trent Baggett with an annual salary of \$138,766.

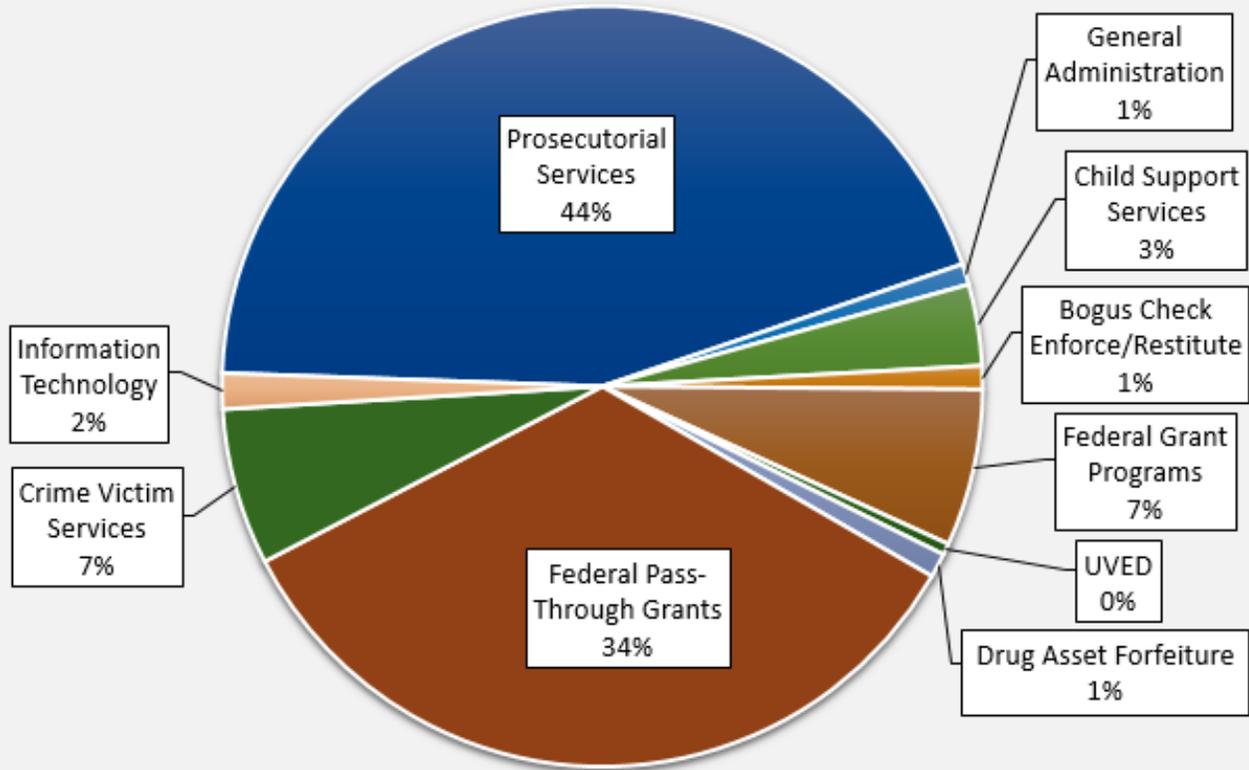
District Attorneys Council		
Name	Appointing Authority	Term Ends
Mike Hunter	Attorney General or designee	The Attorney General of the state of Oklahoma is a permanent member.
Angela Marsee*	President of the Oklahoma District Attorneys Association	07/16/2021
Matthew Ballard**	President-Elect of the Oklahoma District Attorneys Association	07/16/2021
Greg Mashburn	Oklahoma Bar Association	06/30/2021
David Prater	Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals	06/30/2021

*Chair

**Vice chair

Programs

FY 2021 Budget by Program



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Prosecutorial Services	\$63,239,189
General Administration	\$1,266,199
Child Support Services	\$4,935,967
Bogus Check Enforce/Restitute	\$1,422,803
Federal Grant Programs	\$9,543,439
UVED	\$687,344
Drug Asset Forfeiture	\$1,475,800
Federal Pass-Through Grants	\$48,687,077
Crime Victim Services	\$9,512,683
Information Technology	\$2,168,796

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Prosecutorial Services

The 27 elected district attorneys of the State of Oklahoma are responsible for the prosecution of state crimes, all juvenile delinquency actions, actions involving abused or neglected children, and mental health cases, as well as serving as legal advisor to the counties.

General Administration

The District Attorneys Council (DAC) provides general administrative support to the prosecutorial system by processing personnel, fiscal, and other financial operations of district attorney offices; providing training and legal research support; acting as liaison between the district attorney system and other parts of the criminal justice system; providing general information and coordination of district attorney system activities as needed; and by representing the district attorneys system as liaison to other areas of government.

Child Support Services

Through cooperative agreements with the Department of Human Services, seven district attorneys provide child support enforcement services to enforce child support obligations by all available and appropriate civil and criminal remedies.

Bogus Check Enforcement/Restitution

These programs are self-supporting systems of deferred prosecution, providing restitution to victims of crimes involving bogus checks and certain property crimes. They provide an alternative to traditional prosecution and incarceration of offenders through diversion of cases prior to filing through the court system. These alternative types of prosecution reduce costs of the prosecution, court, and correction systems, as they are completely funded through fees and require no state appropriations. In past years, funds derived from this program have assisted with temporarily preventing widespread furloughs and layoffs. In recent years, however, revenues have been decreasing as more merchants utilize electronic means to verify checks and more offenders use debit cards.

Federal Grants

The Federal Grants Division of DAC serves as a liaison between the federal government and the sub-grantees in implementing federal grant funds. This division includes the director of Federal Grants, a financial analyst, two grant program managers, and a grant program assistant. Currently, this division oversees nine formula and discretionary federal grant programs, serving as the contact point with the federal granting agencies for the State of Oklahoma.

Clients served: 25 elected DA Offices receive federal grants from the District Attorneys Council. These offices serve thousands of crime victims each year.

Uninsured Vehicle Diversion

The Uninsured Vehicle Diversion (UVED) program is a state-wide initiative aimed at reducing the number of uninsured vehicles on Oklahoma roadways.

Clients Served: 52,935.

Drug Asset Forfeiture

The Drug Asset Forfeiture program is a system of cooperative law enforcement activity at the local level in which assets used in illegal drug operations may be forfeited. Instrumentation used to commit drug and certain other crimes and proceeds from said crimes may be forfeited by a court to the state of Oklahoma. Following adjudication, proceeds from the sale of these assets go to district attorneys and law enforcement entities involved in the seizures. The monies are used for drug enforcement, prosecution, prevention, and education.

Federal Pass-Through Grants

The council is designated by the Governor to administer the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance grant, Violence Against Women Act grant, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment grant, Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement grants, the Sexual Assault Services Program, and the Victims of Crime Act. The Council also has three discretionary grants – Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protective Orders Program, the National Criminal History Improvement Program, and the National Instant Criminal Background Check (NICS) Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP). These funds, other than the discretionary grants, are received by the agency and disbursed to other applicants by boards established to award the funds. The Council provides administration of the funds, including compliance with federal reporting requirements, monitoring, and regulations regarding awards. Funds are used to provide grants to governmental and nonprofit organizations to assist victims of crime, to further combat drug and violent crime, to provide enhanced services to crime victims, and to stop violence against women.

Clients Served: 95,882 victims of crime were served.

Crime Victim Services

This program provides compensation for economic losses sustained by persons who are injured in Oklahoma as a result of criminally injurious conduct. The mission of the program is to provide statutory benefits to eligible victims of violent crime in a compassionate, efficient, and respectful manner. The funds used to assist victims of violent crime come from offenders at the state and federal levels. It is the intent of this program to provide a method of compensation for victims of crime that will provide financial relief for victims and hold offenders accountable.

Clients served: 3,084 clients were directly served in FY 2020.

Information Technology

The DAC IT Division provides technical and computer services to all offices of local district attorneys and the DAC. In addition, it assists with providing information to the criminal justice system as a whole.

Clients served: The 1,000+ employees of the agency plus all agencies within the state who interact with DAC.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Uninsured Vehicle Diversion Program (UVED)					
Goal					
Continued increase in the number of citizens enrolled in the UVED Program, via implementation of additional photo-capturing equipment, upgraded software, and revised procedures.					
Key Performance Measure					
Target citizen enrollment.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Enrollment of citizens in the UVED Program, which includes payment of the fee and the citizen's successful acquisition of liability insurance.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of enrolled citizens (cumulative).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4,745	20,678	28,000	32,000	36,000	40,000

Federal Pass Through Grants					
Goal					
Meet federal reporting requirements.					
Key Performance Measure					
Monitoring federal grants.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Perform site visits and desk review monitoring of all open sub-grants every other year as required by federal rule.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of site visits/desk reviews.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
146/51	298/51	326/32	285/32	283/32	283/32

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The UVED Program is a statewide initiative, unique to Oklahoma and first of its kind in the nation. Due to success in Oklahoma, several other states are considering or actively pursuing similar legislation, and the UVED Director continues to offer assistance to any other government agency interested in learning more or launching a program of its own.

Accomplishments

- Maintained the proper level of services to the 27 Oklahoma District Attorneys and the 1,000+ employees in the DA system statewide.
- Administered the federal Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) grant. The grant totaled over \$7 million and is meant to provide funding to qualifying entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. From the time the agency was notified of the grant until the first grants were awarded was approximately 45 days. To date, over \$5 million has been awarded to first responders, governmental entities, and others
- Served as the primary entity in Oklahoma providing training conferences for Oklahoma’s District Attorneys and staff. These training conferences are vital to prosecutors obtaining their required continuing legal education credits.
 - Redefined how we provide our training. In the 26 weeks from March 26, 2020, through Sept. 25, 2020, the DAC provided 58 webinars and virtual training events in which almost 3,000 “attendees” were trained. During the same time frame in 2019, the council produced 13 live training events. While virtual training will never replace live events entirely, it is a worthy supplement and greatly extends our range of training.
- Added 15,934 enrollees to the UVED program in FY 2020 significantly reducing the number of uninsured vehicles on Oklahoma roadways and increasing safety for all citizens. Since program inception, due to more consistent enforcement and better reporting by insurance carriers, the number of uninsured vehicles statewide overall has decreased by approximately 150,000.
- The Crime Victims Compensation Program finalized the online victims’ compensation application for use by the public. The online access application is available to crime victims on any device - including computer, tablet, or smartphone. It also increases privacy and personal security for victims of crime, while also providing a streamlined process for Oklahoma Crime Victims Program (OCVP) staff and Victim Advocates (VAs) to process claims.
- The Victims Services Division, funded 172 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance projects in Oklahoma that provide direct services to victims. The Victims Services Division is in year two of a two-year project to create an online solution for VOCA Assistance programs to track the demographics and services being provided to victims of crime.

Savings and Efficiencies

- The UVED program works closely with DAC-IT as well as the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the Oklahoma Insurance Department to further the program's goals and initiatives. As mentioned above, in order to increase efficiency and efficacy, as well as to better protect citizens' privacy, the UVED Program is in the process of acquiring a new camera and data management vendor.
- Offered training virtually and recognized savings in travel costs.
- The Victims Division at DAC utilized online technology, scanning technology, and email communication to improve efficiencies and sharing of information among staff, the governing board, victim service programs, and victims of crime.

Agency Goals

- The DAC provides technological support for 25 of the 27 DA Districts for a case management system (CMS) that allows them to maintain the criminal cases their offices prosecute. The company that provides our CMS will cease supporting that product June 30, 2021. The DAC has begun efforts to determine a proper replacement product that will provide the functionality the DA offices require. It is estimated this product will cost the DA system as much as \$1.7 million with annual support costs of \$300,000-\$500,000. The council will seek federal grant funding to defray these costs.

- Apply for all existing and applicable grants in 2021. This includes the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP) funds.
- During FY 2021, the UVED Program will continue notifying owners of uninsured vehicles operating on Oklahoma roadways to enroll citizens in noncompliance (avoiding the stigma and difficulties associated with charges filed in the criminal court) and prosecuting those willfully failing to comply with Oklahoma's compulsory insurance law.
- Continue to transition our live events into a combination of live and virtual events to maintain the record attendance number attained for webinars during COVID.
- Increase outreach to crime victims and increase use of the online victims' compensation applications.
- Complete user testing on the VOCA Assistance Performance Measurement data tracking system and victim services forum.

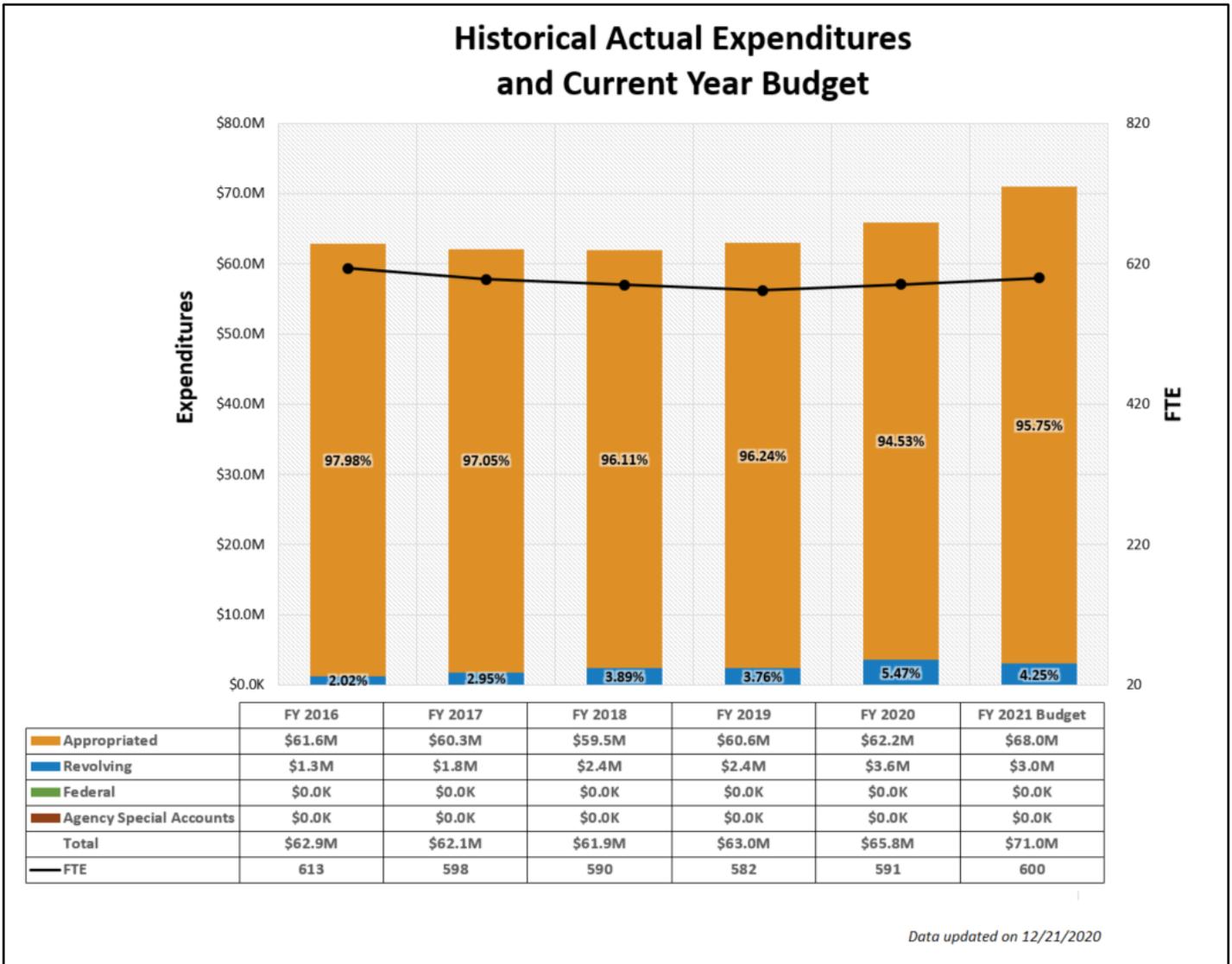
Projects for Implementation

- The UVED Program anticipates some interruption in enrollment rate during the transition between vendors, but is actively preparing for the challenge, with the goal of limiting actual downtime to 60 days or less.
- Maintain staffing levels to continue providing the best possible services to crime victims and those entities who serve them.
- Continue working with the Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime, and Training and Technical Assistance on strategies to assist VOCA Assistance Programs in developing methods to sustain the life-saving services they provide to victims of violent crime as Federal funds shrink and non-profit groups experience a reduction in donations in their communities. Federal training resources related to sustainability efforts were shared with all VOCA grant-funded projects in FY 2020. There are also national efforts underway to propose Federal legislation that would divert funds from deferred prosecution agreements into the Federal Crime Victims Fund to sustain the Fund and provide a continuous resource for crime victims and crime victim service providers across the nation.
- Provide ongoing and quality victim services around the state amidst COVID-19 concerns.

District Courts

Agency Information

District Courts



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

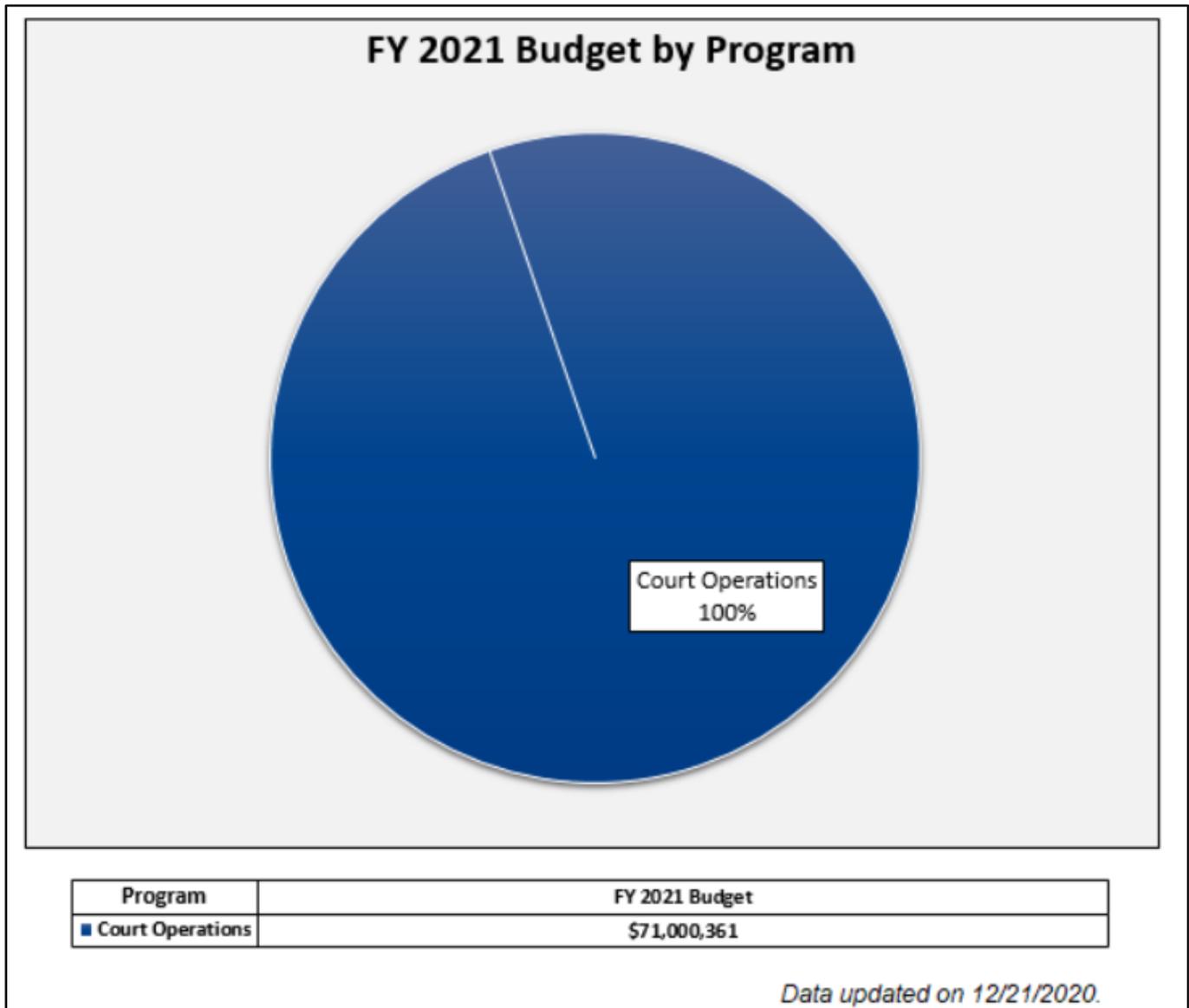
The mission of the District Courts is to provide a fair and impartial justice system.

Governance and Administration

For budgeting purposes, the Oklahoma trial court system includes the 75 district judges, 77 associate district judges, and 89 special judges, plus all secretary bailiffs and court reporters of the district courts. All district and associate judges file for their office every four years. If contested, there is a nonpartisan election in the county or counties where they serve. In the event of a vacancy during the four-year term of office, the vacancy is filled by the Governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Judicial Nominating Commission. Special judges are selected by the district judges of the judicial district based upon the population and caseload for that judicial district. The district judge, associate district judge, and the court clerk of each county make up the court fund board which is required by law to submit a budget for each fiscal year, under the supervision and approval of the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. Administrative services for the courts are provided by the

Administrative Office of the Courts whose director is appointed by the Supreme Court. The current administrative director is Jari Askins with a salary of \$152,632.

Programs



Court Operations

Oklahoma's 26 judicial districts cover 77 district courts which have general jurisdiction over all civil and criminal matters as authorized by the Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Statutes. Oklahoma is further divided into nine administrative judicial districts to assure a well-organized trial court system. Each administrative district selects a presiding judge who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of their district and is answerable to the Chief Justice. The nine presiding judges meet monthly, either by Skype or in person, with the Chief Justice to discuss and arrive at solutions to problems common to all trial court judges.

The appropriated funds in the budget for the District Courts consist of 1) general revenue funds appropriated by the Legislature and 2) monies collected in the State Judicial Fund. The State Judicial Fund is the repository for court costs, fines, and fees authorized by statute, collected by court clerks, and remitted quarterly to the Administrative Office of the Courts. Each court clerk may retain 20% of the net amount collected in that county.

The remaining 80% collected from all 77 counties becomes part of the State Judicial Fund. In FY 2020, only 28% of the District Courts' budget was allocated from general revenue. Annually, the Administrative Office of the Courts certifies the expected total to be received in the State Judicial Fund for the ensuing fiscal year.

The Oklahoma court system is centralized for certain administrative functions. Payroll, benefits, and travel reimbursements for trial court judges and staff are disbursed through the Administrative Office of the Courts. The District Courts' budget is 99.1% salaries and benefits for all court staff.

Accomplishments and Goals

To view accomplishments and goals of the District Courts, please see the Judicial Branch Annual Report available on the OSCN website at <https://www.oscn.net/news/>.

Oklahoma State Department of Education



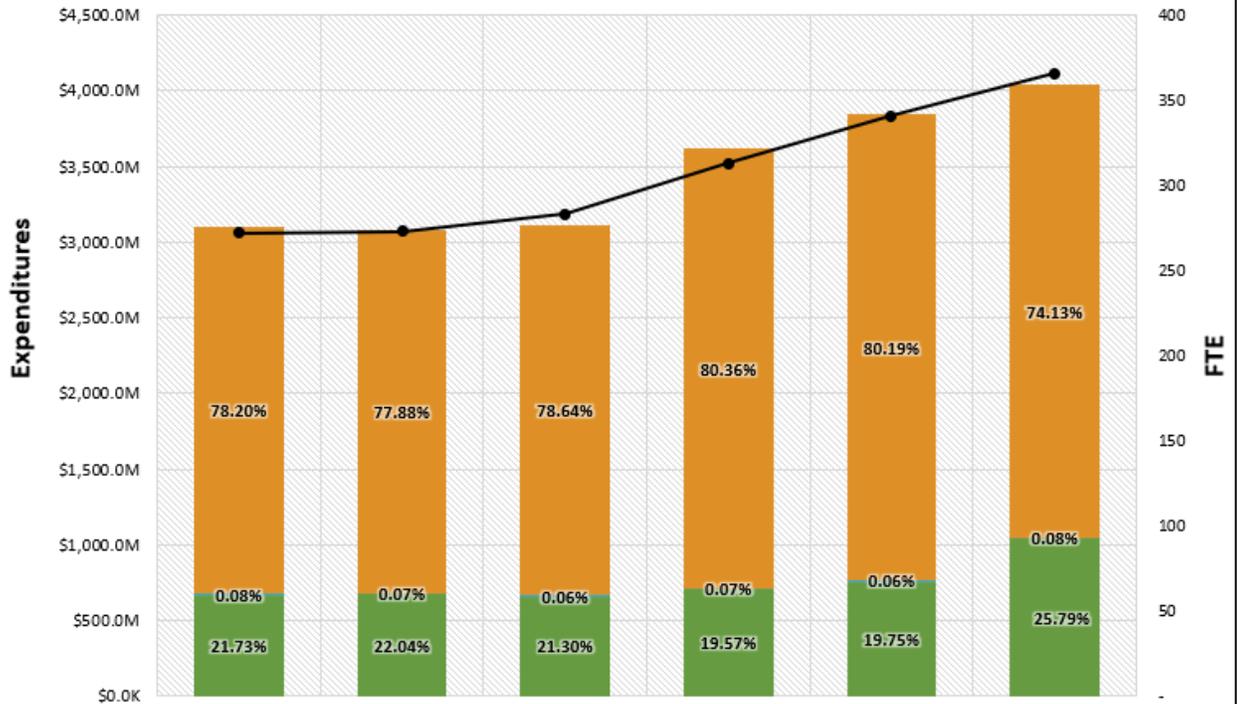
OKLAHOMA
Education



Agency Information

Oklahoma State Department of Education

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: Data for this graph was provided by the agency as of January 8, 2021. Due to the nature of the agency's use of the disbursing fund data could not be fully, independently verified. Budgeted FTE is reported from the agency's original Budget Work Program.

Mission

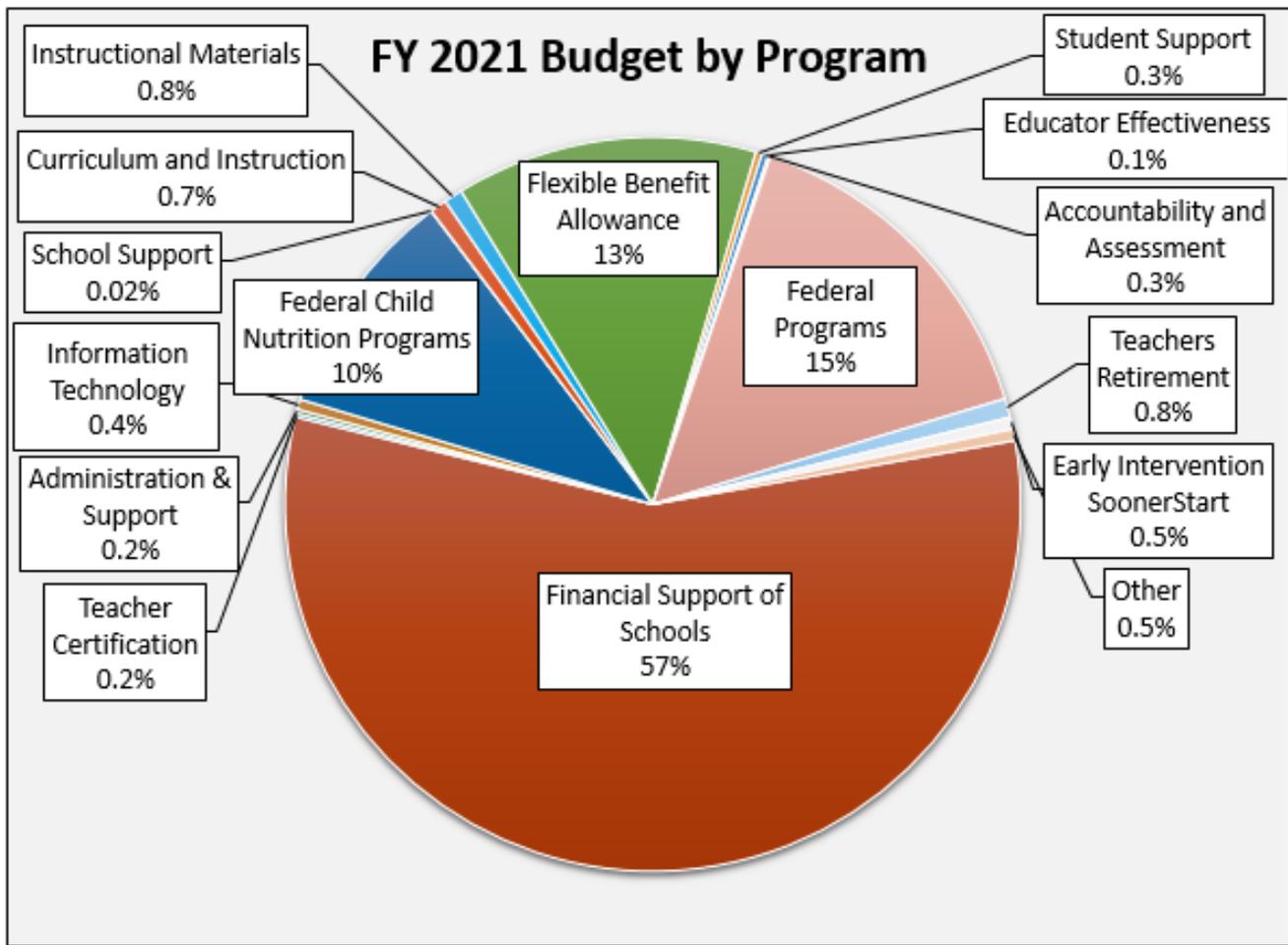
The Oklahoma State Department of Education champions excellence for all Oklahoma students through leadership, engagement, and service.

Governance and Administration

The State Board of Education has seven members. The Superintendent of Public Instruction serves as a member and the chairperson of the board. The remaining six members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate – one from each congressional district and one member at large. Joy Hofmeister has served as state superintendent of the Oklahoma State Department of Education since January 2015. Her salary as superintendent of education is \$124,373.

State Board of Education				
Name	Appointing Authority	Confirmation Date	Term End Date	Congressional District
Joy Hofmeister	Elected Official	N/A	N/A	N/A
William Flanagan	Governor	5/18/2019	4/2/2023	2
Carlisha Bradley	Governor	5/2/2019	4/2/2023	1
Jennifer Monies	Governor	5/15/2019	4/2/2023	5
Estela Hernandez	Governor	5/15/2019	4/2/2023	At Large
Brian Bobek	Governor	5/19/2019	4/2/2023	4
Vacant	Governor	N/A	N/A	N/A

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Financial Support of Schools	\$2,301,379,372
Teacher Certification	\$6,185,064
Administration & Support	\$7,637,013
Information Technology	\$18,261,454
Federal Child Nutrition Programs	\$410,525,507
School Support	\$620,914
Curriculum and Instruction	\$29,964,341
Instructional Materials	\$33,100,043
Flexible Benefit Allowance	\$538,923,254
Student Support	\$11,199,541
Accountability and Assessment	\$11,072,413
Educator Effectiveness	\$4,324,111
Federal Programs	\$617,330,255
Teachers Retirement	\$34,083,625
Early Intervention SoonerStart	\$21,094,381
Other	\$20,402,354

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

***Financial Support of Schools (70 O.S. 18-200.1)**

State funds appropriated for local school districts are distributed through the state aid formula on a weighted average daily membership (WADM) basis.

Teacher Certification

- **National Board Teacher Bonus (70 O.S. 6-204.2)**
Teachers who attained National Board Certification, or submitted application for renewal of such, prior to June 30, 2013, and are eligible to receive the bonus will receive \$5,000 annually over a 10-year period. Teachers who attained National Board Certification after June 30, 2013, will receive salary increments as set forth in the minimum salary schedule.
- **Psychologists, Speech Pathologists, and Audiologists Bonus (70 O.S. 6-206)**
Contingent upon funds available, national certified school psychologists, speech language pathologists, and audiologists receive an annual bonus in the amount of \$5,000 or a prorated amount, based on the proportionate equivalency to full-time employment.

Financial Support of Schools (70 O.S. 18-200.1)

- State funds appropriated for local school districts are distributed through the state aid formula on a weighted average daily membership basis. The FY 2021 midyear state aid formula factor is \$3,380.83, a decrease of \$200.61 from the FY 2020 midyear state aid formula factor of \$3,581.44. The weighted average daily membership used in the midyear allocation is 1,214,157.97 while the average daily membership is 742,987.14.

Instructional Materials (70 O.S. 16-114a)

- Funds allocated to school districts for textbooks and instructional expenses on an average daily attendance basis.

Flexible Benefit Allowance (70 O.S. 26-104)

- Benefit amount for certified and support personnel, by school district, to offset health insurance costs.
- Funds also pay for program administration – credentialing and certification.

Assessment and Accountability

Funds utilized for the administration of a statewide student assessment system for grades three through eight and high school (70 O.S. 1210.508, 20 USC §6311(b)(2) and the Oklahoma School Report Card.

Educator Effectiveness

- **Teach for America**
Teach for America is the national corps of outstanding recent college graduates and professionals of all academic majors and career interests who commit two years to teach in urban and rural public schools and become leaders in the effort to expand educational opportunity. TFA is funded through state and private matching funds.
- **Required Teacher Professional Development (70 O.S. 6-193)**
Funds are allocated to districts on an average daily attendance basis for professional development activities.
- **Teacher Induction Program (70 O.S. 6-195)**
This program requires that each first-year teacher, including first-year emergency-certified teachers, have a mentor. Funds are used for providing professional development, support, and coaching to the mentors.
- **Teacher and Leader Effectiveness Programs (70 O.S. 6-101.16)**
Funds used to improve the effectiveness of teachers and leaders in the public school system, including continued development and implementation of the new individualized program of professional development (PL Focus) required by HB 2957, 2016. Funds will also be used to continue training programs for principals (Moving UP), administrators (Lead to Succeed), and emergency-certified teachers.

Federal Programs

- The OSDE receives formula and competitive grants from the U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Justice, and Department of the Navy.

- Federal formula and discretionary grants from the U.S. Department of Education provide funding for educational programs and services to local educational agencies in the following areas:
 - Improving academic achievement of disadvantaged students.
 - Preparing, training, and recruiting high-quality teachers and principals.
 - Language instruction for limited English proficient and immigrant students.
 - 21st Century Community Learning Centers; Student Support and Academic Enrichment.
 - Gifted and Talented Students Education.
 - School Climate Transformation.
 - Native Youth Community Projects.
 - Literacy Initiative; rural education.
 - School improvement.
 - Homeless education.
- OSDE receives federal funds from the Office of Special Education Programs to support programs authorized by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for infants and toddlers and their families, preschool children ages 3-5, and special education for children and youth with disabilities. LEAs are reimbursed for program expenditures incurred during the school year.
- Oklahoma receives federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service to support the School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Food Service Program. Schools submit claims for meals served and receive reimbursement from OSDE.
- Oklahoma receives federal funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, and Prevention for Project GET FIT to improve student health and nutrition, and from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for Project AWARE to improve mental health services.
- Oklahoma receives federal funds from the U.S. Department of Justice for school safety and security, threat assessment, and bullying prevention.
- Oklahoma receives federal funds from the U.S. Department of the Navy for the Troops to Teachers Program to assist states in recruiting eligible members of the armed forces as school and career or technical teachers.
- Oklahoma received federal funding from the U.S. Department of Education under the CARES Act via the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund.

Teachers’ Retirement (70 O.S. 17-108.2)

- Funds are appropriated to OSDE as a pass-through to the Oklahoma Teachers’ Retirement System to offset a portion of teachers’ contributions to the retirement system.

Early Intervention – SoonerStart (70 O.S. 13-124)

- SoonerStart is Oklahoma’s early intervention program serving infants and toddlers with developmental delays from birth to 36 months. SoonerStart is a collaborative interagency project coordinated with the Department of Health, the Department of Human Services, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, and the Commission on Children and Youth.

School Support

- Provides support, assistance and/or resources needed for school districts to build capacity and sustain change that positively impacts students and their achievement.

Student Support

- Provides support to educators and families through academic guidance, alternative education strategies, college and career readiness connections, social-emotional learning resources, and family engagement.

Curriculum and Instruction

- **Ag in the Classroom**
The goal of this program is to increase agricultural literacy among students and educators. Materials are developed in collaboration with the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture. The program is also

supported through the Oklahoma State University Cooperative Extension Service Youth Development Program and private donations.

- **Early Childhood Initiative (70 O.S. 10-105.4)**
This program consists of state funds and private matching funds that provide early childhood services to at-risk children, targeting low-income families to empower them with the education and tools they need to break the cycle of poverty.
- **Standards Implementation (70 O.S. 11-103.6, 20 USC §6311(b)(1))**
Funds are used for implementation of curricular standards.
- **Advance Placement Teacher Training and Test Tee Assistance (70 O.S. 1210.703)**
AP allows high school students to undertake college level academic courses and provides students the opportunity to show they have mastered the advanced material by taking end-of-course exams. Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) provides educators with training to help teachers better prepare all students for more rigorous AP/pre-AP curriculum.
- **Reading Sufficiency (RSA) (70 O.S. 1210.508D)**
The purpose of the Reading Sufficiency Act is to ensure that all Oklahoma students are reading on grade level at the end of third grade (a critical juncture when students go from learning to read to reading to learn). RSA supports Oklahoma children in kindergarten through third grade. Funds are given to districts on a per student basis for those students K-third reading below grade level.
- **Oklahoma Arts Institute**
This program has two components: 1) Oklahoma Summer Arts Institute – a fine arts school for high school students who are selected to attend through statewide competitive auditions; 2) Oklahoma Fall Arts Institute – a series of weekend workshops for elementary and secondary teachers.

Other

- **School Lunch Matching and MOE (7 CFR 210-17 and 7 CFR 235.11(a))**
Minimum amount necessary for the state match and maintenance of effort required by the USDA in order to receive federal funds for the National School Lunch Program.
- **Drivers' Education**
Funds distributed to school districts to reimburse costs of drivers' education courses.
- **School Consolidation Assistance Fund (H.B. 2242, 2015, 70 O.S. 7-203)**
Funds appropriated to OSDE to assist district consolidation, annexation, shared superintendents, severance payments, and ACE technology.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Early Childhood Education					
Goal					
By 2025, align early childhood education and learning foundations to ensure at least 75% of students are ready to read upon kindergarten entry.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase enrollment in high-quality Pre-K programs such as HeadStart, community-based programs, and public school programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase enrollment in high-quality programs to ensure more children will be ready to learn when they enter kindergarten.					
Unit of Measure					
Students Enrolled in Pre-K (4-year-olds).					
Actuals			Targets		
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021*	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
39,718	39,767	35,455	41,218	41,718	42,218
*Decline suggests parents are choosing to delay school entry for their children due to the COVID-19 pandemic.					
Key Performance Measure					
Decrease the number of Kindergarten students at risk for reading difficulties based upon the required beginning-of-year reading screener so that more students will be ready to learn when entering kindergarten.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Decrease the percentage of students identified as “at risk” readers upon entry into kindergarten.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of kindergarten students “at risk” on beginning of year reading screener					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
34.0%	40.6%	39.8%	35%	33%	31%
*Increase due to change in approved screening assessments.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase access to SoonerStart services that support families with children ages birth to 36 months with developmental delays so that more children will be ready to learn when they enter kindergarten.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase access to SoonerStart services that support families with children birth to 36 months with developmental delays.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of children, ages birth to 36 months with developmental delays, served by SoonerStart.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12,935	11,560	11,874	12,787	13,700	14,613
*Decline suggests parents are choosing not to utilize SoonerStart (a home visitation program) due to the COVID-19 pandemic.					

Testing					
Goal					
By 2025, score among the top 20 highest-performing states on the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP), in all subjects for 4th and 8th grade.					
Key Performance Measure					
Score among the top 20 highest-performing states on NAEP in 4th grade reading.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The NAEP assessments are given every other year. Reaching an average score of 223 would move Oklahoma from a rank of 39 to 20.					
Unit of Measure					
Average NAEP 4th grade reading score.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021**	FY 2022*	FY 2023	FY 2024*
216	Assessment given every 2 years	Postponed until FY 22	218	220	Assessment given every 2 years
*NAEP assessments are given every other year. **FY 2021 administration of NAEP has been postponed to FY 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.					
Key Performance Measure					
Score among the top 20 highest performing states on NAEP in 8th grade math.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The NAEP assessments are given every other year. Reaching an average score of 286 would move Oklahoma from a rank of 44 to 20.					
Unit of Measure					
Average NAEP 8th grade math score.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021**	FY 2022*	FY 2023	FY 2024*
276	Assessment given every two years	Postponed until FY 22	278	280	Assessment given every two years
*NAEP assessments are given every other year. **FY 2021 administration of NAEP has been postponed to FY 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.					

College and Career Preparedness					
Goal					
By 2025, reduce by 50% the need for math and English language arts remediation after high school.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce remediation rates by 50% by 2025 from 40.5% in FY 2017 to 20%.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce post-high school remediation rates to 20% by FY 2025.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of post-high school remediation rates (all subjects).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
34.6%	Data not yet available.	30.0%	27.5%	25.0%	22.5%
Goal					
By 2025, ensure that 100% of students in grades 6-12 develop a useful and meaningful Individual Career Academic Plan (ICAP).					
Key Performance Measure					
Expand ICAPs to students in grades 6-8 by 2025.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Expand ICAPs to all students grades 9-12 by 2023, and increase percentage of students in grades 6-8 with ICAPs by 20% annually.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of students with ICAPs.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
74 Districts 134 Sites	91% of students Grade 9; 42% of students Grades 6-8	100% of Grade 9-10 Students; 20% of 6-8 Students	100% of Grade 9-11 Students; 40% of 6-8 Students	100% of Grade 9-12 Students; 60% of 6-8 Students	100% of students Grades 9- 12; 80% of students Grades 6-8

College and Career Preparedness					
Goal					
By 2025, increase student access to effective teachers, reducing the need for emergency-certified teachers by 95%.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce Oklahoma's reliance on emergency-certified teachers by hiring more qualified teachers.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce the number of emergency certificates issued.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of emergency certificates issued.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021*	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3,038	3,320	2,700	288	150	50
*Actual certificates issued as of December 2020.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce Oklahoma's reliance on emergency-certified teachers by hiring more qualified teachers.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of qualified teachers in order to reduce reliance on emergency certified teachers.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of qualified teachers hired.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
47,683	50,733	49,842	50,310	50,448	50,448

NOTES:

1. The number of qualified teachers hired in FY-2020 is calculated as the educator workforce in public school classrooms across the state in FY 2018, adjusted by the target number of emergency certificates during FY 2019 thru FY 2025, and the actual number of emergency certificates issued in FY 2020.
2. The targets set out for the additional number of qualified teachers needed between FY 2021 thru FY 2025 assume the educator workforce and the number emergency certificates issued remain at the 2017-18 and 2018-19 levels, respectively.
3. Both the number of emergency certificates issued every year and the educator workforce are moving targets. Annual revisions are warranted.
4. It is estimated that a shortage of public school educators will persist over the following five years.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Based on 2019 rankings released by the National Education Association (NEA), Oklahoma's average teacher pay of \$53,617 per year ranks third in the region among its six neighboring states, behind Colorado (\$54,935) and Texas (\$54,121). Oklahoma's average teacher salary is an estimate arrived at by adding the average teacher pay increase for FY 2020 of \$1,220 to the amount reported by the NEA study. Average salaries represent those for all instructional staff, defined in Oklahoma as all certified staff excluding superintendents.

Oklahoma was highlighted as among the top states in national comparability for academic expectations. The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) study, which maps the alignment of eligible states' academic standards with proficiency on the Nation's Report Card for grades four and eight, shows dramatic improvement in Oklahoma from 2015 to 2017. In 2015, under Oklahoma's now-defunct Priority Academic Student Skills academic standards, the state was in the bottom quarter of eligible states in the tested subject areas of reading and math. In the new study, based on 2017 data, Oklahoma saw double-digit jumps in student expectations when compared to NAEP's rigorous proficient and above performance levels. In 8th grade math, only four states' proficiency expectations were higher than Oklahoma's.

While expectations have increased, Oklahoma's 2019 average scores in 4th and 8th grade reading dipped slightly, while 4th grade math remained unchanged, with 8th grade math improving. None of the changes in these areas were labeled as significantly different than the 2017 average scores.

According to the annual Quality Counts Report, conducted by Education Week and released in January 2020, Oklahoma ranked 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, receiving an overall score of 68.3 out of 100 possible points and a grade of D+. The report card is created using three graded indices, including NAEP scores in math and reading. Each state receives a report card, and a report card is created for the nation as a whole. In 2020 the United States report card grade was 75.9 points and a letter grade of C.

- New Jersey received the highest grade, earning a total of 87.3 points, a grade of B+.
- New Mexico received the lowest grade, earning only 66.5 points, a grade of D+.
- Oklahoma ranked within the bottom five states:
 47. Louisiana (69.9 C-).
 48. Alabama (69.3 D+).
 49. Nevada (68.6 D+).
 50. Oklahoma (68.2 D+).
 51. New Mexico (66.5 D+).

Diving into the findings for the three graded indices, Oklahoma earned a C in the Chance for Success category, ranking 47th. The average state earns a C+. In School Finance, Oklahoma received a D, ranking 45th. For the K-12 Achievement Index, the state finished 46th with a grade of D. The average state earns grades of C in School Finance and K-12 Achievement.

Sources

- NEA teacher pay: https://www.nea.org/sites/default/files/2020-07/2020%20Rankings%20and%20Estimates%20Report%20FINAL_0.pdf.
- OK 2019 NEAP rankings: https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/profiles/stateprofile/overview/OK?cti=PgTab_OT&chort=1&sub=MAT&sj=OK&fs=Grade&st=MN&year=2019R3&sg=Gender%3A+Male+vs.+Female&sgv=Difference&ts=Single+Year&sfj=NP.
- Quality Counts National Summary and Scores: <https://www.edweek.org/policy-politics/educational-opportunities-and-performance-in-the-united-states/2020/01>.
- Quality Counts OK Summary and Scores: <https://www.edweek.org/policy-politics/educational-opportunities-and-performance-in-oklahoma/2020/01>.

Accomplishments

- Administered competitive process for \$16 million in CARES Act Incentive Grants from Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds and for distribution of 50,000 hotspots for low income students.
- Contracted with Edmentum's Exact Path to provide online diagnostic tool to all students.
- Administered \$145 million in CARES Act relief funds for districts.
- Created thousands of pages of COVID-19 guidance including mitigation efforts, planning for positive cases, successfully conducting distance learning, and meeting needs of students.
- Hosted thousands of educators for a one-of-a-kind Trauma Summit.
- Successfully hosted EngageOK In the Cloud, providing quality professional development to more than 4,500 educators.
- Reduced the remediation rate among fall 2018 first-time freshmen to 34.6%, down 2.5 points from 2017 and 7.9 points from its high point in 2011-12.
- Received more than \$17.2 million among five competitive federal grants.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continued with the Distributed Services Unit agreement with OMES IS that allows OSDE to have dedicated IT staff whose work is directed by OSDE, resulting in more efficient use of IT resources for critical projects and daily operations.
- Used webinars video and virtual conferences to provide technical assistance and professional development for schools, thereby reducing costs for OSDE and school districts.
- Entered into interagency agreements with other state agencies and education agencies for sharing FTE, including SoonerStart personnel, and sharing data used to make better decisions.
- Continued partnership with OMES IS for standardization of IT systems, better data security standards and technology solutions.
- Used electronic requisition process for efficiencies in purchasing process and to establish audit trail.
- Established internal controls for purchasing requisitions that begins with leadership approval for all IT, furniture purchases and acquisitions costing over \$5,000.
- Provide expanded support to help districts spend their money more efficiently by implementing benchmark assessment study, curriculum frameworks and school support.

Agency Goals

OSDE’s eight-year strategic plan, Oklahoma Edge, is built upon the following four key pillars:

- **Achieve academic success** – Oklahoma will work to close the opportunity and achievement gaps for each student.
- **Build exceptional educators and schools** – Support recruitment, preparation, and retention of highly effective teachers and leaders.
- **Create engaged communities** – Build external capacity to provide strong academic support through family and community engagement.
- **Develop internal capacity** – OSDE will build its capacity to serve the field and use data to make informed decisions.

Clear goals define the focus of the eight-year plan to expand students’ futures by 2025:

- Align early childhood education and learning foundations to ensure at least 75% of students are ready to read upon kindergarten entry.
- Score among the top 20 highest-performing states on the National Assessment of Educational Progress in all subjects for fourth and eighth grades.
- Reduce by 50% the need for math and English language arts remediation after high school.
- Ensure that 100% of students in grades six through 12 engage in useful and meaningful Individual Career Academic Planning.

- Rank among the top 10 states with the highest graduation rate for students in four-, five-, and six-year cohorts.
- Increase student access to effective teachers, thereby reducing the need for emergency-certified teachers by 95%.

Projects for Implementation

- Continue to support schools in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Revise the State Textbook Committee textbook adoption rubric.
- Rewrite the WAVE Student Information System.
- Complete the class size data collection and report in January 2021.
- Implement the virtual student transfer changes passed in HB 2905 (2020).
- Implement the new alternative education funding formula passed in HB 2520 (2019).
- Adopt policies for dyslexia screening by July 1, 2021, as required in HB 2804 (2020).
- Develop special education microcredentials as required by SB 14236 (2020).

Educational Quality and Accountability

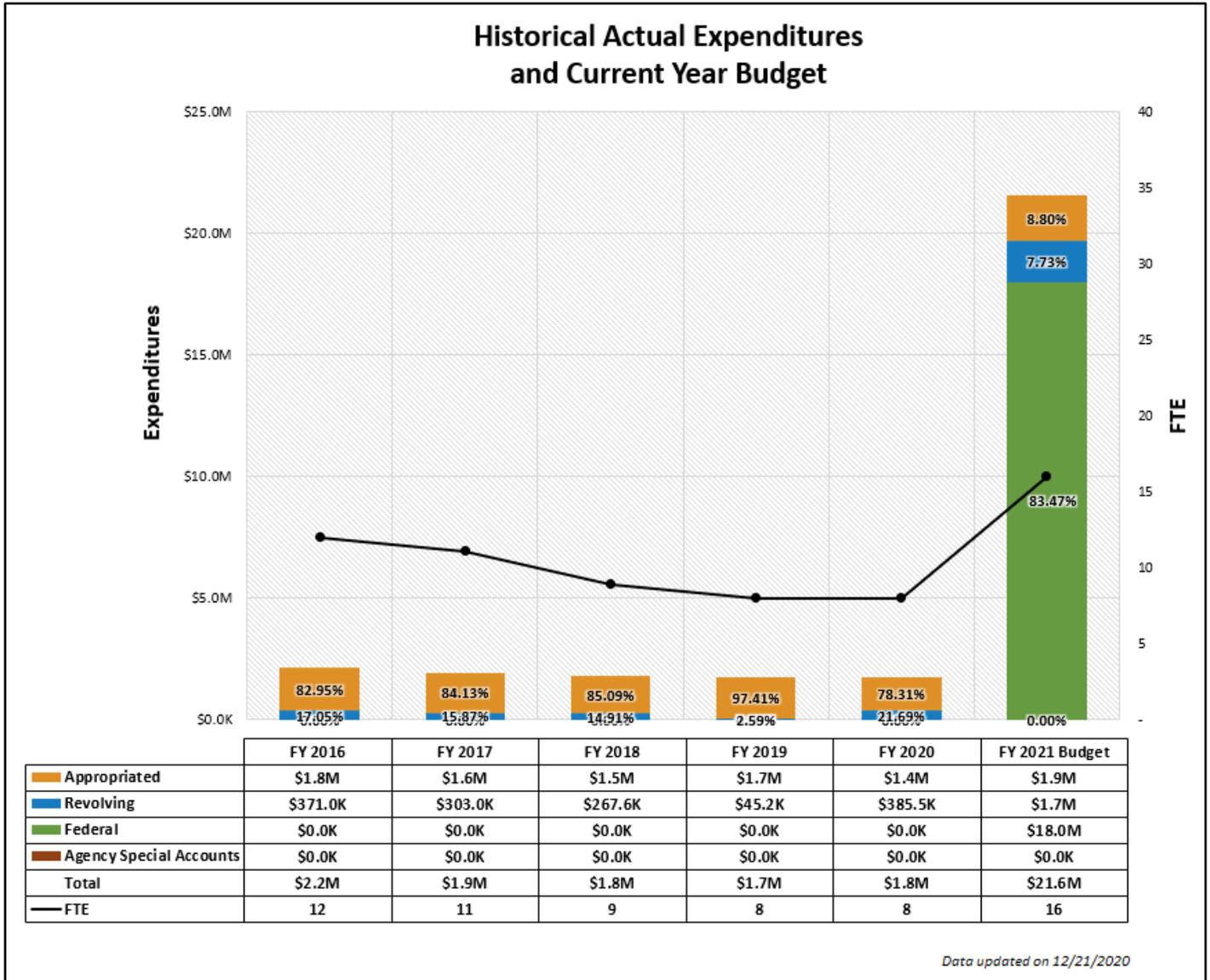


OKLAHOMA
Educational Quality
and Accountability



Agency Information

Educational Quality and Accountability



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover. FY 2021 budget includes federal funds of \$18 million that are one time funds from the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Mission

The Office of Educational Quality and Accountability (OEQA) seeks to lead quality, evidence-based educator preparation, improve prekindergarten through college school efficiency and effectiveness, and deliver comprehensive statistical information for all stakeholders in the pursuit of optimum student performance.

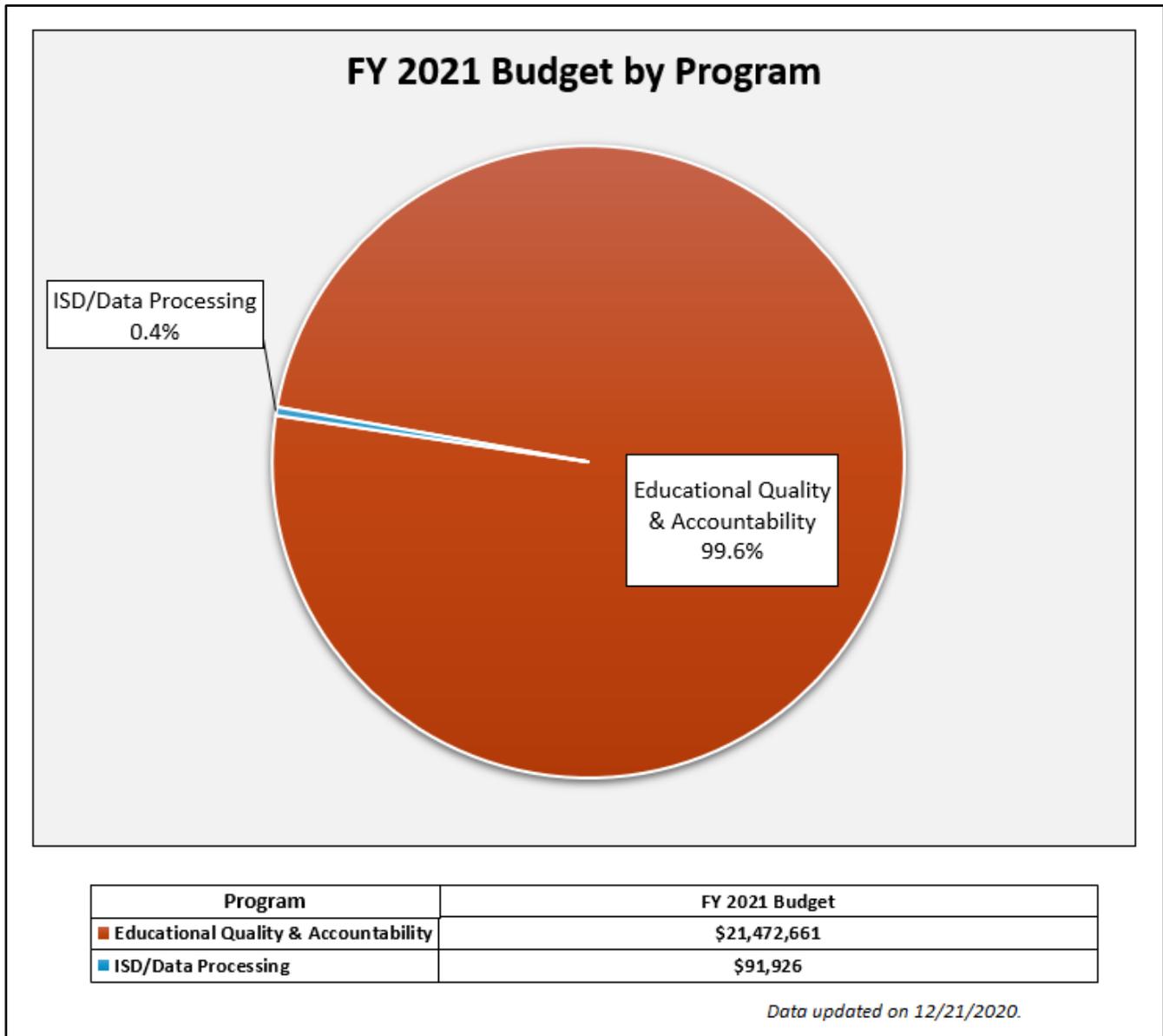
Governance and Administration

OEQA is governed by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability, a seven-member commission appointed by the Governor. The seven positions are the Secretary of Education, a parent of a public school student, a grades K-6 teacher, a grades seven-12 teacher, an administrator of a public school

district, a representative of a higher education teacher preparation program, and a business representative. Daniel Craig is the current Executive Director and his salary is \$91,835.

Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability					
Commissioner Name	Appointed by	Appointment Date	Date Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends	Statutory Requirement
Ryan Walters	Governor	September 10, 2020	N/A	June 30, 2023	Secretary of Education
Katherine Nations	Governor	May 1, 2019	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	Parent of public school student
Brett MacArthur	Governor	May 1, 2019	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	K-6 teacher
Kenneth Parker	Governor	April 30, 2019	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	Business representative
Joanna Lein	Governor	April 29, 2019	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	Higher education teacher preparation program representative
Vacant	Governor	N/A	N/A	June 30, 2023	7-12 teacher
John Daniel	Governor	April 30, 2019	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2023	School administrator

Programs



Note: EQA program budget includes one time federal funds of \$18 million from the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Educational Quality and Accountability

OEQA, its personnel, budget, and expenditure of funds are solely under the direction of the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability (CEQA).

The CEQA has the following duties:

- Oversee implementation of the provisions of HB 1017 of the first extraordinary session of the 42nd Oklahoma Legislature.
- Implement the provisions of the Oklahoma Teacher Preparation Act as provided for in law.
- Recommend methods for achieving an aligned, seamless preschool through postsecondary education system to the Governor and Legislature.

- Set performance levels and corresponding cut scores, which determine the score necessary for a student to achieve a designation of advanced, proficient, or basic, pursuant to the Oklahoma School Testing Program Act and as provided for in O.S. 70 Section 1210.541.
- Approve and accredit teacher education programs.
- Assess candidates for licensure and certification.

OEQA has the statutory responsibility to develop and implement a competency-based assessment system for educator licensure/certification in the state. All educator candidates must successfully complete certification examinations assessing general knowledge, subject-area knowledge, and professional knowledge in order to be eligible for standard certification. Exams are administered to teacher candidates throughout the year and across the state. Routine review and redevelopment of the assessment program help ensure exams are accurate and up to date. OEQA also manages the Teacher Certification Scholarship Program. In FY 2020, the Legislature appropriated \$60,000 of OEQA's annual appropriation into a revolving fund to fund up to 750 test fee waivers for teacher candidates.

OEQA accredits Oklahoma's public and private colleges of education in conjunction with the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation. OEQA staff perform three to four accreditation site visits per year to ensure that colleges of education meet relevant standards. OEQA supports the continuous improvement of colleges of education by conducting first-year teacher surveys, overseeing specific education programs, and providing training. In addition, OEQA combines teacher data received from the Oklahoma State Department of Education and the colleges of education, and distributes the data to the 23 public and private colleges of education for use in the accreditation process.

OEQA is responsible for the Oklahoma School Performance Review program. The purpose of school district performance reviews is to develop recommendations to 1) contain costs; 2) improve management strategies; and 3) deliver better education to Oklahoma children. During each review, staff and/or consultants conduct on-site evaluations, review district operations, study district data, interview stakeholders, hold public meetings and administer surveys. The OEQA and/or contracted consultants then produce a report evaluating:

- Management, personnel, and communications.
- Instructional delivery.
- Business operations.
- Facility use and management.
- Support services, including child nutrition, technology, and transportation.

Through the Oklahoma Educational Indicators Program, OEQA strives to provide timely and comprehensive information regarding Oklahoma's public schools. Each year, this program provides school site, district and state educational statistics to schools, districts, parents, and stakeholders throughout the state. Almost 2,000 education profile reports are produced annually.

OEQA oversees the Education Leadership Oklahoma program that awards annual scholarships, provides guidance and support for teachers undergoing the National Board Certification process, and offers professional learning for candidates and National Board Certified Teachers. OEQA recruits teachers across the state by promoting the benefits of the National Board Certification process and its impact on improving student learning. In FY 2020, the Legislature appropriated \$180,000 of OEQA's annual appropriation into a revolving fund to fund up to 100 National Board Certification scholarships.

Clients served: Approximately 700,000 students enrolled in Oklahoma's public schools and their families; 19,000 teacher candidates; 23 public and private colleges of education; and 3,221 certified teachers seeking National Board Certification. Other clients include school administrators, businesses, researchers, grant writers, legislators, policymakers, and state agencies.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma Educational Indicators Program					
Goal					
Communicate educational indicator data to stakeholders.					
Key Performance Measure					
Distribution of school and district profiles.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Profiles are distributed to each student by their school annually.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of students who received a profile.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
698,198	703,650	708,000	713,000	718,000	723,000

Educator Preparation Program Accreditation					
Goal					
Oklahoma employs effective educators who improve student learning.					
Key Performance Measure					
Develop and deploy a state program recognition process that streamlines the process for education programs to be recognized based on relevant data.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
All 23 Educator Preparation Programs have a number of individual programs. Many are nationally recognized, but desire state recognition as well. Assist the EPPs in using the state recognition process.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of programs recognized through the state recognition process.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	42	56	65	75	75

Educator Assessment					
Goal					
Develop and deploy a dynamic educator assessment system to help ensure Oklahoma employs the best preschool to high school teachers.					
Key Performance Measure					
Performance-based education assessments.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Use competency-based educator assessments to measure candidates' knowledge, skills, and abilities. Work with colleges of education and encourage alternatively certified candidates to use the approved performance assessment.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of educator candidates taking a performance-based assessment.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
127	319	700	1,650	2,500	2,500

Education Leadership Oklahoma					
Goal					
National Board-certified teachers teach children throughout Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
National Board Certification scholarships.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Recruit and prepare teachers to receive National Board Certification. Provide teachers with all 100 funded NBCT scholarships.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of National Board Certification scholarships awarded annually.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
44	50	100	100	100	100

Jobs for America's Graduates					
Goal					
Improve the outcomes of underserved high school students by beginning Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) programs at six Oklahoma high schools and expanding to additional high schools.					
Key Performance Measure					
Expand the JAG-OK program to additional high schools.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Based on the availability of funds, expand JAG programs to four to six more high schools.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of JAG-OK programs in the state.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	0	6	8	10	12

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

OEQA oversees the Education Leadership Oklahoma Program, which recruits and supports teachers across the state through the National Board Certification process. National Board-certified teachers have been shown to be more effective in producing positive student learning results. According to research:

- Kindergarten students taught by a National Board certified teacher are 31% more likely to achieve a proficient score on the Kindergarten Readiness assessment than other students (Mississippi State University, 2017).
- National Board-certified teachers are more effective than noncertified teachers with similar experience, producing gains of up to 1 1/2 months of additional student learning (Goldhaber and Cowen, 2015).
- Students of board-certified teachers in the Los Angeles Unified School District gained roughly the equivalent of two months of additional instruction in math (Harvard University Strategic Data Project, 2012).

In 2019, Oklahoma ranked eighth of all states with 3,221, or 7.46%, of teachers achieving National Board Certification, according to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

Rank	State	Percent of Teachers who are National Board-certified Teachers
1	North Carolina	22.56%
2	Washington	18.89%
3	South Carolina	17.58%
4	Mississippi	13.72%
5	Wyoming	10.40%
6	Kentucky	9.53%
7	Arkansas	9.43%
8	Oklahoma	7.46%
9	Florida	7.28%
10	Alabama	7.06%

Source: https://www.nbpts.org/wp-content/uploads/2019_StateRankings_All_NBCTs_Percent-of-Teaching-Population.pdf

Accomplishments

- Increased educator candidates taking the approved performance-based assessment from 127 to 319.
- Increased distribution of school and district profiles to students, parents, schools, and other stakeholders from 698,000 to over 703,000.
- Increased National Board Certification teacher candidates receiving scholarships from 44 to 50.
- Requested and received appropriations for Teacher Certification Scholarship revolving fund and Education Leadership Oklahoma revolving fund.
- Started six JAG-OK programs at high schools around Oklahoma.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Shared HR, purchasing, and IT responsibilities with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES).
- Reduced monthly fees from OMES by selling older and unused IT equipment through surplus.
- Started subleasing space to the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board staff, lowering their rent cost and receiving additional funds for OEQA. The agencies share copiers, faxes, and some supplies.

Agency Goals

- Develop and deploy a state program recognition process that streamlines the process for education programs to be recognized based on relevant data.
- Replace the current Oklahoma Professional Teacher Examination (OPTE) with a performance assessment (PPAT®), including providing scholarships to educators that commit to teaching in Oklahoma.
- Work with the entities and the Legislature to further incentivize National Board Certification completion including updating administrative rules to provide additional scholarships.
- Research and add indicator data to the site, district, and state profiles including census and business related data.

Projects for Implementation

- Launch JAG programs at additional high schools and identify a funding stream to sustain the programs. Partner with the JAG National Office, the Governor's Office, and the Department of Human Services to examine the possibility of using Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to sustain the JAG-OK programs.

State Election Board

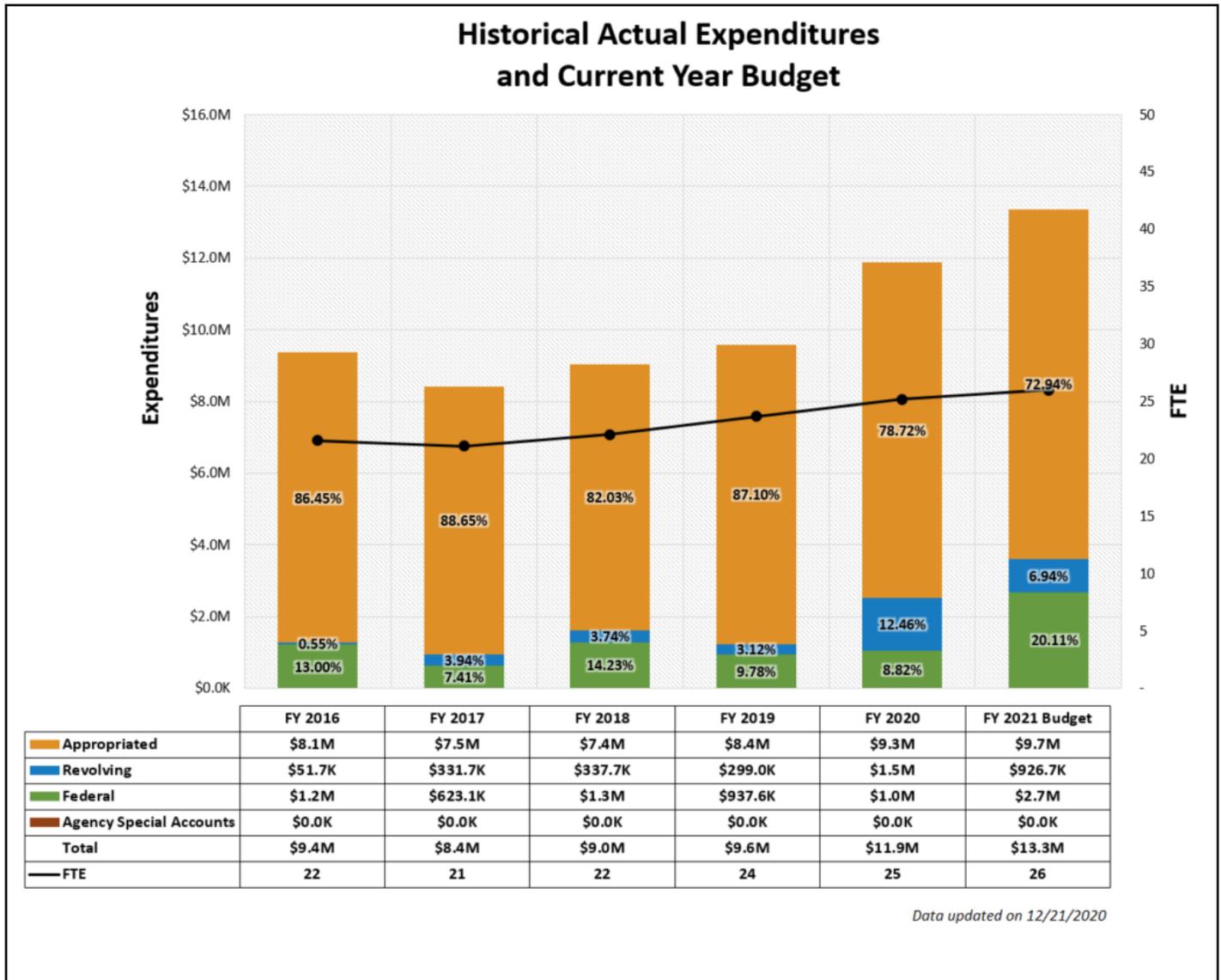


OKLAHOMA
State Election Board



Agency Information

State Election Board



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma State Election Board is to achieve and maintain uniformity in the application, operation, and interpretation of the state and federal election laws with a maximum degree of correctness, impartiality, and efficiency.

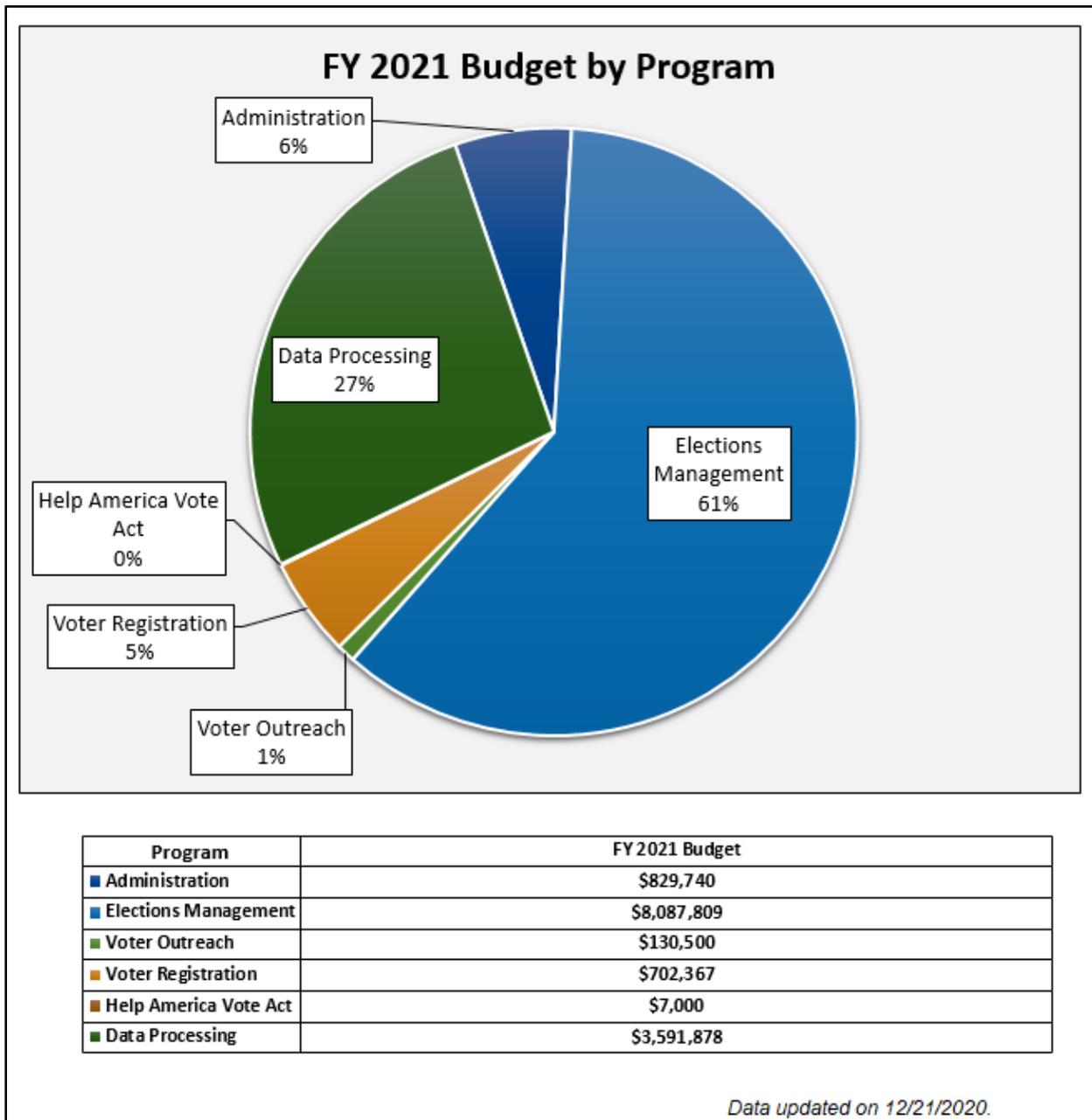
Governance and Administration

The State Election Board was established under the Oklahoma Constitution in 1907. Board members are appointed to four-year terms by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from lists of 10 nominees recommended by the state committees of the two political parties with the largest number of registered voters. Two members and an alternate member are appointed from the list of one political party, and one member and an alternate member are appointed from the list of the other political party. The secretary of

the Senate serves as secretary of the board. Paul Zirix has served in this position since 2009. His annual salary is \$117,886.

State Election Board			
Name	Appointing Authority	Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends
Thomas M. Montgomery III	Governor	4/24/2019	3/15/2023
Thomas M. Mauldin	Governor	4/24/2019	3/15/2023
Heather Cline	Governor	4/24/2019	3/15/2023
Debra A. Thompson	Governor	4/24/2019	3/15/2023
Gerald D. Buchanan	Governor	4/24/2019	3/15/2023

Programs



Administration

Administration includes accounting and finance, capital asset management, general administration, and legal and human resource management.

Election Management

The Election Management program administers and conducts the statewide elections mandated by law, including the presidential preferential primary election, biennial statewide primary, runoff primary, and general elections held in even-numbered years. Also included are special elections required to be administered by the State Election Board.

Clients served: All persons registered to vote in Oklahoma, approximately 2.1 million.

Voter Outreach

The Voter Outreach program conducts voter education, voter outreach, and related activities. The agency website contains special sections for voters with disabilities and military and overseas voters, as well as a voter lookup tool available to all voters.

Clients served: All persons of voting age in Oklahoma, approximately 2.9 million.

Voter Registration

The purpose of the Voter Registration program is to ensure every eligible Oklahoma citizen has the opportunity to register to vote and that voter rolls are kept as current and accurate as possible. The program administers the National Voter Registration Act and the corresponding state law on registering persons to vote. The program also mails address confirmations to voters to assist in updating the registration rolls.

Clients served: All persons of voting age who are eligible to register to vote in Oklahoma or update their registration, approximately 2.9 million.

Help America Vote Act

The Help America Vote Act program administers the Help America Vote Act of 2002, federal legislation that places a number of requirements on the conduct of elections in all states. Among these requirements are provisional voting, a statewide voter registration database, and voting equipment accessible to voters with disabilities.

The replacement of Oklahoma's statewide voting system is the most visible portion of this program. In FY 2012, the State Election Board replaced its older optical scan system with a new and more secure optical scan system that is accessible to voters with disabilities and later purchased and installed an electronic ballot delivery system to better serve military and overseas voters and fully comply with the MOVE Act. Remaining funds may be used to develop and implement an online voter registration application system authorized by SB 1016.

Clients served: All persons of voting age in Oklahoma, approximately 2.9 million.

Data Processing

The Data Processing program administers the voter registration database and election management system functions unique to the operation of the State Election Board. These systems are integral to the functioning of the statewide voting system. For data processing functions that are not directly election-related, the State Election Board uses the shared services provided by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. These functions include the CORE system, email, and internet access.

Clients served: The State Election board and persons of voting age in Oklahoma.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Election Accuracy					
Goal					
At least 98% of elections for federal and state offices conducted during FY 2021 will be successfully certified by the State Election Board.					
Key Performance Measure					
The number of elections for federal and state offices that are successfully certified by the State Election Board in FY 2021 will be divided by the total number of such elections conducted to determine the certification success rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
A candidate for a federal and state office may contest the results of an election by filing a petition requesting a recount or a petition alleging irregularities. A 98% success rate for certifications will indicate that 2% or fewer of the total elections for these offices are overturned due to such petitions.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of elections certified.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%

Election Efficiency					
Goal					
Minimize the reprinting of ballots for federal and state offices due to errors by State Election Board staff or procedures.					
Key Performance Measure					
Ballots for state and federal offices should be reprinted in no more than 4% of counties due to errors by the State Election Board staff.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Ballot printing is one of the greatest expenses associated with conducting an election. The State Election Board has robust proofing requirements and other safeguards in place to ensure ballots are accurate for every election. This measure ensures these are working correctly.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of counties that had to reprint ballots due to staff error.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0%	0%	< 4%	< 4%	< 4%	< 4%

Election Security					
Goal					
The State Election Board secretary will ensure that election security training is conducted prior to the 2020 General Election for State Election Board staff and County Election Board secretaries.					
Key Performance Measure					
Between 99% and 100% of the total number of State Election Board staff and County Election Board secretaries will receive election security training for cybersecurity, physical security, and disinformation efforts.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Election security is a top priority for the State Election Board. The Secretary will work with state and federal security officials to develop and provide training to the State Election Board staff and the County Election Board secretaries.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of staff that received election security training.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Election Management					
Goal					
Conduct all state and federal elections with accuracy and reliability.					
Key Performance Measure					
Successful conduct of 2022 Statewide Primary Election					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of election workers trained					
Unit of Measure					
Number of election workers trained					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
767	9,250	800	9,250	800	9,250

Help America Vote Act					
Goal					
Serve Oklahoma voters with a modern, secure voting system.					
Key Performance Measure					
Conduct preventive maintenance and inventory all voting equipment before 2022 elections.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of devices maintained statewide – 2,800.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of devices maintained.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Part of the difficulty of determining the cost to administer elections is that several levels of government – states, counties, municipalities, and even special districts – have a hand in running (and paying for) elections. Elections in the U.S. are usually run at the county level, though in several New England and Midwestern states they are run at the city or township level. This means that there are more than 10,000 jurisdictions that have primary responsibility for running elections in the country, not counting the subdivisions within those jurisdictions.

Some states pay for certain types of elections – for example, a statewide special election where there are only state candidates or statewide issues on the ballot, or a presidential preference primary. Some states pay a portion of costs for any statewide candidates or issues that appear on the ballot, regardless of the election type. This is usually, though not always, done as a reimbursement whereby counties pay for the election initially and later submit a reimbursement request to the state.

In Oklahoma, the state pays for most of the expenses for election officials, ballots, and board meeting costs related to election canvassing and certification for state elections. Counties pay for polling place rental, if applicable, and office staffing needs. Local elections are paid for by the entities who call the elections, however the State Election Board supplies all equipment and other election-related supplies.

For comparison, Colorado reimburses counties for all election costs if the only item on the ballot is a statewide ballot issue. For any other election where there is a statewide ballot issue/question on the ballot, the state reimburses at 90 cents per active registered voter in counties with 100,000 or fewer active registered voters, or 80 cents per voter in counties with more than 100,000 voters.

Oregon pays for special elections, statewide recall or other statewide special elections not regularly scheduled. If a county is in fiscal distress that compromises the county’s ability to conduct elections at an adequate level, the state may perform services necessary and seek reimbursement from the Emergency Board.

2018 General	Registered Voters	Ballots Cast	Turnout	Total Cost	State Share	County Share (approximate)	Per Voter Cost	Per Ballot Cost
Oklahoma	2,157,450	1,186,385	56%	\$1,575,525	\$1,075,525	\$500,000	\$0.73	\$1.33
Oregon	2,763,105	1,873,891	68%	\$4,543,236	-	-	\$1.64	\$2.42
Colorado	3,924,196	2,525,062	64%	\$14,746,974	-	-	\$3.76	\$5.84

Accomplishments

- Launched the OK Voter Portal, a one-stop shop for voter needs, and the OK Voter Portal Registration “wizard,” which allows a person to produce a filled out Oklahoma Voter Registration form that can be signed and mailed to the local County Election Board for processing.
- Launched the new and improved results reporting application Oklahoma Election Results (OKER), which has been very positively received.
- Continued to implement enhanced security measures at both the State Election Board and county election boards to protect the integrity of the voting system.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilized many shared services through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES), including telecommunication services such as email and telephone.
- Contracted with OMES for financial services including budget preparation, accounts payable, and payroll services.
- Contracted with the Office of the Attorney General for half-time legal services.

Agency Goals

- Work with the Department of Public Safety for development and implementation of full online voter registration.
- Support and supervise County Election Boards throughout the year, including conducting required biennial training for all county election board personnel in the fall of 2021.
- Continue to work with Oklahoma Cyber Command and Department of Homeland Security officials to explore ways to further enhance the security of Oklahoma’s election infrastructure.

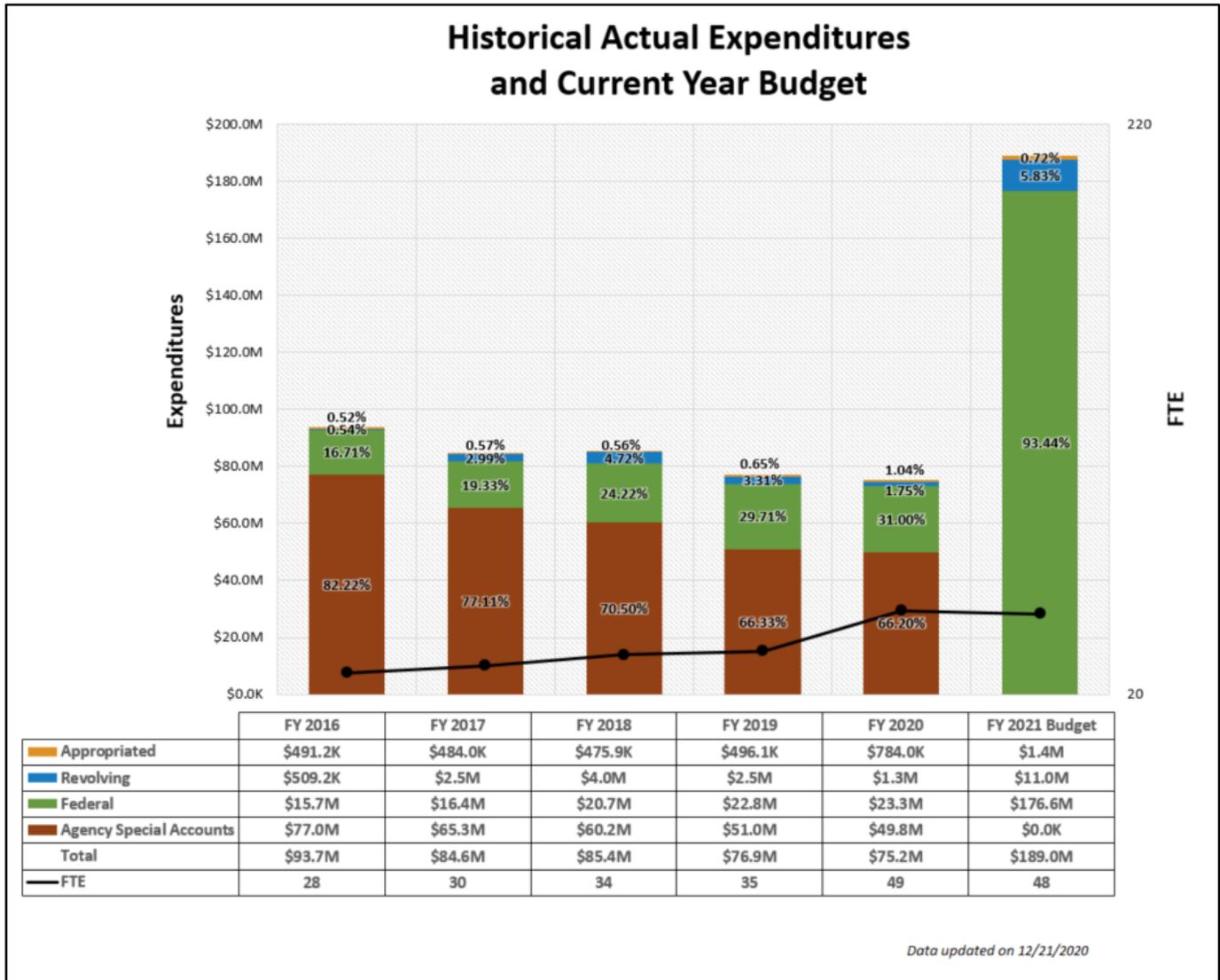
Projects for Implementation

- Launch an online data warehouse.
- Possible implementation of electronic voter check-in for use at polling places and early voting sites.
- Partner with OMES for digital transformation of the Election Board’s website.
- Explore options for an online candidate filing portal.

Department of Emergency Management

Agency Information

Department of Emergency Management



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

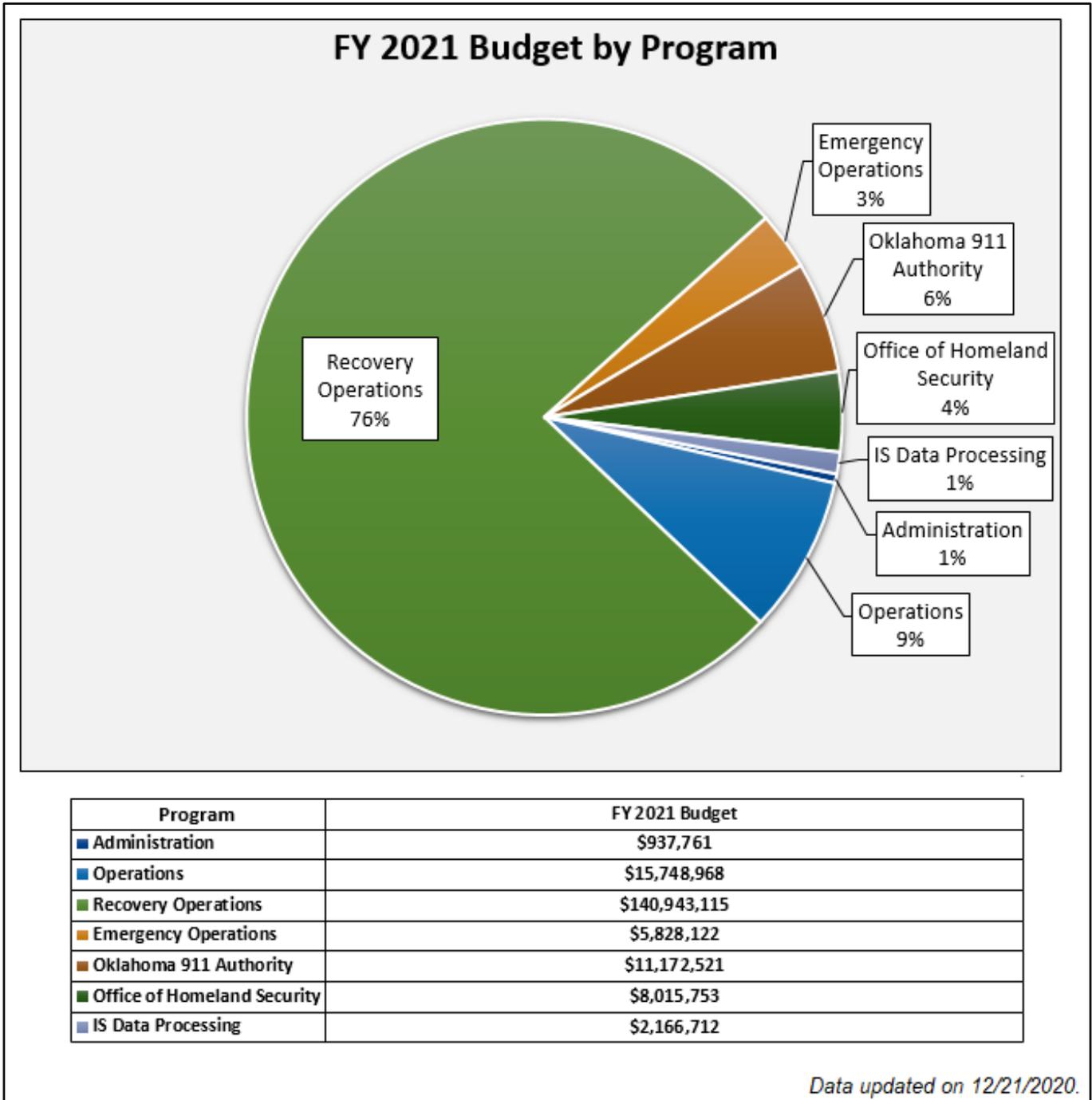
Mission

The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management’s (OEM’s) mission is to help minimize the effects of disasters and emergencies upon the people of Oklahoma.

Governance and Administration

Pursuant to statute, the governor appoints the director of OEM with the advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate. The director serves as the chief advisor to the Governor on emergency management, and the salary of the director is fixed by the Governor. Mark Gower is the current director and receives an annual salary of \$135,000.

Programs



Administration

Administration includes human resources, accounting, budgeting and finance, general administration, capital asset management, and legal services.

Operations

OEM maintains and exercises the State Emergency Operations Plan as well as the State Emergency Operations Center, which serves as a command center for reporting emergencies and coordinating state response activities. OEM delivers service and support to Oklahoma cities, towns, and counties through a

network of more than 300 local and tribal emergency managers. The agency provides training, exercises, preparedness materials, and other tools for local emergency management programs across the state and works with state and federal agencies, voluntary organizations, and other groups to coordinate resources during and after emergencies and disasters.

OEM also houses the new Cybersecurity in Emergency Management program, which launched in August 2019. This program provides planning, training, and incident support to local emergency management jurisdictions and recognizes cybersecurity issues as threats to critical infrastructure.

Disaster Assistance

Following a state or federal emergency or disaster declaration, OEM is responsible for providing quick and efficient delivery of state and federal aid to those affected by the event. This includes coordinating the efforts of federal, state, local, volunteer, and private organizations to provide relief and establish disaster recovery centers. The agency provides public information and administers individual and public assistance programs as well as disaster mitigation projects.

Clients served: More than 2,000 local governments, including municipal and county, eligible nonprofits, school districts, rural water districts, tribal nations, state agencies, and other political subdivisions within the State of Oklahoma.

Office of Homeland Security

The Oklahoma Homeland Security Act of 2004 outlined the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security's strategic objectives, which include the following: 1) prevent a terrorist attack in Oklahoma; 2) reduce Oklahoma's vulnerability to terrorist attacks; and 3) minimize the damage from and response to a terrorist attack should one occur. The duties of the office include developing and implementing a comprehensive statewide homeland security strategy; planning and implementing a statewide response system; administering the homeland security advisory system; coordinating, applying for, and distributing federal homeland security grant funds; implementing homeland security plans; and such other duties as the governor may prescribe.

IS Data Processing

OEM contracts with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services for IT services.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Administration					
Goal					
Become the number one emergency management center for excellence in the region.					
Key Performance Measure					
Decrease employee turnover to 20%.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase knowledge base, skill sets, training, customer service, and accountability for employees in all divisions.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of turnover.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
72%	45%	20%	20%	20%	20%

Operations					
Goal					
Support local emergency management programs and build local capacity through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Emergency Management Performance Grant.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide funding to county, municipal, and tribal emergency management programs across the state with a target of 80 programs funded out of 259 local jurisdictions that are eligible to receive EMPG funding.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OEM receives approximately \$5.1 million annually through the FEMA's Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and passes more than \$1.7 million directly to county, municipal, and tribal emergency management programs to augment their local funding. This allows those local programs to increase their capacity and be better prepared to respond to and recover from disasters that may impact their community.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of programs funded.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
85	68	88	80	80	80

Operations					
Goal					
Ensure the highest level of public safety communications throughout the State of Oklahoma for increased homeland security.					
Key Performance Measure					
Improve emergency interoperability communication across all levels of government.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Provide training, conduct exercises and planning events across Oklahoma to state, local, tribal, federal, and private sector responders.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of improvement.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	N/A	20%	40%	60%	80%

Operations					
Goal					
Complete the Next Generation 911 planning and determine a path that will improve 911 caller location technology for the local 911 answering points.					
Key Performance Measure					
Work through planning process for NG911 implementation statewide.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Complete a percentage of the plan each year until completion.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of program completed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5%	10%	40%	60%	80%	100%

Disaster Assistance					
Goal					
Close out past disaster grants for Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistance Grants and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).					
Key Performance Measure					
Close out five Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistance Grants.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Complete the closeout process for five Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistance Grants.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of grants closed annually.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8	6	5	5	5	5
Key Performance Measure					
Close out three Hazard Mitigation Grants.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Complete the closeout process for three HMGP grants.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of grants closed annually.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10	5	3	3	3	3

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Compared to other states, Oklahoma is third in federal disaster declarations. This is due in part to the wide variety of hazards that could occur in this part of the country, including tornadoes, flooding, wildfires, ice storms, blizzards, and others; as well as the state's lower population, which affects the damage cost threshold Oklahoma must meet to qualify for certain disaster declarations.

Accomplishments

- Purchased and implemented EMGrantsPro, Emergency Management Grants Software.
- Closed eight Public Assistance legacy disasters.
- Closed 10 Hazard Mitigation disasters.
- Responded to one presidentially declared disaster for wildfires and numerous state disasters including flooding, tornadoes, and severe weather.
- Developed situational awareness tools for OEM staff and partners to include local emergency managers and other state agencies.
- Provided Emergency Management Performance grants to 85 local jurisdictions totaling \$1.75 million in Federal Emergency Management Agency funding.
- Received renewed five-year accreditation through the Emergency Management Accreditation Program.
- SoonerSafe Safe Room Rebate Program provided more than 500 safe rebates statewide.
- Worked with Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority to receive approval on permanent rules for the Authority.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Expanded services with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) Agency Business Services to provide procurement and Accounts Payable (AP) support, which has provided a more efficient and accountable procurement process.
- Utilizes the State Attorney General's Office for legal services; the Human Capital Management division of OMES for human resource services and payroll tax assistance; the Capital Assets Management division of OMES for motor pool services; and the State Auditor and Inspector for auditing services.

Agency Goals

- Perform root cause analysis and correct deficiencies on high priority processes and increase FTE staff by 20%.
- Streamline the process to provide funding to at least 80 counties, municipal, and tribal emergency management programs.
- Closeout three Hazard Mitigation grants and five Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistance Grants.
- Continue working through the planning process for NG911 statewide implementation.
- Provide training, conduct exercises, and host planning events across the state to state, local, tribal, federal, and private sector responders.
- Provide training, assessments, and assistance to a minimum of 50 public, private, and CareerTech schools.
- Identify Regional Response System capability gaps and equipment failures for current and future program funding.
- Provide resources for technical training and/or support to 100% of the Regional Response System to increase overall response efforts.

Projects for Implementation

- Complete merger with the Office of Homeland Security to become Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (effective Sept. 1, 2020) by continuing to join

processes, operations, and office space.

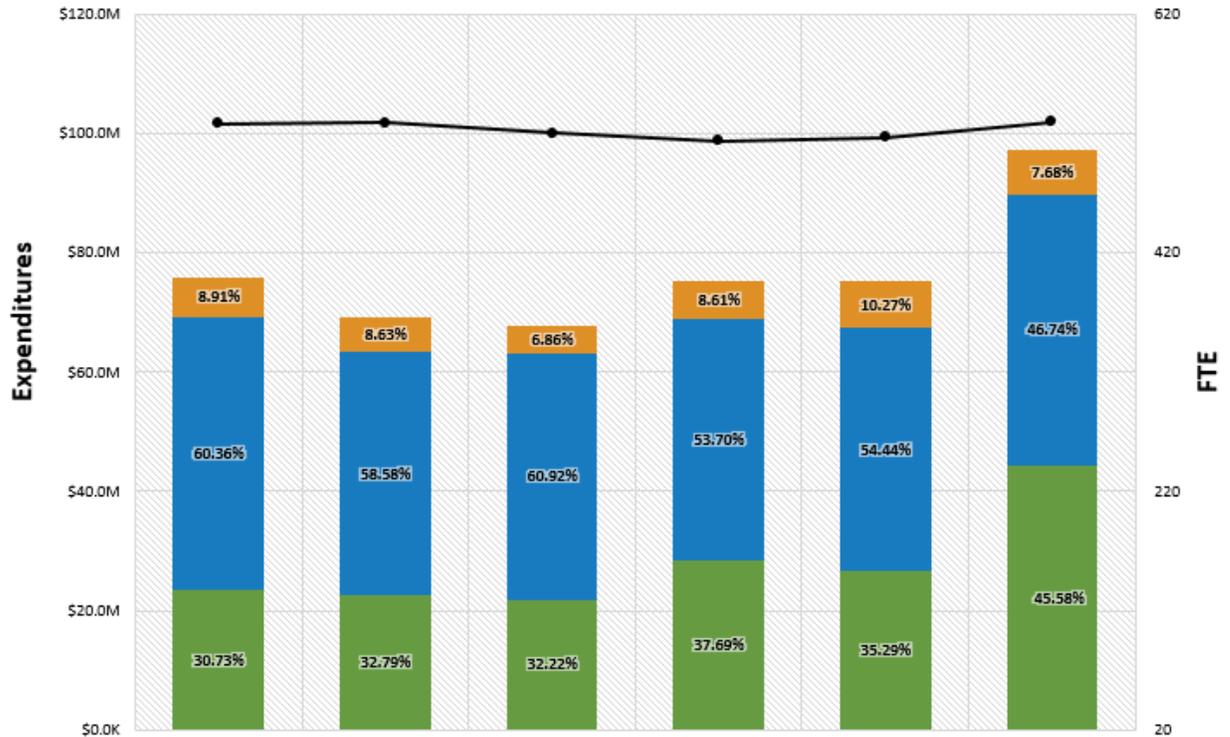
- Continue implementing grants software program, OK EMGrants, to better track grant funding information and supporting documentation for all federal grants including the addition of homeland security grants.
- Continue updates and improvements to agency policies, processes, and procedures with a focus on accountability, customer service, and transparency.
- Begin the NG911 feasibility study, which will outline the options to deliver NG911 in the state.
- Update the Statewide Interoperability Communications Plan (SCIP) and the State of Oklahoma Alerts and Warnings Plan.
- Update and implement the State of Oklahoma 700/800 Communications Plan.
- Implement and educate the updated National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP).
- Continue to support and sponsor statewide Youth Preparedness Camps.
- Implement Advanced School Risk and Vulnerability Assessment application to assist in increasing the number of assessments (28) from the previous fiscal year.

Department of Environmental Quality

Agency Information

Department of Environmental Quality

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is to protect people through the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the land on which we thrive, helping to make Oklahoma an even better place to live.

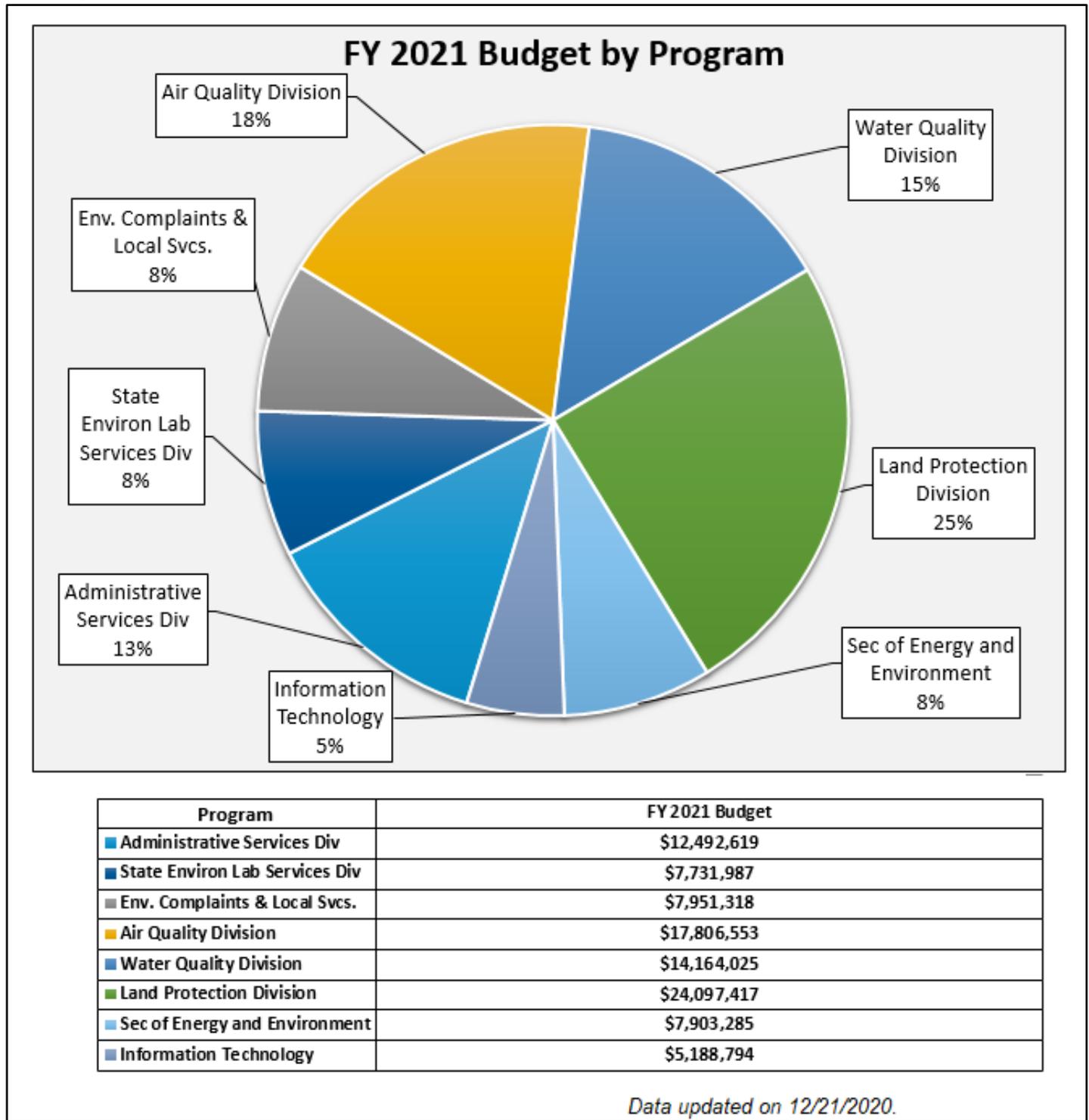
Governance and Administration

The Environmental Quality Board is composed of 13 members who are knowledgeable of the environment and natural resources and the preservation of these resources. Members are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The board has statutory responsibility to: 1) appoint and fix the compensation of the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality; 2) be the rulemaking body for DEQ; 3) review and approve the budget request of DEQ; 4) assist DEQ in conducting periodic reviews related to goals and objectives; and 5) provide a public forum for receiving input and disseminating information to the public.

Scott Thompson serves as the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality and was appointed by Gov. Mary Fallin in December 2013. His annual salary as executive director is \$150,947.

Environmental Quality Board				
Name	Appointing Authority	Governor Appointment Date	Senate Confirmation Date	Term Ending Date
Tim Munson	Governor	5/1/2013	5/13/2013	1/31/2023
James "Jimmy" Kinder	Governor	5/3/2012	5/21/2012	1/31/2022
Shannon Ferrell	Governor	2/18/2014	5/12/2014	1/31/2025
David Griesel	Governor	4/18/2005	5/17/2005	1/31/2022
Tracy Hammon	Governor	4/27/2012	4/27/2012	1/31/2024
John Easton	Governor	2/1/2020	5/11/2020	1/31/2025
Jan Kunze	Governor	3/15/2011	5/5/2011	1/31/2021
Steve Mason	Governor	12/29/2000	5/18/2001	1/31/2021
Mike Paque	Governor	2/1/2017	5/1/2017	1/31/2022
Billy G. Sims	Governor	5/8/2012	5/21/2012	1/31/2024
Kenneth Hirshey Jr.	Governor	11/2/2017	5/4/2018	1/31/2024
Perry Mark Barton	Governor	2/1/2018	4/11/2018	1/31/2023
Alexandria Kindrick	Governor		5/1/2019	1/31/2024

Programs



Administrative Services

Administrative services is the managerial and operational arm of the Department of Environmental Quality and includes the Office of the Executive Director, Office of the General Counsel, Office of External Affairs, purchasing, finance, human resources, central records, and building management.

State Environmental Laboratory Services

The State Environmental Laboratory Services Division is responsible for providing customer assistance, analytical services, and laboratory accreditation inside and outside the agency and is designated by EPA as Oklahoma's principal state laboratory.

Clients served: The population of the State of Oklahoma and any visitors to the state, approximately four million individuals. Clients include approximately 1,700 public water supplies; divisions within DEQ; other state and federal agencies and institutions; tribes; industry and municipalities; private and public laboratories; businesses; and all citizens of the state. All benefit from the monitoring and related risk assessments to protect human health and the environment.

Environmental Complaints and Local Services

The Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division is responsible for resolving environmental complaints from the citizens of Oklahoma. Complaints are received in the 22 field offices and by the environmental complaints hotline, which is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Clients served: The population of the State of Oklahoma and any visitors to the state, approximately 4 million individuals.

Air Quality

The Air Quality Division implements the requirements of the state and federal Clean Air Acts. Activities include compliance, enforcement, emissions inventory, quality assurance, air monitoring, data analysis, permitting, and administration of the toxics programs.

Clients served: The population of the State of Oklahoma and any visitors to the state, approximately 4 million individuals.

Water Quality

The Water Quality Division manages programs which help protect Oklahoma's ground water and surface water. This division provides oversight of wastewater discharges from industrial and municipal facilities; storage and disposal of industrial and municipal wastewater; and protection of public water supplies. The division regulates proper disposal and reuse of industrial sludge, municipal bio solids, and byproducts of wastewater treatment.

Clients served: The population of the State of Oklahoma and any visitors to the state, approximately 4 million individuals. Clients include municipal governments, industrial facilities, public water supply and wastewater facility operators, all public water supply systems, water reuse systems, aquifer storage and recovery systems, wastewater treatment facilities, storm water dischargers, and municipal bio-solids disposal permittees.

Specifically, the division serves over 1,400 public water supply systems, 900 wastewater systems, 150 water reuse systems, and approximately 12,000 certified and licensed operators.

Land Protection

The Land Protection Division (LPD) provides solid and hazardous waste planning, management, investigation, technical assistance, cleanup, enforcement, facility design, and groundwater protection services, including underground injection control.

LPD also serves clients in Oklahoma who generate or handle hazardous or non-hazardous waste, including industries of all types and sizes and businesses involved in transporting waste; facilities involved in treatment, storage, recycling, and disposal of waste; and those who use atomic energy or other sources of ionizing and

non-ionizing radiation. LPD works with city and county officials as well as private citizens who routinely interact with staff regarding environmental matters.

Clients served: The population of the State of Oklahoma and any visitors to the state, approximately 4 million individuals.

Secretary of Energy and Environment

The Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment (OSEE) coordinates and applies for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water Act funds on behalf of various state environmental agencies and disburses such funds to state environmental agencies based upon statutory duties and responsibilities. DEQ assumed responsibility for certain administrative support functions related to these OSEE responsibilities in FY 2015 at the request of OSEE. Kenneth Wagner has been appointed by the Governor to be the Secretary of Energy and Environment.

Information Technology

Information Technology is responsible for data management, network engineering, hardware, database, and software design.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Environmental Complaints					
Goal					
Establish efficient and transparent permitting processes to produce timely, cost-effective, and enforceable permits.					
Key Performance Measure					
Protect human health and the environment through the timely issuance of agency permits and responses to requested services.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percent of customers contacted within two days of requesting a soil test and/or an onsite system inspection, with a target of 95%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
95%	98%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percent of onsite wastewater authorizations processed within two days of receiving a complete request with a target of 100%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Environmental Complaints					
Goal					
Maintain a responsive, equitable, and timely environmental complaints process and emergency response system.					
Key Performance Measure					
Limit the potential for damage to the environment by efficiently responding to complaints of violations of agency rules from Oklahoma citizens.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percent of complaints resolved within 90 days or with justifiable approved extension, with a target of 100%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percent of complainants contacted within two days, with a target of 85%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
87%	87%	85%	85%	85%	85%

Air Quality					
Goal					
Maintain a responsive, equitable, and timely environmental complaints process and emergency response system.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide assistance to local government, business and industry, and citizens to aid them in understanding the agency's programs and processes, including those related to regulation, permitting, and household environmental health.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of Air Quality Division outreach contracts with an estimate of 6,000.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of contracts.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9,077	411	6,000	8,000	8,000	8,000

Air Quality					
Goal					
Use technology to improve agency transparency, customer compliance with environmental laws, and information dissemination.					
Key Performance Measure					
Prevent damage to the environment through inspection and monitoring of facilities to determine compliance with rules and permits.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of air compliance inspections conducted, with an estimate of 550.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of inspections.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
424	383	550	550	550	550

Water Quality					
Goal					
Ensure agency rules and compliance monitoring/enforcement processes are transparent, easy to understand, and fairly administered.					
Key Performance Measure					
Protect human health and the environment through inspection and monitoring of facilities to determine compliance with rules and permits.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of public water supply technical assistance site visits or inspections to aid in compliance, with an estimate of 1,650.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of visits.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,782	1,363	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percent of the population served by public water supply community systems that are in compliance with health-based standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act, with an estimate of 90%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
88.90%	89%	75%	75%	75%	75%

State Environmental Laboratory Services					
Goal					
Foster an agency atmosphere that places service at the forefront of agency planning and execution, internal communications, and interactions with citizens, businesses, and our local, state, and federal counterparts.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Provide analytical collection materials and instruction for 95% of all customer requests.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
99%	99%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Key Performance Measure Description					
Notify 90% of customers regarding test results that may have the potential for adverse health effects or in instances where their sample was not able to be processed.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
98%	99%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Regional Benchmarks

Due to variations and disparities between state statutes and rules, background environmental conditions, level of federal program delegation, etc., to the best of DEQ’s knowledge, no one has undertaken the task of attempting to compare or rank states within the environmental sector. However, DEQ is recognized as a leader in implementing effective and efficient environmental programs regionally and nationally.

Accomplishments

- Effectively responded to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the rapid implementation of telework for employees and assistance to – and flexibility for – communities and industries facing COVID-related operational and compliance challenges.
- Conducted seven successful and well-attended board and advisory council meetings using virtual meeting platforms.
- Completed cleanup of over 100 acres of contaminated land and removed and disposed of lab chemicals from 19 schools under the Brownfields and Site Cleanup Assistance programs.
- Performed seven free environmental assessments for local governments and made \$1 million in loans for environmental cleanup.
- Developed and shared tool enabling drinking water systems to complete and document their asset management inventories.
- Collaborated with OSU to research rainfall impact on subsurface wastewater system sizing to refine required absorption field sizes.
- Modernized air emission inventory reporting platform with a new application called State and Local Emission Inventory System.
- Assisted small public water supply systems with voluntary water loss audits. Since FY 2016, the program has identified over 8.3 billion gallons per year of real water loss (valued at \$9.4 million in annual production cost). DEQ continues to build on this program and has completed 199 audits.
- Continued additional gains in energy efficiencies. Since 2012, DEQ has reduced electric KWH usage by 40% and natural gas DTH usage by 53%.

Savings and Efficiencies

- As part of the governor's energy efficiency initiative, we have pursued several projects throughout the building including:
 - Retrofitting and/or removing older lights.
 - Replacing some light fixtures.
 - Some mechanical projects.

Agency Goals

- Foster an atmosphere that places service at the forefront of agency planning and execution, internal communications, and interactions with citizens, businesses, and our local, state, and federal counterparts.
- Establish efficient and transparent permitting processes to produce timely, cost-effective, and enforceable permits.
- Maintain a responsive, equitable, and timely environmental complaints process and emergency response system.
- Ensure agency rules and compliance monitoring/enforcement processes are transparent, easy to understand, and fairly administered.
- Use technology to improve agency transparency, customer compliance with environmental laws, and information dissemination.

Projects for Implementation

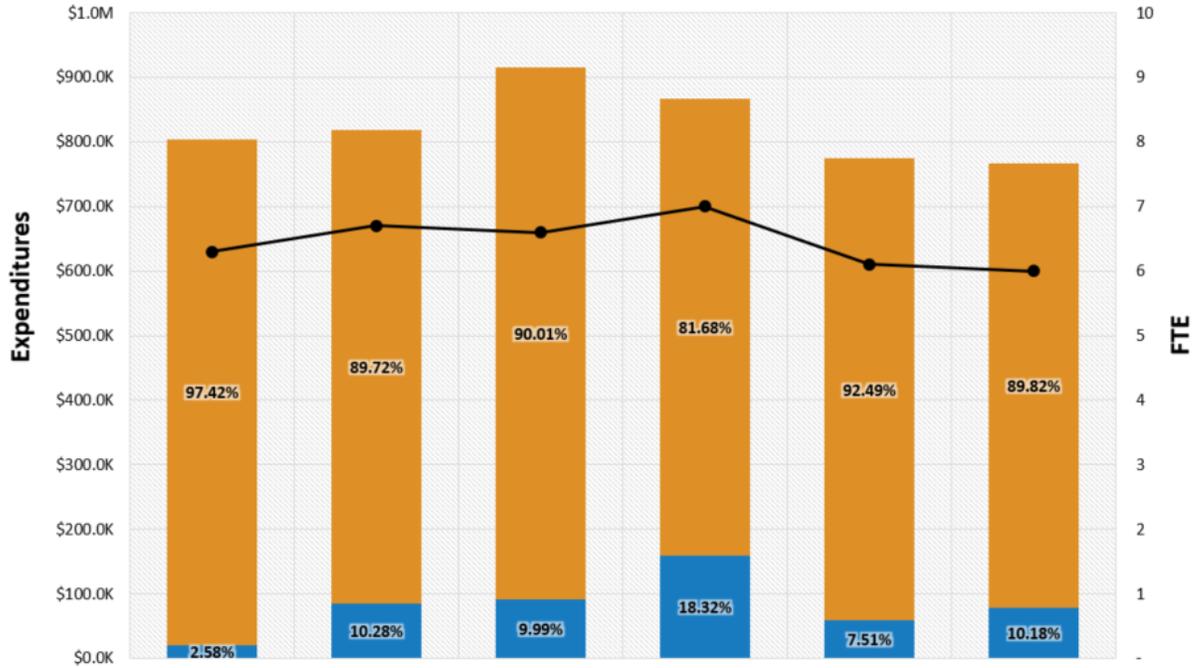
- Broad-scale Lean Management System deployment.
- Enhanced compliance assistance for small drinking water systems, including expanded water loss evaluation assistance and deployment of a mobile laboratory to assist small public water supplies in on-site testing and emergency response.
- Testing for lead in drinking water in Oklahoma schools and daycares.
- Program for removal and disposal of laboratory chemicals from public schools.
- Development of state plan for federal Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) Rule.
- Progress on the ChargeOK Program to expand the network of electrical vehicle charging stations, as well as the On-Road Program for replacing or repowering medium-duty and heavy-duty trucks and buses, utilizing funds from the Volkswagen emissions settlement.

Oklahoma Ethics Commission

Agency Information

Oklahoma Ethics Commission

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$782.7K	\$734.6K	\$823.8K	\$708.3K	\$716.6K	\$688.0K
Revolving	\$20.7K	\$84.1K	\$91.5K	\$158.9K	\$58.2K	\$77.9K
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$803.4K	\$818.7K	\$915.3K	\$867.2K	\$774.8K	\$765.9K
FTE	6	7	7	7	6	6

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Mission

The Oklahoma Ethics Commission (OEC) was created by SQ 627, which added Article 29 to the Oklahoma Constitution. Oklahoma citizens created a commission dedicated to enacting and enforcing laws regarding ethical conduct for state officers, employees, campaigns for elective state office, initiatives and referenda, including civil penalties for violations. Additionally, the commission, as part of its constitutional mission, is required to investigate and, when appropriate, prosecute in district court alleged violations of those rules, as well as interpret its rules through binding advisory opinions issued to those individuals impacted by the rules.

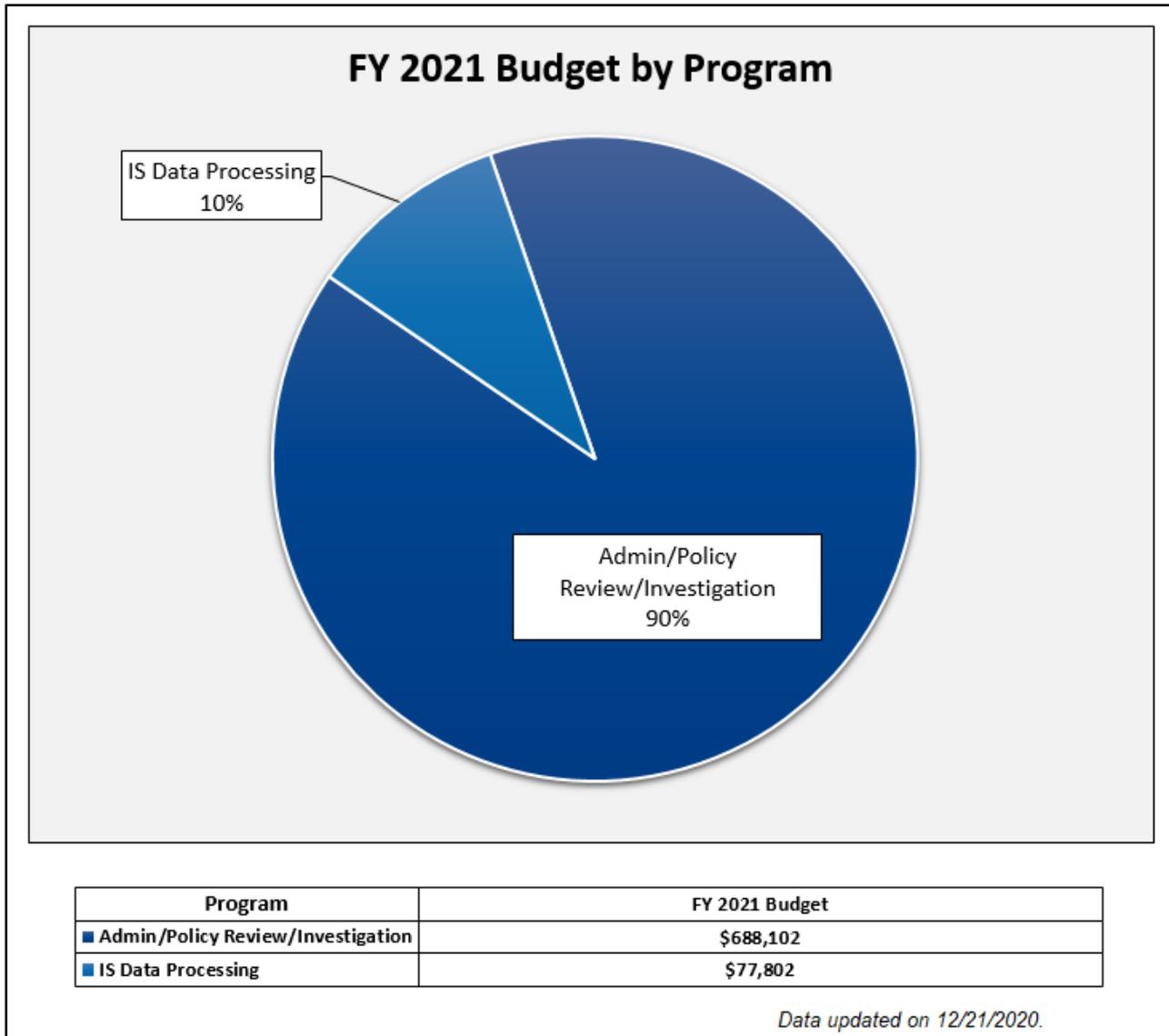
The commission also has statutory enforcement and administrative jurisdiction for campaign finance and financial disclosure reporting for counties, municipalities with a population of 10,000 and a General Revenue Fund expenditure budget over \$10 million, and independent school districts and technology centers. Currently, these reports are filed on paper at the local level per statute.

Governance and Administration

Oversight of the Ethics Commission is the responsibility of a five-member commission. The Governor, Attorney General, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court each appoint one member to the commission. No congressional district may be represented by more than one commissioner. No more than three members of the same political party may serve on the commission at the same time. The commissioners serve staggered five-year terms. The executive director of the Ethics Commission is hired by the commission. The current Executive Director is Ashley Kemp, whose annual salary is \$150,000.

Ethics Commission				
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term Ends	Congressional District
Charles Laster	Governor	06/14/17	7/1/2022	5
Holly Johnson	Chief Justice	08/12/16	7/1/2021	4
Cathy Stocker	Attorney General	10/05/17	7/1/2022	3
Gregg Engle	President Pro Tempore	08/09/19	7/1/2024	2
Jarred Brejcha	Speaker of the House	08/09/19	7/1/2024	1

Programs



Admin/Policy Review/Investigation

Compliance

- State Campaigns**
 The commission promulgates and enforces rules for state campaigns, including referenda and initiative petitions. The commission requires certain political committees to register and report and requires entities that are not political committees but engage in direct advocacy for, against, or referencing candidates or state questions to file reports. The number of registered committees fluctuates due to the election cycle but as of Jan. 6, 2021, there are 818 committees.
- State Officers and Employees**
 The commission promulgates and enforces rules for state officers and employees, including lobbyist and vendor relationships with state officers and employees. As of Jan. 6, 2021, there are 585 lobbyists and liaisons representing approximately 800 lobbyist principals (businesses, associations, etc.). The number of state officers and employees fluctuates but includes all elected state offices: all statewide offices, legislative offices, district attorneys, district judges, and associate district judges. Commission rules apply to all nonelected officers, such as chief administrative officers, and all other employees.

- **Review and Advice**

Commission staff review the reports filed with the commission to the extent practical in order to provide feedback and any corrections as quickly as possible. Between 8,000-11,000 reports are filed annually. Commission staff also routinely provide guidance on how to comply with ethics rules by answering questions from walk-ins, telephone calls, or emails. Technical reporting questions are answered by compliance officers; substantive questions are currently answered primarily by the Executive Director.

Clients served: Candidate committees, political action committees, political party committees, lobbyists, lobbyist principals, political subdivision candidates, non-committees involved in advocacy for or against candidates or state questions, and elected officers.

Enforcement

- **Administrative Compliance**

Beginning in 2015, the commission, at the request of the regulated community, passed rules to provide an avenue to address compliance issues without a formal investigation. However, the program was funded through fees and due to limitations implemented on the revolving fund into which fees are deposited the commission suspended the program in 2019. When using this process, the Executive Director assesses compliance orders to bring entities into compliance with ethics rules when an investigation is not warranted, such as late filing of reports or non-filing of reports. An opportunity for a hearing with an administrative law judge, which may waive, affirm, or modify any compliance order, is provided.

- **Investigations and Prosecution**

The commission is required to investigate violations of its rules. This occurs through internal initiation of alleged violation or through the filing of a complaint by anyone outside of the commission. Commission staff conducts a preliminary inquiry into complaints to present to the commission. The commission then makes a finding on whether there is reasonable cause to believe one or more violations of the ethics rules may have occurred. It may vote to open a formal investigation, which includes the power to issue investigative subpoenas. If the commission does not dismiss an investigation it must provide written notice of the allegations to those accused of violating the rules and allow 20 days for a written or oral response to the allegations with an additional 20 days to respond if requested within the original time frame. If after the time for a response has concluded and the commission finds there is a reasonable belief that a violation of the rules occurred, it may enforce its rules in district court by filing a civil action where civil penalties may be applied by the district court. The commission may also enter into settlement agreements.

Resources and Materials

- **Educational Programs and Resources**

The commission designs and implements educational programs to develop resources and guides that explain ethics rules in plain language with examples. These are developed for each of the types of entities regulated by the commission: state candidates; limited political action committees; unlimited political action committees for independent expenditures or electioneering communications; unlimited political action committees for state question communications; state and local party committees; lobbyists and legislative liaisons; and state officers and employees.

- **Annotated Rules and Compilations**

The commission prepares an annotated version of its rules to share its comment on the rule; examples on how it applies to different situations; references to court cases; advisory opinions; or staff memoranda that have been issued. The commission also prepares a compilation of ethics laws in the state that are published other than in the ethics rules. The annotations and compilations are updated annually to reflect changes in the law or new material related to the rules.

Clients served: Candidate committees, political action committees, political party committees, lobbyists, state officers, and employees.

Rule Promulgation: A Constitutional Process, not the Administrative Procedures Act

The commission is required by the Oklahoma Constitution to promulgate rules in its areas of jurisdiction according to the process set forth in the constitution. These rules are not rules passed according to the Administrative Procedures Act. The agency routinely reviews its rules to provide new language or amendments and is constitutionally required to hold public hearings prior to adopting any changes. Rules are delivered to the Legislature and Governor on the second day of each legislative session and may be rejected by a joint resolution of the Legislature during the same legislative session at which they are submitted. Any joint resolution rejecting submitted rules is subject to veto by the Governor. Rules not rejected become effective upon sine die adjournment.

Political Subdivision Enforcement

The commission has statutory authority of political subdivision campaign finance and financial disclosure through SB 1745 (2014). This bill incorporates, by reference, the campaign finance and financial disclosure laws passed by the Commission and applicable to state campaigns and officers to political subdivisions, making the laws uniform at all levels of government and centralizing enforcement with the commission. However, the commission is only required to enforce these laws when the Political Subdivision Enforcement Fund has a balance of at least \$100,000. No monies have been appropriated to this fund.

Clients served: Candidates and political committees active in political subdivision elections and elected political subdivision officers.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Compliance					
Goal					
Review filings of entities filing with the Ethics Commission utilizing standardized processes and prioritization levels to provide timely feedback and take enforcement measures as necessary to ensure the most accurate information is available to the public.					
Key Performance Measure					
Review reports regarding political spending prioritizing current election cycle/most recent first, then all other entities.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of political spending reports reviewed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
25%	54%	60%	40%	75%	75%
Key Performance Measure					
Review lobbyist expenditure reports (initial filings, does not include amendments) and provide corrections/feedback prior to the next reporting period.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of lobbyist expenditure reports reviewed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Jurisdiction Comparison between States						
	Executive Lobbying	Executive Conflict of Interest	Campaign Finance	Legislative Lobbying	Legislative Conflict of Interest	Other
Iowa	X	X	X			
Connecticut	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oregon	X	X		X	X	
Kentucky	X	X	X			
Louisiana	X	X	X	X	X	

Accomplishments

- Identified, investigated, and resolved a complex investigation regarding the use of a straw Political Action Committee (PAC) to pass out-of-state corporate funds to Oklahoma committees. The commission entered into a settlement agreement with respondents resulting in the second largest monetary penalty in the commission’s history, and the largest PAC settlement in Ethics Commission history.
- Promulgated rule changes:
 - 2021-01 to put all state level candidate committees under one set of Ethics rules.
 - 2021-02 to provide a new gift type under the lobbying rule 5 for books and similar informational materials that are related to a state officer and employee’s state responsibilities even when provided by a lobbyist, liaison, or lobbyist principal. Such items are reported in the same manner as other gifts when the value exceeds \$100.
- Redesigned the Ethics Commission website in time for candidate filing for the 2020 elections during the state shutdown to ensure a user friendly and intuitive online experience to accommodate COVID-19 precautions.
- Evaluated and creatively resolved (through temporary measures pending a legislative solution) an unintended consequence to the change in the commission’s revolving fund that removed the option of an administrative compliance order process that was used to resolve technical rule violations in a manner other than through the formal investigations process. This change will provide an option to resolve technical issues other than through a formal complaint process, but utilize the formal complaints process as necessary with modifications to distinguish substantive alleged rule violations from non-substantive alleged rule violations.
- Quickly and efficiently revised processes to ensure candidates received access to information and timely feedback on reports for an election year held during the coronavirus pandemic.
- Successfully defended an Oklahoma Supreme Court challenge as to its processes.
- Provided online access to in-person commission meetings to accommodate COVID-19 precautions.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Contracts with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) for human resources and agency business services.
- Uses OMES for information services.

Agency Goals

- Stabilize the funding source for the Commission's online filing and public disclosure system by redirecting registration fees to a revolving fund dedicated solely to the reporting system and establish independent IT services.
- Resume fee-based programs for routine educational opportunities and administrative compliance order processes.

Projects for Implementation

- Refine and maintain online filing systems, such as The Guardian System to improve user experience.
- Address outstanding late filings through a revised process to provide late filers options to pay fines to the General Revenue Fund according to the late filing fee schedule adopted by the commission or through the opening of a formal investigation, which may result in dismissal, settlement, or prosecution in district court.
- Review and modernize record retention policies and procedures to ensure historically significant and legally required records are securely maintained and preserved.
- Ensure all state candidate committees are operating and reporting under a single set of ethics rules.

Governor of Oklahoma



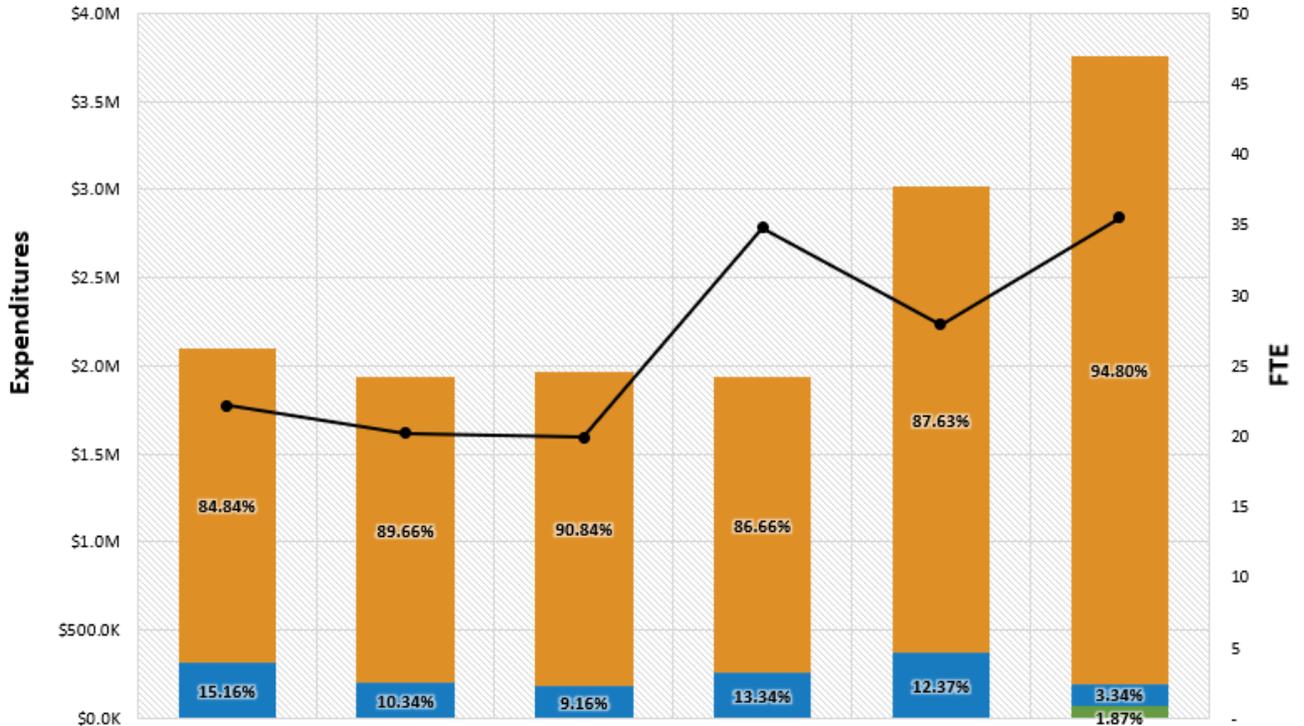
OKLAHOMA
Governor



Agency Information

Governor of Oklahoma

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$1.8M	\$1.7M	\$1.8M	\$1.7M	\$2.6M	\$3.6M
Revolving	\$318.2K	\$200.5K	\$180.1K	\$258.0K	\$373.3K	\$125.3K
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$70.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$2.1M	\$1.9M	\$2.0M	\$1.9M	\$3.0M	\$3.8M
FTE	22	20	20	35	28	36

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

As the commander in chief of the militia of the state, and the supreme executive power of the state, the Governor is vested with the authority to cause the laws of the state to be faithfully executed.

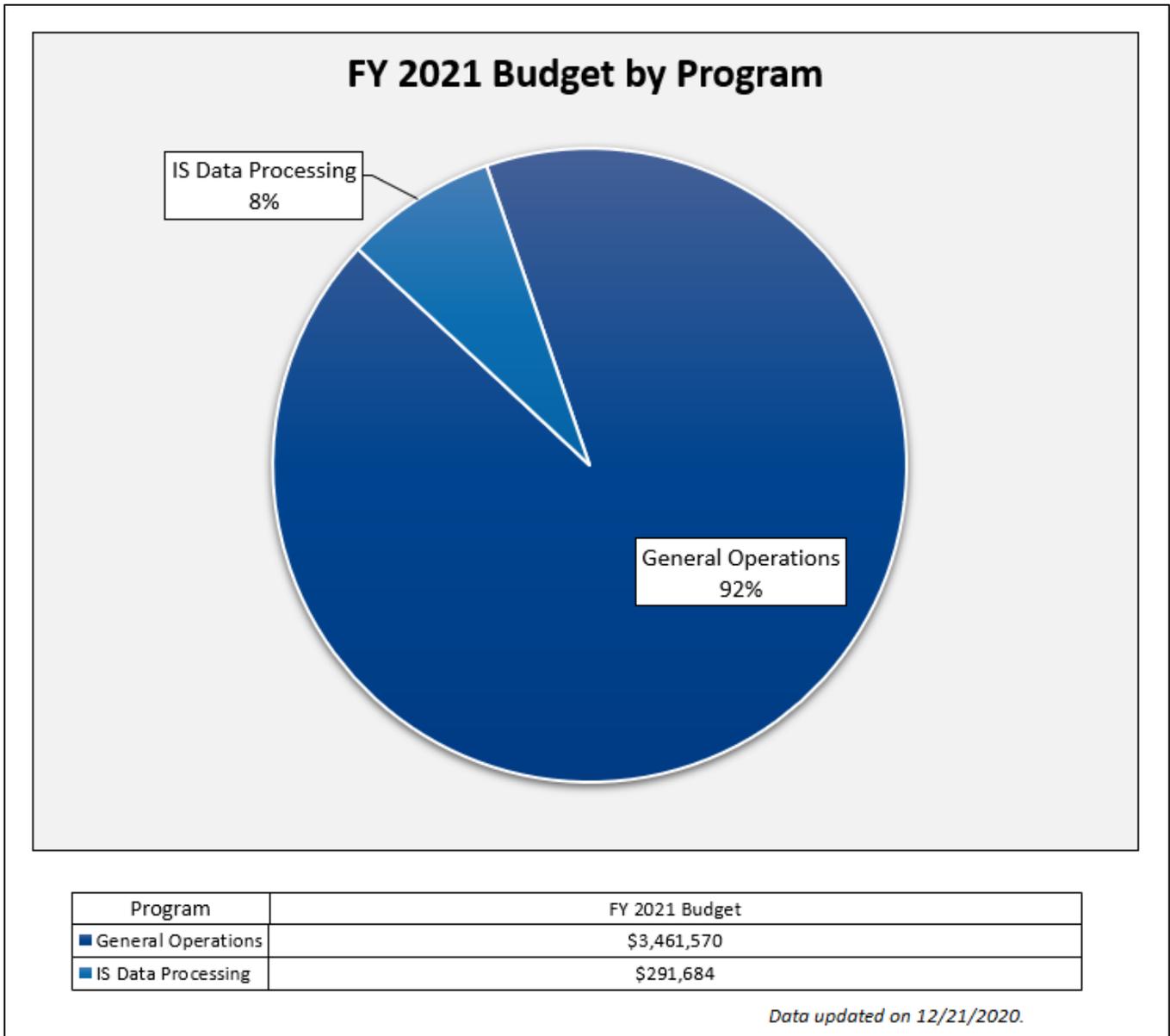
Governance and Administration

As chief magistrate of the state, the Governor is vested with “the Supreme Executive Power” by the Oklahoma Constitution.

At the beginning of each legislative session, the Governor presents budget recommendations and reports on the condition of the State of Oklahoma. Throughout the legislative session, every bill passed by the Legislature is sent to the Governor for review. At that time, the Governor signs the bill to approve it as law or vetoes the bill, sending it back to the Legislature, which can override a gubernatorial veto by a two-thirds vote.

When any state office becomes vacant, the Governor, unless otherwise provided by law, appoints a person to the vacancy, in certain instances by consent of the Oklahoma Senate. Furthermore, the Governor serves as commander in chief of the state militia. J. Kevin Stitt took office as Governor in 2019. The Governor has a statutory annual salary of \$147,000.

Programs



General Operations

Duties of the Governor include:

- Being available as an interface to the public to help access state government.
- Conducting the business of Oklahoma with other states.
- Granting commutations, pardons and paroles, and processing extraditions.
- Approving agency rules.
- Negotiating tribal compacts.
- Preserving peace throughout the state.

- Issuing executive orders on various matters including emergency declarations.
- Signing or vetoing every bill passed by the Legislature.

The Governor presides over, or is a member of, the following state boards and commissions:

- Capital Improvement Authority (73 O.S. 152).
- Commissioners of the Land Office (70 O.S. 611).
- Contingency Review Board (74 O.S. 3605).
- Education Commission of the States (70 O.S. 506.1).
- Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (52 O.S. 201).
- Oklahoma Capitol Complex Centennial Commission (73 O.S. 98.2).
- Oklahoma Historical Society (53 O.S. 1.6).
- Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (69 O.S. 1703).
- Southern Regional Educational Compact (70 O.S. 2127).
- Southern States Energy Board (74 O.S. 1052).
- State Board of Equalization (Article 10, Section 21).
- Transportation Commission (69 O.S. 302).

IS Data Processing

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services supports the technology needs of the Governor’s office.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Agencywide					
Goal					
Respond in a timely manner to constituent inquiries.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of days to respond to constituent inquiries.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce the amount of time it takes to respond to constituent inquiries.					
Unit of Measure					
Days.					
Actuals – Overall		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Not available	<14	<14	<14	<14	<14

Accomplishments

- Led Oklahoma's response to the historic COVID-19 pandemic.
- Fully reopened Oklahoma's economy in June 2020, becoming one of the first states in the nation to allow businesses to safely and responsibly reopen their doors.
- Implemented a statewide public safety radio system.
- Implemented a new brand for the State of Oklahoma.
- Implemented REAL ID in the State of Oklahoma.
- Allowed counties to establish an online bidding process.
- Enhanced electronic capabilities by allowing videoconferencing technology for district courts.
- Published the Governor's Dashboard of Metrics website to track progress toward becoming a Top Ten state.
- Compiled first full fiscal year (FY 2020) of statewide agency quarterly financial reports comparing actual expenses to budgeted expenses.
- Led the State Board of Equalization to quickly react to the revenue failure for FY 2020 caused by the pandemic.
- Secured funding for a new Veterans Affairs Hospital in downtown Tulsa to improve care for Oklahoma's courageous veterans and bring over 1,300 jobs to the area.
- Launched the Break the Tape initiative to begin the process of reducing outdated and burdensome regulations that stand in the way of Oklahoma's economy over the next three years.
- Removed unnecessary red tape around the central purchasing process for state agencies.
- Launched the Be A Neighbor program.
- Implemented Front Porch Initiative at four sites across Oklahoma.
- Created a commission to analyze the implications and impacts of the *McGirt v. Oklahoma* decision.
- Signed three extensions for the state on various tribal compacts in 2020.

Agency Specific Accomplishments

- Fulfilled 106 of 124 open records requests received in 2020 thus far, totaling more than 72,500 pages released, compared to 7,245 pages in Gov. Stitt's first year in office – a 900% year-over-year increase.
- Responded to more than 79,380 emails and 52,150 calls from constituents contacting the Governor's office about policy interests or government service needs and completed over 6,261 constituent cases. The highest call volume in 2020 in one day was 2,057 incoming phone calls.
- Consistently communicated to Oklahomans with over 180 news releases, 45 press conferences, and 1,500 combined Facebook and Twitter posts.
- Granted 283 pardons, 59 paroles, and 958 commutations (452 of which were granted under the HB 1269 docket) to Oklahomans.
- Recruited and placed more than 370 Oklahomans in appointments across state government to deliver oversight and accountability for government operations. Governor Stitt appointed 12 judges and justices in 2020. Since taking office in 2019, the Governor has made a total of 16 judicial appointments, including two state Supreme Court justices and three Court of Civil Appeals judges.
- Fulfilled over 168 proclamation requests and 696 commendations and citations, recognizing Oklahomans for the great things they are doing as citizens of the state.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilized shared services through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for all accounting, human resources, IT, and purchasing.
- Integrated an internet forum into office casework and constituent letters to ensure effective and efficient contact with constituents.

- Discovered an additional \$45,000 in savings, totaling an estimated \$130,000 in recurring savings and efficiencies by digging into office expenses to find items that were on autopilot from previous operations or were redundant.

Agency Goals

- Respond to constituents' communications in a timely manner.
- Process open records requests efficiently.
- Launch a citizen feedback system to gather input from Oklahomans on any state government interactions.
- Provide single-sign-on access across all state customer-facing services.
- Keep recurring agency expenses below 2% growth.
- Reach Top Ten state status in gross domestic product growth.

Projects for Implementation

- Continue a rigorous approach to cabinet goal setting and accountability, with every cabinet member identifying the top four to five areas of focus for their agencies and reporting progress on those items at every cabinet meeting.
- Continue digital transformation to make state government more customer-centered and efficient.

Health Care Authority

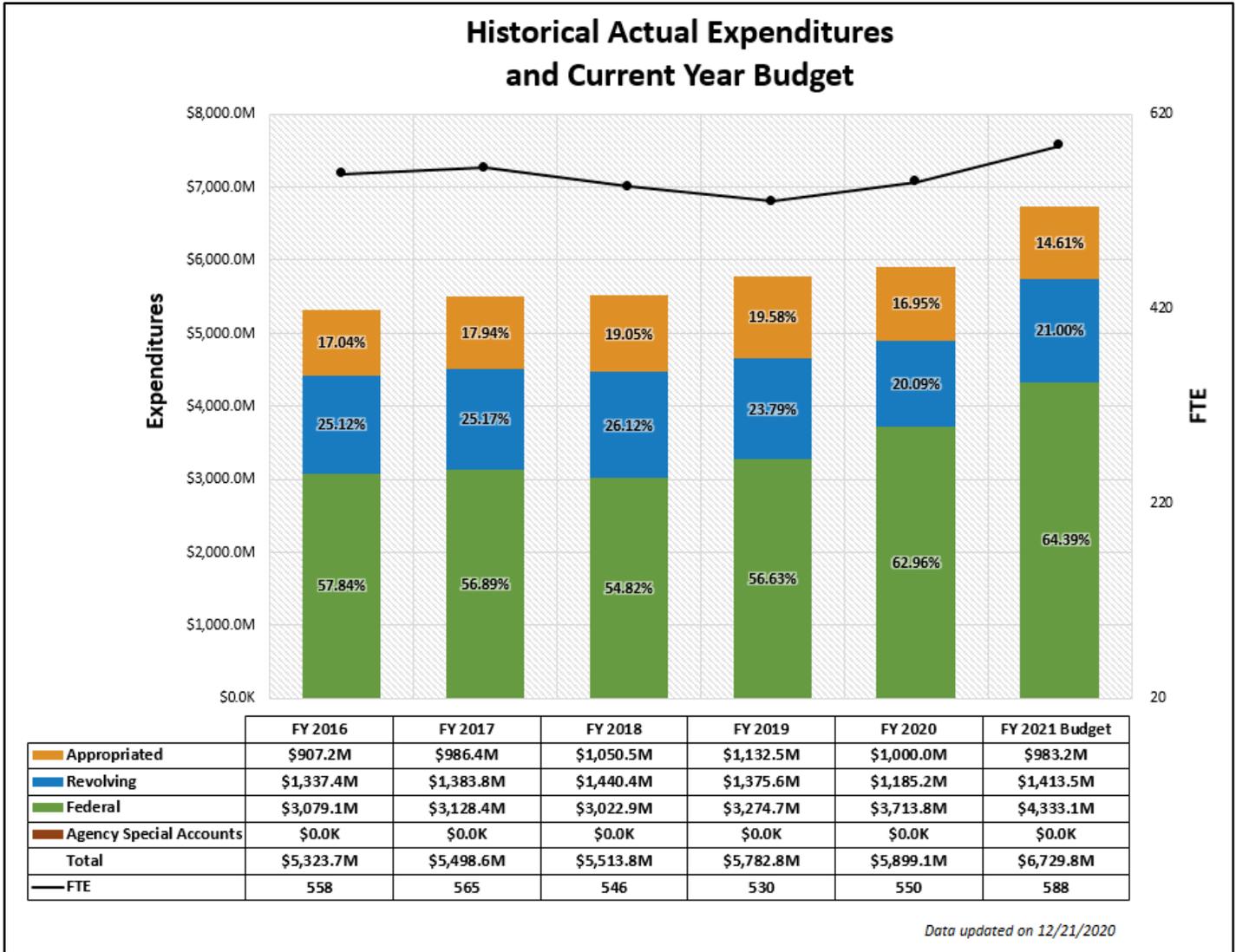


OKLAHOMA
Health Care Authority



Agency Information

Oklahoma Health Care Authority



Note: The chart above was submitted by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority on 12/21/2020. Due to the nature of the disbursing funds used by the agency, the data could not be independently verified. FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) is to responsibly purchase state and federally funded health care in the most efficient and comprehensive manner possible, to analyze and recommend strategies for optimizing the accessibility and quality of health care, and to cultivate relationships to improve the health outcomes of Oklahomans.

OHCA's vision is for Oklahomans to be healthy and to have access to quality health care services regardless of their ability to pay.

Governance and Administration

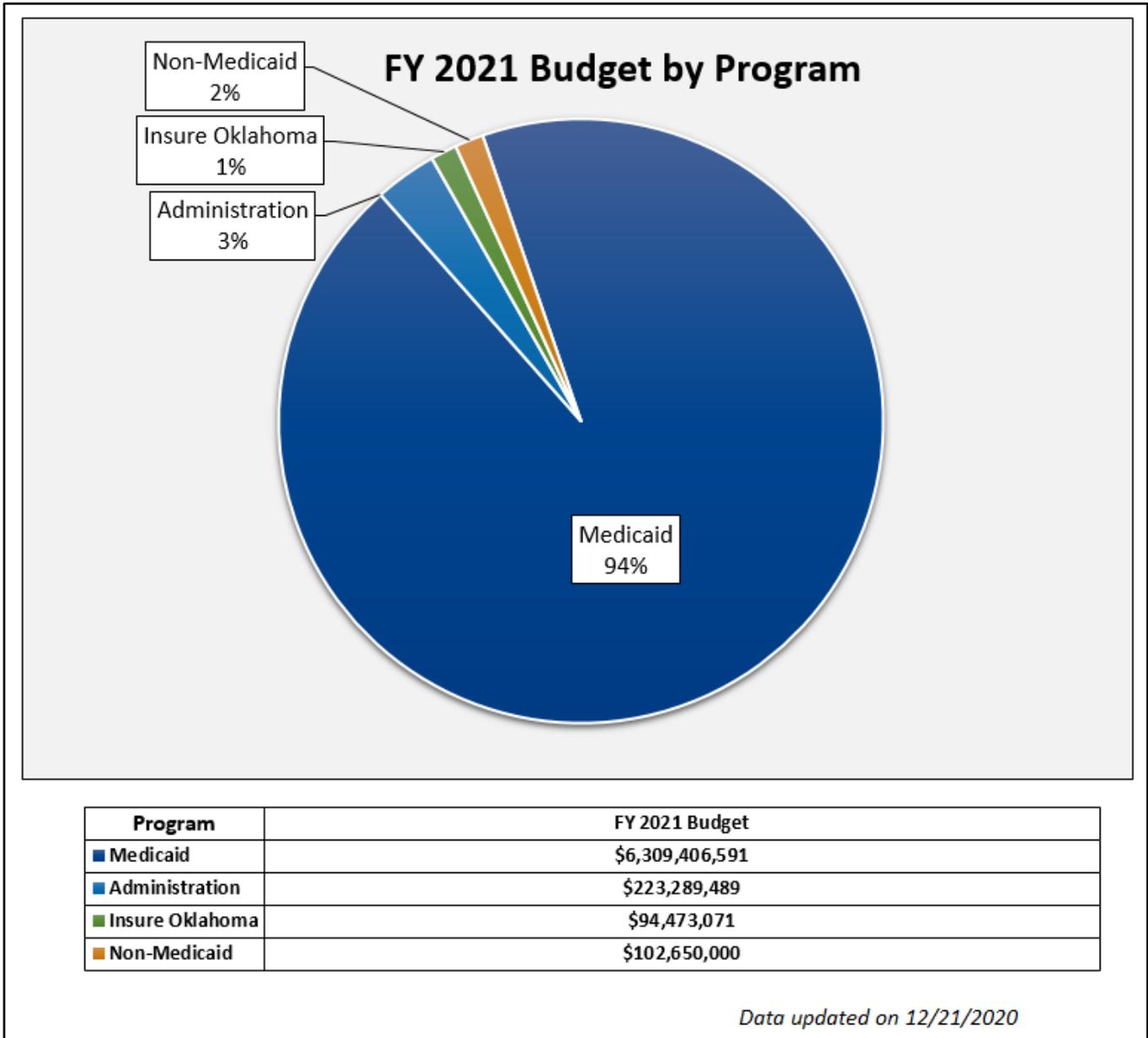
Created by Section 5007, Title 63 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Advisory Board is composed of nine appointed members. Five members are appointed by the Governor, two by the Senate President Pro Tempore and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Kevin Corbett serves as CEO and is appointed by the Governor. His annual salary as CEO is \$173,316.

Oklahoma Health Care Authority Advisory Board		
Member Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date
Chairman Stanley Hupfeld	Governor	2019
Dr. Jean Hausheer	Governor	2019
Philip Kennedy	Governor	2019
Marc Nuttle	Governor	2019
Dr. Laura Shamblin	Governor	2019
Vice Chairman Alex Yaffe	Speaker of the House	2019
Tanya Case	Speaker of the House	2019
Robert Boyd	President Pro Tem	2019
Randy G. Curry, D.Ph.	President Pro Tem	2019

Under its new executive leadership, OHCA is honing in on four areas and building division- and unit-level SMART (specific, measurable, actionable, relevant, time-based) goals. The focus areas are:

- **Health outcomes and quality:** Deliver a measurable impact on the health of members in areas such as reducing substance use disorders, reducing childhood obesity, improving access to care, etc.
- **Operational excellence:** Deliver a measurable impact on the external performance of OHCA divisions and departments in areas such as increasing member satisfaction, streamlining provider enrollment processes, reducing the time associated with the determination of prior authorizations, etc.
- **High performing teams:** Deliver a measurable impact on the internal performance of OHCA teams in areas such innovation, productivity, and cost efficiency.
- **Fiscal stewardship:** Deliver a measurable impact on the protection and enhancement of OHCA funding sources in areas such as increasing Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) opportunities, improving and enhancing stewardship opportunities and practices, etc.

Programs



Medicaid Program (excluding Insure Oklahoma)

Medicaid serves as the nation's primary source of health insurance for low-income individuals. Medicaid, known as SoonerCare in Oklahoma, is a federal and state health coverage program that provides medical benefits to low-income individuals who are uninsured or underinsured. Medicaid guarantees coverage for basic health and long-term care services based upon specific eligibility guidelines. These categories of eligibility include the aged, blind, or disabled; families qualifying under federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) guidelines; qualified Medicare beneficiaries; Tax Equity and Responsibility Act children; women with breast and cervical cancer; and certain children and pregnant women.

State Medicaid programs are funded with both federal and state dollars and in accordance with a federally approved state plan. In order for states to draw down federal dollars, states agree to cover groups of individuals referred to as mandatory groups and offer a minimum set of services referred to as mandatory benefits. States can also receive federal funds to cover additional optional groups of individuals and benefits. A

detailed summary of the categorical eligibility standards, as well as mandatory and optional benefits provided in Oklahoma, can be found in the [OHCA Annual Report](#) and on the [OHCA website](#).

Clients served: In FY 2020, a total of 980,012 SoonerCare unduplicated members were enrolled. Approximately 70% of Oklahomans covered by SoonerCare are children and parent or caretaker relatives.

Administration

OHCA's administration includes three categories: Information Services (56% of the program's budget), Administrative Operations (27% of the program's budget) and Medicaid contracted services (17% of the program's budget).

Information Services are also known as Business Enterprises at OHCA. This program ensures the overall efficiency, effectiveness, and accuracy of the OHCA Medicaid Management Information System, as well as agency services and processes, in accordance with OHCA policies and federal and state regulations. This program strives to maximize federal financial participation.

Administrative costs included in Administrative Operations are associated with direct operating expenses and vendor contracts that aid in the delivery, management and fiscal oversight of the federal Medicaid program for the state of Oklahoma.

In the last category, the OHCA contracts with public and private entities to acquire professional services to support the administrative operations associated with the Medicaid program. These services provide legal, technical, case management, health outcome improvement initiatives, and professional medical review services essential to success of the SoonerCare program and its members.

Insure Oklahoma

Insure Oklahoma comprises two specific insurance programs offering premium assistance. The first is employer-sponsored insurance, a premium assistance program for employers who offer insurance coverage. The employers select an Oklahoma-qualified benefit plan. The second is the individual plan, which offers premium assistance for working Oklahomans who do not have access to employer-sponsored insurance.

Insure Oklahoma supports small businesses that have fewer than 250 employees on payroll, are located in Oklahoma, contribute a minimum of 25% of eligible employees' premiums, and offer an Insure Oklahoma qualified benefit plan. For employer-sponsored insurance, eligibility includes: household income that does not exceed 200% of the federal poverty level, Oklahoma residency, and U.S. citizenship or legal resident status.

To qualify for the individual plan, eligibility includes: household income that does not exceed 100% of the federal poverty level and uninsured sole proprietorship, employment that does not provide health insurance, ineligibility for their employer's insurance plan, or the unemployed, who are currently seeking work, as well as certain working adults with a disability who work for any size employer and who, except for employment income, would be eligible for disability benefits.

Clients served: A total of 33,859 Insure Oklahoma clients were enrolled in FY 2020.

Non-Medicaid

Some payments are not reimbursable by Medicaid, according to federal guidelines. Approximately 85% of non-Medicaid services are managed by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, with the remaining services coordinated by the Department of Human Services and the Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs. These non-Medicaid expenditures may include payments for medical or behavioral health services or residential substance abuse treatment, for example, to a person who has been determined to have a serious mental illness or substance use disorder but does not qualify for SoonerCare. These are pass-through transactions for OHCA and payments to the providers for non-Medicaid services, which are processed through the OHCA's Medicaid Management Information System.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

SoonerCare					
Goal					
Operational excellence.					
Key Performance Measure					
Purchase cost-effective health care for members by maintaining appropriate rates that strengthen the state's health care infrastructure.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Physician reimbursement as a percentage of Medicare rates.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of Medicare rates.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
89%	94%	94%	94%	95%	97%
Key Performance Measure					
Measure enrollment.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Total number of unduplicated SoonerCare and Insure Oklahoma members enrolled.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of members enrolled.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
998,209	1,005,671	1,093,196	1,219,168	1,219,168	1,219,168

SoonerCare					
Goal					
Improve health outcomes.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase adults' health care usage.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Adult health care use – preventive care for adults aged 20 to 65+ years.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
87%	Not available	89%	90%	91%	92%
Key Performance Measure					
Increase Child Health / Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment EPSDT participation ratio.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) participation ratio for those under age 21.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
47%	Not available	51%	53%	55%	57%

Accounting and Finance					
Goal					
Fiscal responsibility.					
Key Performance Measure					
Administrative percentage of total budget, including other state agencies, compared to other state Medicaid programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Track Medicaid program administrative spending in other states as a benchmark for administrative efficiency.					
Unit of Measure					
Administrative expenditures as a percentage of total budget.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3.7%	3.5%	<4%	<4%	<4%	<4%

Information Services					
Goal					
Efficiency.					
Key Performance Measure					
Pay claims on time.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of clean claims processed and paid to providers within 30 days of receipt.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of clean claims.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
98.805%	99.002%	99%	99%	99%	99%

Administrative Operations					
Goal					
High performing teams.					
Key Performance Measure					
Promote efficiency and innovation in the administration of OHCA.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce employee turnover.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of people who leave the organization within the year.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.55%	10.24%	8%	6%	5%	4%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The chart below compares Oklahoma’s physician reimbursement as a percentage of Medicare rates to other states in the region. The physician fee schedule is updated each January and July and after provider rate changes. The measure is determined by considering OHCA’s available budget when the maximum allowed reimbursement is 100% of Medicare; then the schedule is calculated to reflect the percentage of Medicare at which the agency reimburses. When comparing to surrounding states, it is important to identify if a state is a managed care state. For example, Texas only had 8.1% of its population in fee for service (FFS) during 2016. Since Oklahoma is a Primary Care Case Management (PCCM) state, the two percentages are not an accurate comparison (please refer to the data below). Oklahoma’s current percentage of Medicare provider rate coverage is 96.3% (effective 10/01/2019).

State	Medical Care Rate	Managed Care	% Enrolled in MCO	% Enrolled in PCCM	% Enrolled in FFS
Oklahoma	86%	PCCM	0.00%	75.10%	24.90%
Texas	65%	MCO	91.70%	0.00%	8.10%
New Mexico	89%	MCO	88.70%	0.00%	11.30%
Colorado	80%	MCO and PCCM	10.50%	72.60%	16.90%
Kansas	78%	MCO	95.00%	0.00%	5.00%
Missouri	60%	MCO	75.80%	0.00%	24.20%
Arkansas	80%	PCCM	0.00%	No Response	No Response
Louisiana	70%	MCO	92.00%	0.00%	8.00%
Data Source	2016 fee-for-service physician fee schedule	Primary Care Case Management, Managed Care Organization	7/1/2017 from KFF.org	7/1/2017 from KFF.org	7/1/2017 from KFF.org

Note: Programs that have predominantly managed care patients don't have fee-for-service rates that equate with predominantly fee-for-service programs. Data is from 2016/2017 because that is the most up-to-date national data available. Oklahoma increased provider rates to 93.63% of the Medicare fee schedule for most provider rates effective 10/1/2019. Some Oklahoma provider rates are higher or lower depending on the methodology outlined in the state plan.

Accomplishments

- 121,322 members gained new access to telehealth care, an 840% increase. OHCA increased provider utilization of telehealth and opened new telemedicine codes to support providers throughout the pandemic.
- Increased rural access to care by adding a family practice/obstetrics physician as a new provider type under the enhanced services for medically high-risk pregnancy population. This addition resulted in nine new providers contracting to care for this population in rural areas.
- Established partnerships with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to improve quality, accessibility, and outcomes of mental health and substance abuse treatments.
- Submitted a waiver to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) that will allow Medicaid coverage and reimbursement for services provided to eligible adults, ages 21-64, who have serious mental illness/substance use disorder within an Institution for Mental Health Disease.

Savings and Efficiencies

Operational Excellence:

- Created an initiative to expand the offering of 90-day supplies of maintenance medications to lessen members' trips to the pharmacy and fees paid, as well as improve compliance.
- Increased electronic Drug Rebate invoice delivery from 75% to 90%, increased electronic payments of invoice from 61% to 71%.
- Transitioned to Employee Self Service and payroll shared services with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to eliminate duplicative time entry, resulting in agency savings of approximately \$100,000.
- Maintained timely service to members during the pandemic, improving performance in many member-facing areas of operation.

High Performing Teams:

- Created the CEO Council on Diversity and Inclusion.
- Established guiding principles for the agency to improve culture, including redesign of internal communications, creation of town hall meetings, weekly newsletters, and signage throughout the agency to increase awareness of agency activity and increase knowledge sharing between departments.
- Developed the L.E.A.D. (Leadership Exploration and Development) program for employees.

Fiscal Responsibility:

- In FY 2020, OHCA recovered \$387.2 million, which was 56.78% of drug spend through the Drug Rebate Program; a 0.62% increase over FY 2019.
- Implemented 70 new prior authorization codes, resulting in enhanced compliance controls to save the agency \$130,135.
- Third-party liability recoupment of approximately \$31 million for FY 2020.

Agency Initiatives and Enhancements

- Transition Medicaid fee for service (FFS) delivery system to capitated managed care.
- Expand Medicaid benefits to low income adults ages 19-65 years old.
- Reduce childhood obesity by increasing weight assessment and counseling for nutrition and physical activity by 2%.
- Implement statewide Health Information Exchange.
- Achieve 90% member satisfaction rate.
- Achieve 60-second call response time.

- Achieve 80% three-day prior authorization response time.
- Maintain program cost increase at 3%, excluding effect of expansion.
- Reduce third-party spend arrangements by at least 5%.
- Increase cost avoidance associated with PI findings for the populations that will remain in the current fee for service delivery system by 5%.
- Implement a leadership development program.
- Implement a pay for performance reward structure.

Projects for Implementation

- Improve health outcomes for SoonerCare members by:
 - Increasing preventive visits by 10%.
 - Reducing substance abuse and alcoholism by 10%.
 - Decreasing emergency department visits by 5%.
- Improve the state health ranking to be in the top 25 by CY 2026 by improving patient health outcomes.
- Increase operational excellence by instituting monthly management processes for oversight of risk, compliance, encounter processing, and program integrity by CY 2022. This management framework will include robust dashboards and data management tools to establish baselines, continuously monitor trends, and drive improvement by 10% across these functions for the populations that remain in FFS.
- Promote fiscal responsibility by reducing readmission costs by 4% and maintaining administrative costs at or below 4% of total program cost each year until 2026. Establish regular processes for inappropriate cost avoidance through program integrity, medical authorization, etc. by CY 2022.
- Build and attract high performing teams by developing a leadership and management succession planning process by CY 2022.

Oklahoma State Department of Health

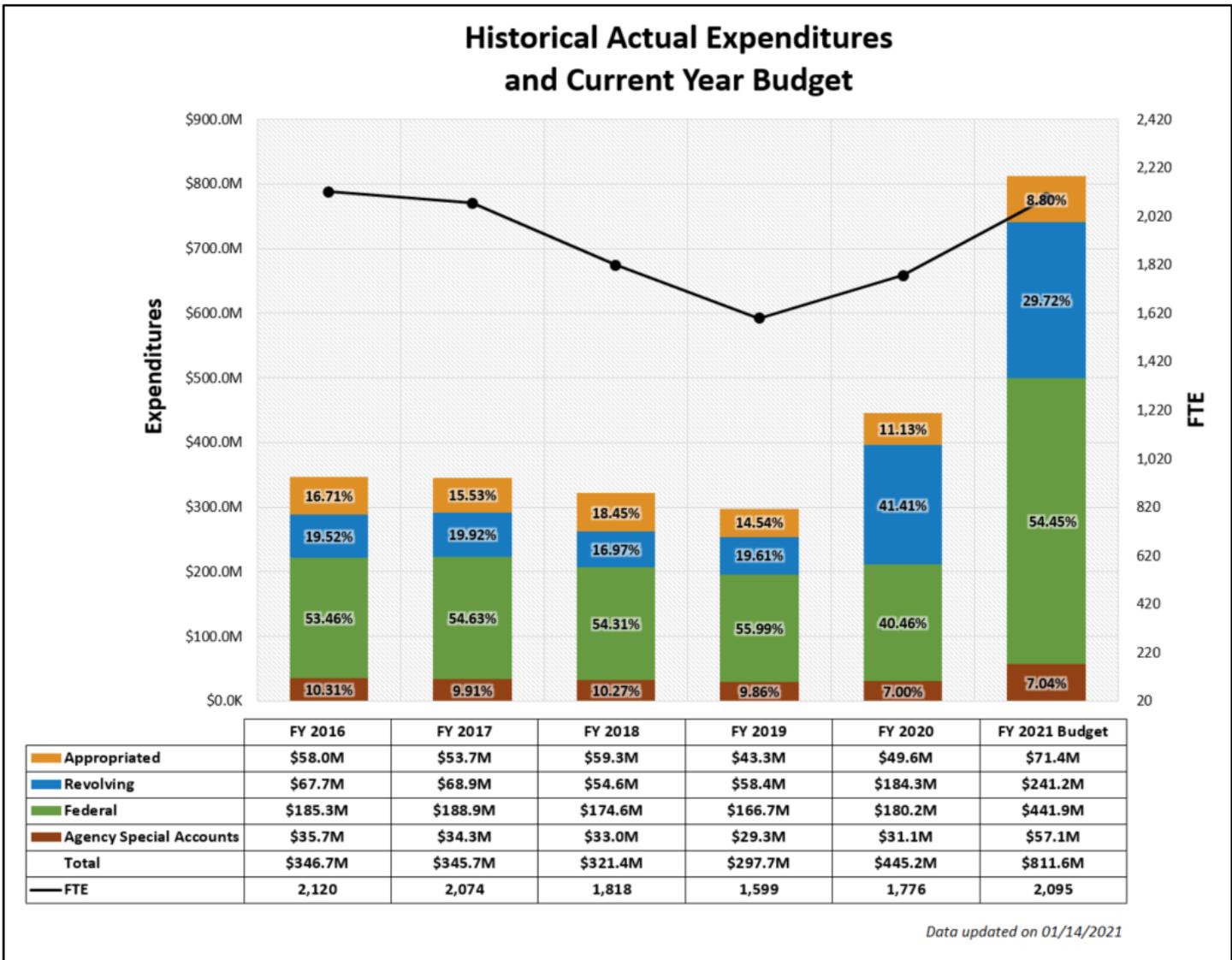


OKLAHOMA
State Department
of Health



Agency Information

Oklahoma State Department of Health



Note: The chart above was submitted by the State Department of Health on 1/14/2021. Due to the nature of the disbursing funds used by the agency, the data could not be independently verified. FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) is to protect and promote health, to prevent disease and injury, and to cultivate conditions by which Oklahomans can be healthy.

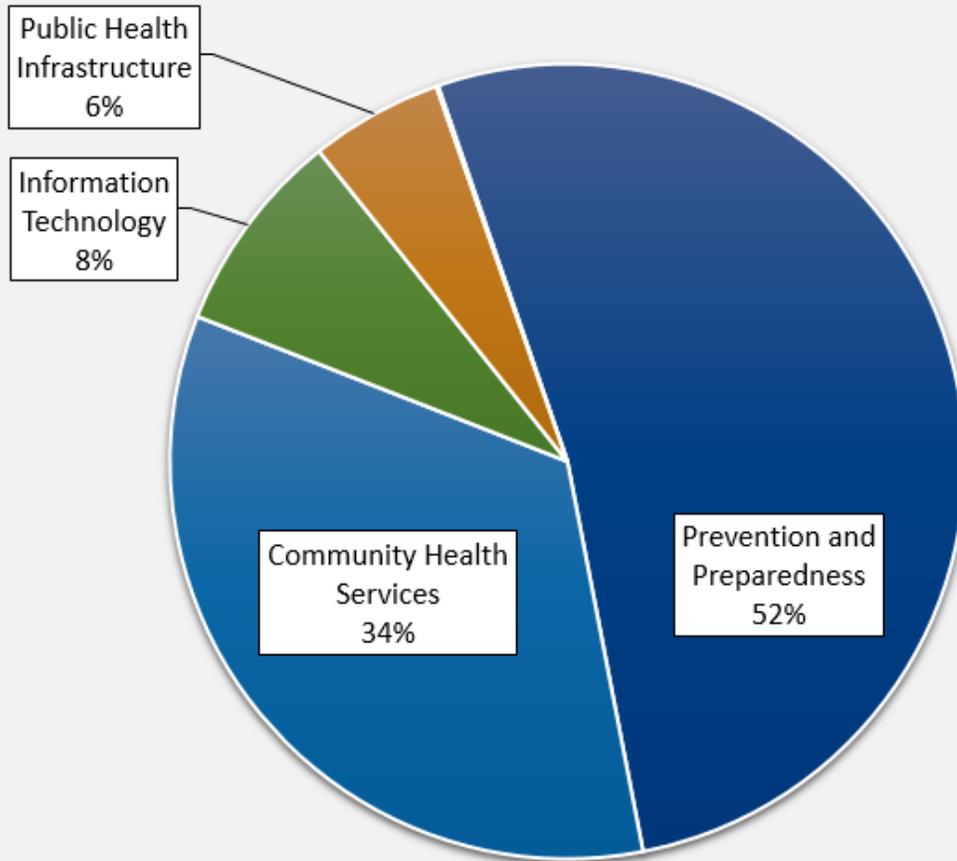
Governance and Administration

The Board of Health, an advisory body to the Commissioner of Health, is comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Lance Frye, M.D., serves as Oklahoma's Commissioner of Health under the appointment of Governor Kevin Stitt on May 22, 2020, earning an annual salary of \$335,160.

Board of Health			
Member Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term Ending Date
Timothy E. Starkey	Governor	5/4/2012	6/30/2021
Becky Payton	Governor	4/23/2018	6/30/2024
Jenny Alexopoulos	Governor	1/27/2014	6/30/2023
Charles W. Grim	Governor	3/28/2013	6/30/2022
R. Murali Krishna	Governor	1/19/2017	6/30/2026
Ronald D. Osterhout	Governor	4/17/2018	6/30/2025
Travis Wolff	Governor	4/17/2018	6/30/2027
Bruce L. Storms	Governor	7/1/2019	6/30/2028
Kinion Whittington	Governor	7/1/2020	6/30/2029

Programs

FY 2021 Budget by Program



Program	FY 2021 Budget
■ Prevention and Preparedness	\$423,884,560
■ Community Health Services	\$275,925,206
■ Information Technology	\$67,472,714
■ Public Health Infrastructure	\$43,748,591
■ Oklahoma Athletic Commission	\$597,312

Data updated on 01/14/2020

Prevention and Preparedness

The division of Prevention and Preparedness develops, enforces, and educates stakeholders on public health rules and regulations that protect all Oklahomans from emerging public health threats. Regulatory responsibilities include enforcing laws and rules; performing routine inspections; investigating complaints; and issuing, renewing, and revoking licenses.

The Long-Term Care Service division oversees the health and safety of residents living in licensed long-term care facilities, which include nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, residential care homes, assisted-living centers, continuum-of-care homes, and intermediate care facilities for individuals who are intellectually disabled.

The Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority (OMMA) is the licensing body for all of Oklahoma's medical marijuana patients and businesses. OMMA also provides compliance and audit oversight for these entities.

OSDH administers three customer health service programs: Consumer Protection, Occupational Licensing, and Professional Counselor Licensing. The Consumer Protection program is responsible for licensing, monitoring, and inspecting hotels and motels; eating and drinking establishments; retail and wholesale food outlets; food manufacturers; public bathing places; and all sources of ionizing radiation. The Occupational Licensing program licenses and inspects hearing aid dealers, home inspectors, and sanitarians. The Professional Counselor Licensing program promotes and enforces laws and regulations that govern the practices of licensed professional counselors, licensed marital and family therapists, licensed behavioral practitioners, and licensed genetic counselors.

The Health Resources Development Service unit performs health protection and public assurance functions in the following program areas: health facility systems, managed care systems, Nurse Aide and Non-Technical Services Workers Registry, Home Care Administrator Registry, and jail inspections.

The Acute Diseases unit helps to control and monitor infectious diseases, providing public laboratory services as well as newborn screening and monitoring; while educating Oklahomans on chronic diseases, monitoring and preventing injuries, and public health emergency preparedness and response.

Client served: Prevention and Preparedness Services includes protective health services (consumer health, long-term care, medical facilities, and health resource development), public health laboratory, acute disease, emergency preparedness and response services, and the Medical Marijuana Authority. Emergency Preparedness and Response: 3.9 million; Public Health Laboratory: 3.9 million; Acute Disease Services; 3.9 million; Long-Term Care: 35,000; Health Resource Development Services: 68,653; Medical Marijuana Authority: 379,590 active patient licenses and 9,987 active business licenses.

Community Health Services

The Community Health Services program improves the health of Oklahoma residents through evidenced-based programs and initiatives implemented with delivery partnerships across our state. It provides oversight and direction to the 68 organized county health departments in the state, establishing implementation priorities for program guidelines of OSDH-defined goals and objectives. Central office programs focus primarily on preserving and improving the health of women, adolescents, and babies. The Community and Family Health Services division acts as the liaison between the county health departments and statewide programs.

Consumer Health Services provides state licensure and regulatory oversight for retail food establishments, food manufacturing establishments, lodging establishments, tattoo and body piercing establishments, bedding manufacturing and refurbishment establishments, public bathing places, and X-ray equipment. This program is also responsible for the professional licensure of tattoo and body piercing artists, medical micropigmentation practitioners, hearing aid fitters, licensed genetic counselors, sanitarians, and environmental specialists. The program also assists in the investigation of animal bites.

OSDH administers the Child Guidance Service program in regional county health departments, along with the Childcare Warmline, which offers free telephone consultation and referrals to child care providers. These programs provide support and training to parents, youth, child care providers, educators, and medical communities. The agency also staffs the Early Intervention (SoonerStart) program for infants, toddlers, and babies with developmental delays.

The Dental Health Service program provides oral health screening and small-scale treatment for children and nursing home residents in some areas through contracts with providers. The Dental Health Service also administers school-based dental education programs, a fluoridation program to improve the state's drinking water supply, and the Dental Loan Repayment Program.

The Family Support and Prevention Service program promotes the health, safety, and wellness of Oklahoma's children and families by administering visitation programs for low-resource mothers. This service improves health outcomes and parenting skills by providing training and assistance to organizations or agencies that serve families with young children, in an effort to avert child abuse, unplanned repeat pregnancies, and other adverse outcomes.

The Maternal and Child Health Service unit partners with key stakeholders, county health departments, and nonprofit clinics to improve the physical and mental health, safety, and well-being of Oklahoma mothers and children by developing and promoting best practices for reproductive health and the health of babies. The agency also provides community-based programs aimed at lowering the state's teen birthrate.

OSDH protects Oklahoma's children and families by providing specialized statewide surveillance and screening programs, including genetics, newborn screening, newborn hearing screening, childhood lead poisoning prevention, and the Oklahoma Birth Defects Registry.

The federally funded Women, Infants, and Children program administered by OSDH provides nutritious foods to supplement the diets of approximately 100,000 clients per month. The agency offers nutrition classes, interactive online education and fitness group classes, as well as private consultation with nutrition experts.

The agency is responsible for providing public health nurses, who comprise the largest segment of Oklahoma's public health workforce, with clinical practice guidelines and orders, continuing education and training opportunities, performance improvement activities, and professional development.

OSDH ensures county health department patient records are organized and maintained within medico-legal standards by providing on-site training and software support for agency computer application programs, data collection, billing, and patient records.

Immunization Services is responsible for engaging communities to promote public health, the prevention and monitoring of infectious disease, monitoring and preventing injuries, and monitoring and educating Oklahomans on chronic diseases, addressing core public health issues including but not limited to tobacco use, obesity, and the social determinants of health.

The Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion is responsible for engaging communities to promote public health, addressing core public health issues of tobacco use and obesity, and managing public health information.

Clients served: Community Health Services include county health department services (nursing, community development, community evaluation and records support), family health services (maternal and child health, newborn screenings, family support and prevention, dental health, Women's Infants and Children (WIC), and SoonerStart), and personal health services (immunizations, sexual health and harm reduction (SHHR), chronic disease, and injury prevention). Programs serve the entire state, 3.9 million citizens.

Information Technology

Information Technology serves the entire state as technology support for all OSDH programs serving Oklahomans.

Public Health Infrastructure

Public Health Infrastructure includes the divisions of Vital Records, Internal Audit and Accountability, Communications, and Health Policy. It also includes supportive services such as Building Management, Human Resources, Legal and Financial Services, and Information Technology.

As the official state repository of original birth and death files, the Vital Records division is tasked with electronically registering official birth and death records for the state; replacing or amending such records; filing delayed records used for legal and administrative purposes by the subject and/or family; as well as maintaining statistics for public health purposes.

The Internal Audit department examines and evaluates the ongoing control processes of the agency, providing assurance and consulting services as well as recommendations for improvement to promote effective control at reasonable costs and to assist management in achieving its strategic vision.

The Communications unit has overall responsibility for OSDH's internal and external communication while focusing on three key areas: media relations, electronic communications, and publications.

The Health Policy and Legislative Liaison office is responsible for overseeing agency strategic planning and performance monitoring processes, as well as policy implementation and rule promulgation. The strategy and planning area focuses on identifying measurable outcomes across the agency and assisting with process improvement strategies. The policy team assists other program areas in assuring timely implementation of legislation and rule promulgation.

Client served: Public Health Infrastructure serves the entire state as administrative support for all OSDH programs serving Oklahomans.

Oklahoma Athletic Commission

The mission of this Commission is to implement the Oklahoma State Athletic Commission Act and to protect, maintain, and improve the safety and welfare of the participants of professional boxing, wrestling, and kickboxing, as well as the general public.

Client served: In 2020, there were 573 licensees and 33,080 of the public served.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Community Health					
Goal					
Obesity prevention.					
Key Performance Measure					
Adolescent obesity.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce adolescent obesity (ages 10-17 years) (BMI 95th percentile or above). National Benchmark: 15.4% (CY 2017) based on the National Survey of Children's Health, National Outcome Measure 20% of adolescents, age 10-17 years, who are obese (BMI at or above the 95th percentile).					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of adolescents who are obese.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.8%	18.2%	17.2%	16.2%	15.2%	15.2%
Key Performance Measure					
Adult obesity.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark: 30.9% (CY 2018) based on CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and weight classification by body mass index.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of adults who are obese.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
34.8%	33.8%	32.8%	31.8%	30.8%	30.8%
Key Performance Measure					
Childhood obesity.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce and prevent childhood obesity.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of children who are obese.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.2%	15.9%	14.9%	13.9%	12.9%	12.9%

Community Health					
Goal					
Tobacco use prevention.					
Key Performance Measure					
Adolescent smoking.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Data is collected every other year. National Benchmark: 8.8% (CY 2017) based on CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS) – Currently Smoked Cigarettes (on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey) United States, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of adolescents who smoke cigarettes.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.6%	10%	9.3%	8.6%	8%	8%
Key Performance Measure					
Adolescent electronic cigarette smoking.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Data is collected every other year. National benchmark: 13.2% (CY 2017) based on CDC, YRBS – currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes).					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of adolescents who smoke electronic cigarettes.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.0%	9.0%	9.85%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%

Community Health					
Goal					
Tobacco use prevention.					
Key Performance Measure					
Adult smoking.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark: 16.1% (CY 2018) based on CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)'s current smoking status.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.8%	18%	17.2%	16.4%	16.4%	15.6%

Community Health					
Goal					
Cardiovascular disease prevention.					
Key Performance Measure					
Cerebrovascular disease deaths per 100,000 population.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark: 37.6 per 100,000 population (CY 2017) based on CDC, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December, 2018. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2017, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) age adjusted rate per 100,000 (2000 U.S. Std. Population).					
Unit of Measure					
Death rates per 100,000 population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
40.1	39.6	39.1	38.6	38.1	38.1
Key Performance Measure					
Heart disease deaths per 100,000 population.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark: 165.0 per 100,000 (CY 2017) based on CDC, National Center for Health Statistics data from multiple cause of death files for diseases of heart.					
Unit of Measure					
Death rates per 100,000 population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
228.4	233.2	229.2	225.2	221.2	221.2
Key Performance Measure					
High blood pressure rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark: 32.3% (CY 2017) based on CDC, BRFSS, adults who have been told they have high blood pressure.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of adults who have high blood pressure.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
37.7%	36.7%	35.7%	34.7%	33.7%	33.7%

Community Health					
Goal					
Cardiovascular disease prevention.					
Key Performance Measure					
High cholesterol rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Data is only collected every other year. National benchmark: 33.0% (CY 2017) based on CDC, BRFSS – adults who have had their blood cholesterol checked and have been told it was high.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of adults who have high cholesterol.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
37.0%	36.5%	36.0%	35.5%	35.0%	35.0%
Key Performance Measure					
Life expectancy at birth.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark data is from OSDH Center for Health Statistics: 78.6 years, female 81.1, male 76.1 (CY 2017) based on U.S. Life Expectancy at Birth Estimates, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports.					
Unit of Measure					
Years of life expectancy.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
76.0 (Female 78.6, male 73.4)	76.1	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.4

Community Health					
Goal					
Improve maternal and child health outcomes.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
(Data is a three-year average.) National benchmark: 5.8 per 1,000 live births (CY 2017) based on CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Natality public-use data 2007-2018, and Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births.					
Unit of Measure					
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1
Key Performance Measure					
Severe maternal morbidity rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations which is determined by the number of deaths related to or aggravated by pregnancy and occurring within 42 days of the end of the pregnancy and the number of live births.					
Unit of Measure					
Rate per 1,000 delivery hospitalizations.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
166.4	164.7	164.1	163.5	162.9	162.9
Key Performance Measure					
Quit rate of Children First clients					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Children First clients served who quit, reduce, or never begin smoking between intake and 36 weeks of pregnancy.					
Unit of Measure					
Client quit-rate percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
93.5%	94%	94.5%	95%	95.5%	95.5%

Protective and Regulatory Services					
Goal					
Expand capacity to respond to public health emergencies to include emerging public health threats. Public health emergencies and threats impact every resident of Oklahoma. From natural disasters and food and safety inspections to vaccine-preventable diseases and opioid surveillance, OSDH is committed to ensuring capacity and capability to reduce the impact of these threats on the quality of life for our residents.					
Key Performance Measure					
Decrease new HIV infections by 1% annually.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of persons newly infected.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of newly infected persons.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
240	238	236	234	232	232
Key Performance Measure					
Decrease new STI infections by 1% annually.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
STI infections are chlamydia, gonorrhea, total syphilis, acute hepatitis B and C.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of persons newly infected with STIs.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
31,185	30,645	30,107	29,574	29,040	29,040
Key Performance Measure					
Increase children immunization rates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the immunization coverage rates of Oklahoma children 19-35 months of age who have completed the childhood vaccine series. National Benchmark: Immunization series (7 key: 19-35 months) 70.4% (CY 2017) based on CDC, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Disease, National Immunization Survey, ChildVaxView Data Source.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of children who have been immunized.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
67.7%	68.0%	69.0%	70.0%	71.0%	71.0%

Protective and Regulatory Services					
Goal					
Expand capacity to respond to public health emergencies to include emerging public health threats. Public health emergencies and threats impact every resident of Oklahoma. From natural disasters and food and safety inspections to vaccine-preventable diseases and opioid surveillance, OSDH is committed to ensuring capacity and capability to reduce the impact of these threats on the quality of life for our residents.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase teenagers' immunization rates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the immunization coverage rates of Oklahoma teens 13-17 years of age who have completed the adolescent vaccine series. National Benchmark: Immunization Teen Tdap 88.7% (NIS 2017) based on CDC, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Disease, National Immunization Survey, TeenVaxView Data Source.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of teenagers who have been immunized.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
67.7%	68%	69%	70%	71%	71%

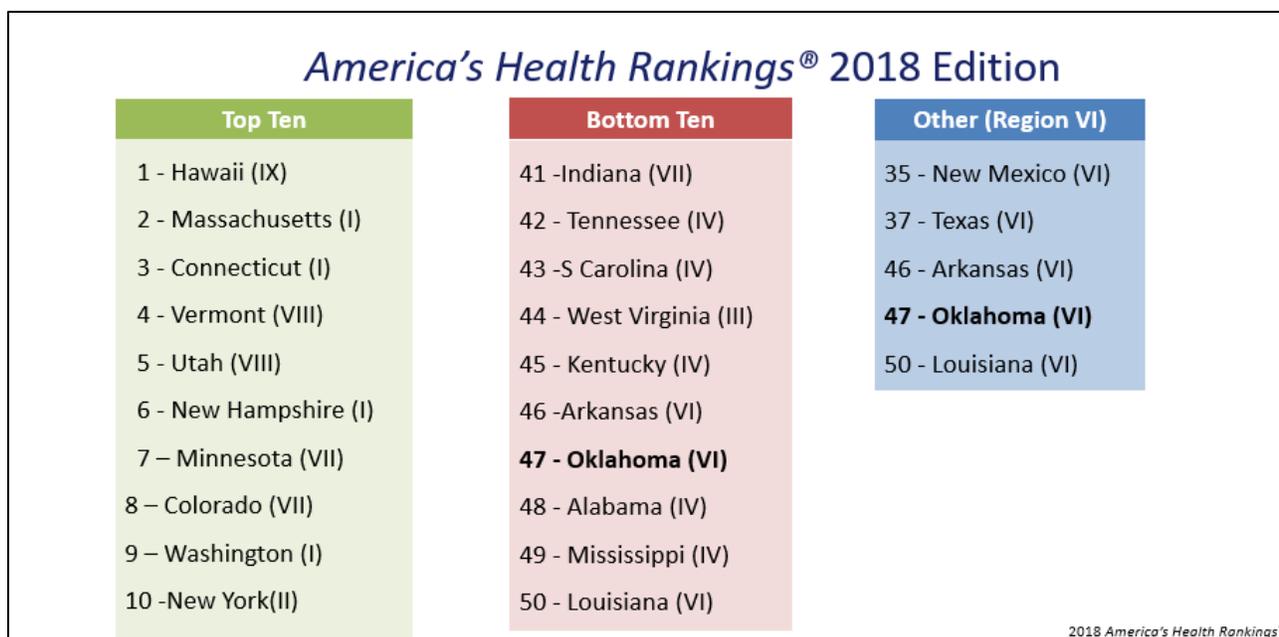
Community Health					
Goal					
Teen pregnancy prevention.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce teen birth rate (ages 15-17) per 1,000 female population.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
National benchmark: 7.23 per 1,000 females (CY 2018) based on CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Natality public-use data 2007-2018, on CDC WONDER Online Database, September 2019, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Teen births (15-17 yrs) per 1,000 females.					
Unit of Measure					
Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.9

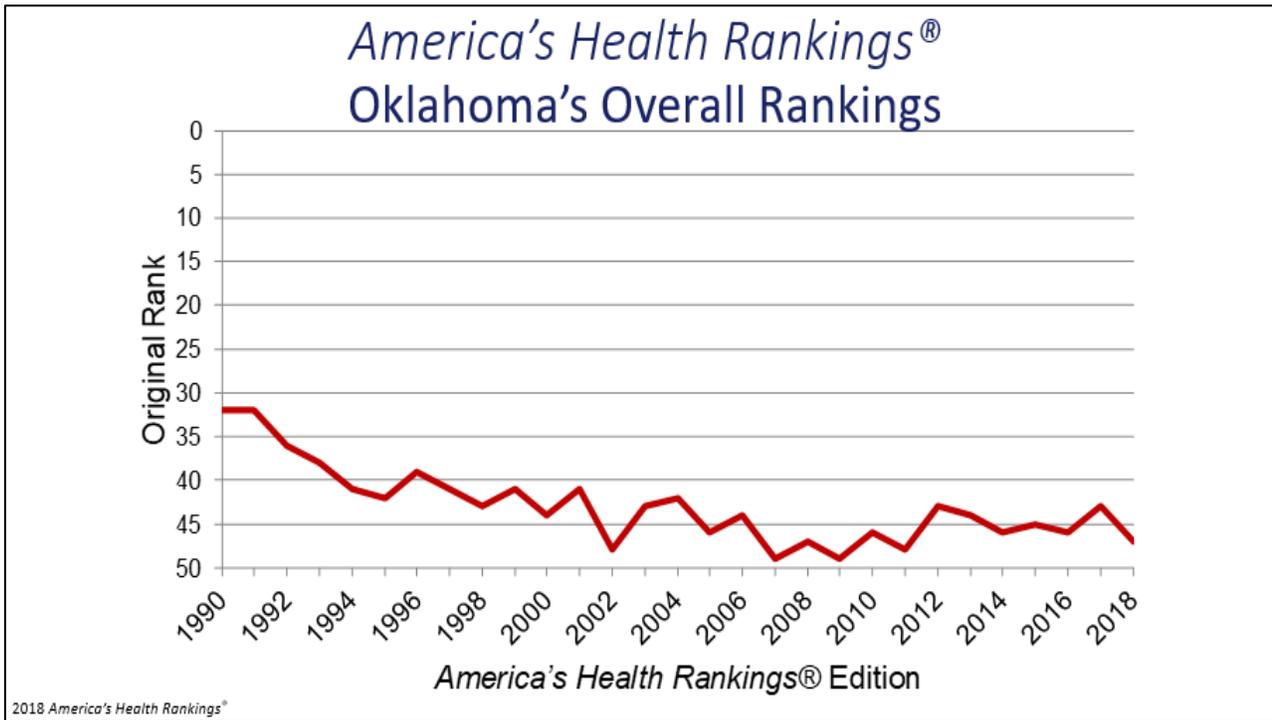
Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Factors	Oklahoma	U.S. Average	Reference of U.S. Average
Adolescent Obesity 10-17 years	16.8% (CY2018)	15.1% (CY2018)	National Survey of Children's Health
Adult Obesity	36.8% (CY2019)	32.1 % (CY2019)	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Adolescent Smoking	9.1% (CY2019)	6% (CY2019)	National Youth Risk Behavior Survey
Adolescent E-cigarette Smoking	27.8% (CY2019)	32.7% (CY2017)	National Youth Risk Behavior Survey
Adult Smoking	18.9% (CY2019)	16% (CY2019)	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Cerebrovascular Disease Deaths	38.4 per 100,000/(CY2019)	37 per 100,000/(CY2019)	CDC WONDER database
High Blood Pressure	37.8% (CY2019)	32.3% (CY2019)	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
High Cholesterol	36.4% (CY2019)	33.1% (CY2019)	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Life Expectancy at Birth	76.2 yrs (CY2019)	78.8 yrs (CY2019)	National Vital Statistics
Teen Birth Rate	10.7 per 1,000 (CY2018)	7.2 per 1,000(CY2018)	National Vital Statistics Reports
Infant Mortality Rate^	7.4 per 1,000 (CY2018)	5.8 per 1,000 (CY2018)	CDC WONDER database
Children Immunization*	77.9% (CY2019)	75.8% (CY2019)	National Immunization Survey-Child
Teen Immunization Rate	88.0% (CY2019)	90.2% (NIS2019)	National Immunization Survey

^Infant mortality rate uses average of three years (2016, 2017, 2018).

*Children Immunization: Combined seven-vaccine series completed 35 months, 2016-2017 birth years.





Accomplishments

- Led the state’s pandemic response:
 - Developed and implemented health care surge plan.
 - Developed and implemented PPE purchasing warehouse and distribution system.
 - Increased stockpile from one day on hand to 68 days on hand.
 - Increased testing capacity from 50 tests a day to over 6,000 tests a day since March.
 - Outperformed state modeling projected outcomes.
 - Developed and implemented LTC, EMS, and mortuary COVID-19 plans.
 - Utilized private, university and state partnerships to enhance response efforts.
- Increased child prevention services to Oklahoma families by 49.7%.
- Infant mortality continued to drop, bringing the total decrease in infant mortality to approximately 20% since the initiative began in 2007.
- Oklahoma continued to see a decrease in the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases, bringing the total decrease to 13% since 2014.
- Vital Records adapted rapidly to provide services to Oklahomans during the pandemic, delivering 85% of all records remotely through an online system and reducing associated fees from \$12.50 to \$5.
- After an extensive review and virtual site visit, OSDH was officially reaccredited by the National Public Health Accreditation Board.
- COVID-19 testing capacity increased from 50 tests a day to 5,000 tests a day since March.
- Immediately following the \$1 tobacco tax increase, calls to the Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline increased 85%.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Creating a real-time digital OMMA patient license by FY 2022. This eliminates the \$2.50/card printing fee, mailing costs and drastically reducing personnel/hardware expenses needed to print physical licenses. FY 2019-2020 expenses in printing of around 400,000 cards reached \$1 million. Conversion would also provide a better user experience for licensees by integrating with Oklahoma ID as a digital credential.
- Migration to an all-digital inspection and licensing program for 100% of inspections by FY 2022. Moving to electronic will allow for a more streamlined process, transparent public reporting, and an overall better provider experience. Use of technology versus paper will also mean increased flexibility for staff, and reduction in reliance on centralized inspection teams.

- Complete comprehensive overhaul of plan review process by the end of FY 2021, including a multiphased process that introduces virtual inspections/consultation, a steering committee for rapid provider feedback, technological enhancements that improve construction review for new facilities, and other efficiencies that modernize an archaic program.
- Transit to 90% online requests by the end of FY 2021.
- Complete reorganization to meet the ongoing emergency needs of the state.
- Deploying nine mobile health units and 18 mobile vans equipped with full exam capability. These units will allow the county health departments to provide medical gap services, partner with primary care providers, and meet the identified needs across the state.
- Hired Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) for staffing in larger county health departments. Under the supervision of a Registered Nurse (RN), the LPNs are able to provide specific services and help utilize the county health department in a more efficient, cost-effective manner.
- Initiated the use of laptops for 317 clinic registered nurses and county regional staff to replace individual work stations in each exam room resulting in a reduction of the number of assigned desktops.
- Reduced travel costs. In FY 2019, OSDH initiated an effort to return coordinating nurses and administrative assistants to appropriate levels (not new FTEs) in each of our county health departments. Doing so eliminated the travel requirement for a nurse or clerk to cover two to three counties each. Further travel cost savings were achieved from the reorganization of county health departments, resulting in five fewer leadership teams that travel across the state.
- Decreased printing and mailing costs.
- Increased the number of providers reporting electronic lead test results and reduced manual data entry in the Oklahoma Childhood Lead Prevention and Protection Program. An additional 12 new LeadCare II clinics were added to total 105 active sites. About 99% of all reports from LeadCare/Reference labs were received electronically to eliminate agency's manual data entry.
- Developed applications to provide more access to the Master Person Index to support additional initiatives through automated data views and a secure batch-upload portal.
- Collaborated with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to obtain federal funding to support improved health care outcomes and to reduce duplication of diagnostics tests and imaging through a consolidated statewide Health Information Exchange (HIE).
- Prioritized implementation of a public health electronic health record to eliminate paper medical records, improve staff efficiencies, eliminate dependencies on legacy systems, and allow for exchange of health care information with external health care providers.
- Implemented initial phase of ROVER system, demonstrating a minimum annual savings of \$467,000 due to decreased labor to manage and register paper records. ROVER will eventually completely replace a limited and aging registration system for births and deaths. The new system will transition to virtually paperless management, integrate directly with hospital medical records, increase the timeliness and accuracy of birth records, and decrease labor. ROVER will eventually integrate with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner registration systems to eliminate redundancies in the reporting of deaths, decrease data entry requirements, and provide final death records sooner.
- Increased number of records ordered by public using internet portal by 45% from FY 2018.
- Increased the number of providers reporting electronic Childhood Lead Prevention and Protection test results, reducing manual data entry.
- Moved original records into permanent, off-site preservation storage.
- Implemented complete financial system.

Agency Goals

- Increase access to health and social services within each region by creating a health services infrastructure map to include other community and tribal services, and conducting gap analysis of services for each public health region.
- Make OSDH an employer of choice by completing the move into the new building; implementing collaborative work spaces; and rolling out new onboarding, orientation, training, and recognition programs.

- Modernize and expand response for ongoing public health needs by identifying transition and permanent space for modernized public health service delivery and realigning staffing for updated service delivery model.
- Improve health care services by modernizing and transforming technology systems by increasing visibility of operations, modernization, and transformation opportunities by establishing portfolio management processes and stabilizing and improving efficiency of system operations.
- Maximize use of existing funding sources and leverage partner resources to support priority programming by implementing new billing processes and seeking out new partnerships.
- Implement Opioid Surveillance Grant activities, including enhancing access to key data and forensic toxicology testing, linking the prescription monitoring program, completing data sharing agreements between agencies, completing statewide data integration in FY 2022, and completing reporting in FY 2023.
- Support the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's efforts to finalize selection for a Health Information Exchange vendor in FY 2021.
- Operationalize and integrate appropriate public health data systems to enhance data-driven decision-making across OSDH by end-of-year.
- Improve customer experience by digitizing key services (immunization records, vital records, OMMA services) by identifying priority services in FY 2020, implementing at 50% in FY 2021, and implementing 100% in FY 2022.

Historical Society

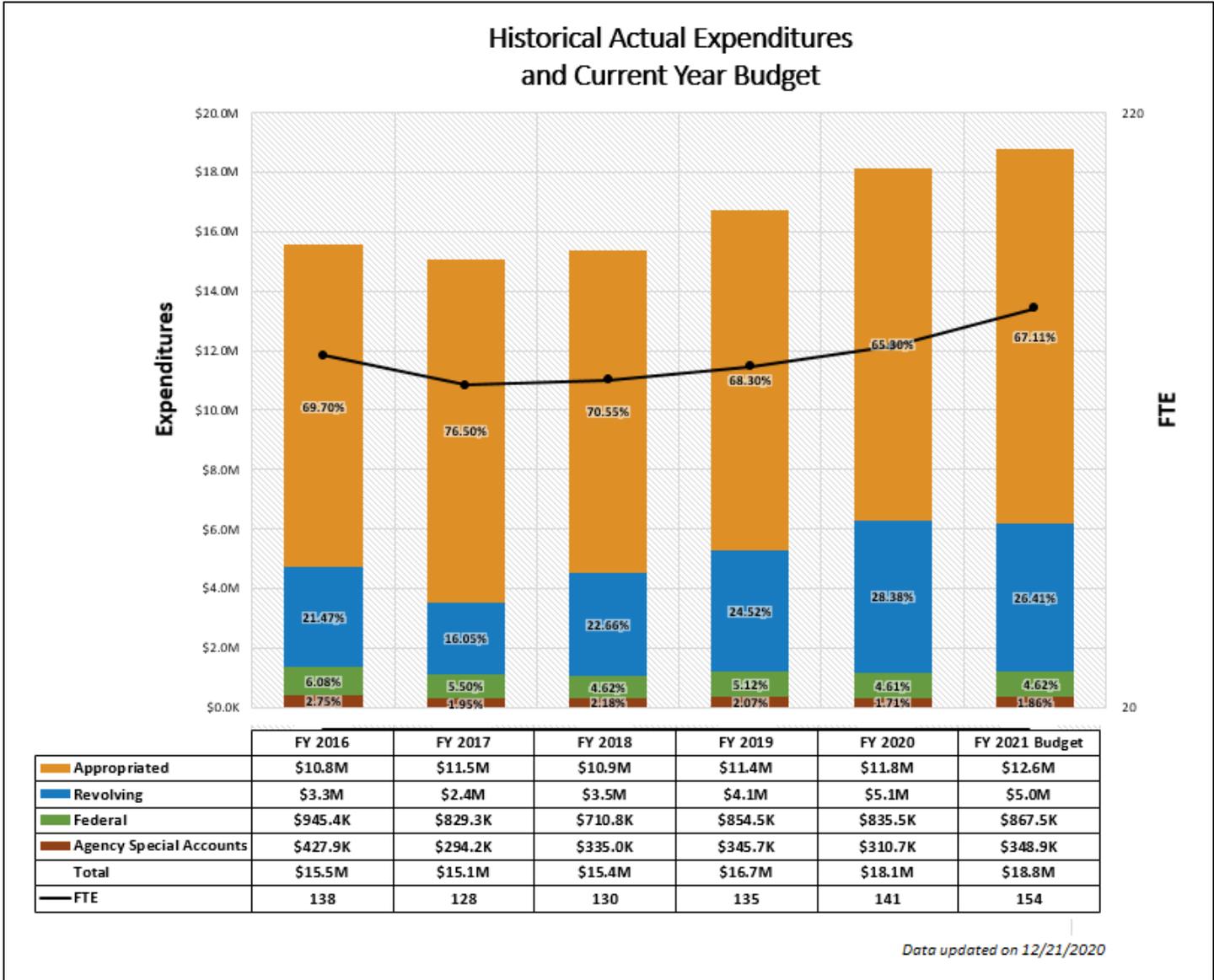


OKLAHOMA
Historical
Society



Agency Information

Historical Society



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

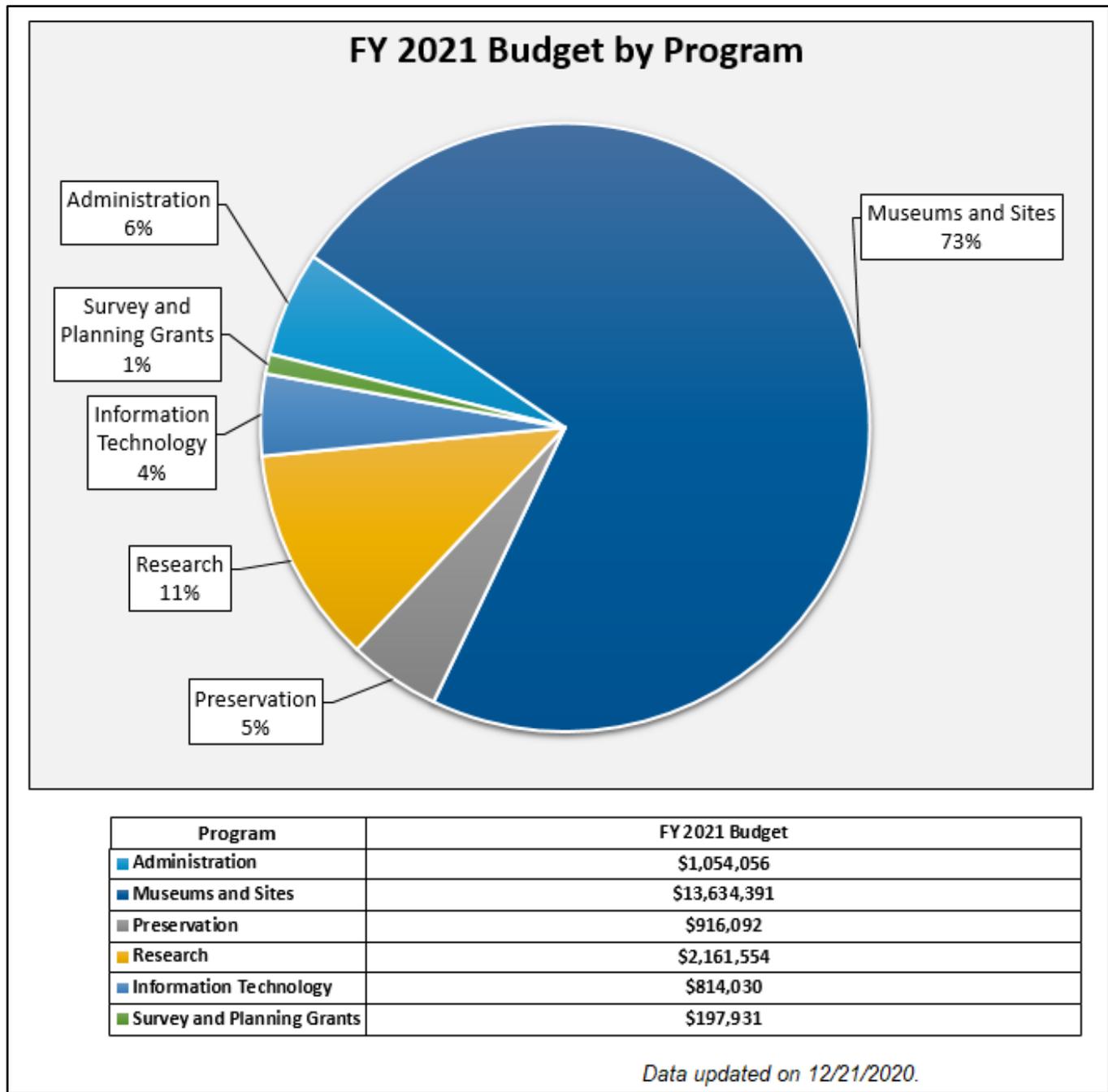
The mission of the Oklahoma Historical Society is to collect, preserve, and share the history and culture of Oklahoma and its people.

Governance and Administration

The Historical Society is governed by a 25-member board of directors. As authorized in State Statutes, Title 53, 13 of those members are elected by the members of the society and 12 are appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma. All members serve three-year terms. The Governor also serves as an ex officio member of the board. The board is responsible for appointing an executive director of the society, who serves concurrently as the state Historic Preservation Officer. In November of 2020, Trait Thompson was selected as executive director of the Historical Society. His annual salary as executive director is \$125,000.

Historical Society Board			
Name	Appointed by Governor	Term Ends	Congressional District
Karen Keith	5/2/2016	2022	1st
John Cary	5/27/2016	2019	At large
Cheryl Evans	5/11/2017	2023	6th
Dan Lawrence	5/2/2018	2021	4th
Duke Ligon	5/2/2018	2021	At large
William Settle	5/2/2018	2021	2nd
Charles Tate	5/2/2018	2021	3rd
James Waldo	5/27/2019	2022	At large
Ford Drummond	7/8/2020	2023	At large
Allen W'ight	7/8/2020	2023	5th
Weldon Watson	8/31/2020	2023	At large
Ann Hargris	9/3/2020	2022	At large
Patricia Loughlin	Elected by membership 4/2016	2022	At large
Donna Sharpe	Elected by membership 4/2016	2022	3rd
Jack Baker	Elected by membership 4/2017	2023	5th
Teresa Black Bradway	Elected by membership 4/2017	2023	At large
Deena Fisher	Elected by membership 4/2017	2023	6th
Kenny Sivard	Elected by membership 4/2017	2023	At large
Neal Leader	Elected by membership 4/2018	2021	4th
Dallas Mayer	Elected by membership 4/2018	2021	At large
Jonita Mullins	Elected by membership 4/2018	2021	2nd
Barbara Thompson	Elected by membership 4/2018	2021	At large
Harold Aldridge	Elected by membership 4/2019	2022	At large
Terry Mabrey	Elected by membership 4/2019	2022	1st
Randy Beutler	Elected by membership 5/20/2020	2023	At large

Programs



Administration

This program includes the office of the executive director, finance division, and human resources. Administration coordinates the efficient accomplishments of agency goals and objectives as defined by statute and board action.

Clients served: Research patrons, museum visitors, students, preservation community, tourism industry leaders, academic scholars, Native American tribes, local historical societies, genealogists, and local governments.

Museum and Sites

The Museums and Sites program includes all Oklahoma Historical Society (OHS) activities associated with the preservation, development, and operation of historic sites and historical museums. The two primary missions are the preservation of cultural resources and educational outreach through interpretation, exhibits, and programming for the public.

OHS owns and manages 27 properties, ranging from full ownership of land, buildings, and collections to partial ownership and out-sourced management.

Clients served: Museum and historic site visitors, school children, college students, researchers, and tour groups.

Preservation

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is a state-federal partnership dedicated to preserving significant historic properties and sites in Oklahoma.

The SHPO fulfills its federal mandate set forth in Section 101B of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 by conducting a comprehensive survey of historic properties; maintaining an inventory of historic properties; providing consultation under Section 106 provisions of NHPA; implementing a statewide preservation plan, providing public information, education, training, and technical assistance; working with local governments in the development of preservation programs (certified local governments); processing National Register of Historic Places nominations; and working with the 39 recognized tribes in the state. The SHPO is not limited to just OHS-owned properties, but rather has a mandate to serve the entire State of Oklahoma specifically working with federal, state, and local governments.

Research

The Research division contains four departments: Archival Collections, Published Collections, Reference, and Website/Special Projects. The primary mission of this division is to preserve printed materials, documents, oral histories, genealogical materials, photographs, newspapers, and manuscripts important to Oklahoma history and its people.

Clients served: Scholars, genealogists, Native Americans, students, institutions, publishers, advertising agencies, and individuals interested in history.

Information Technology

Information Services is responsible for data management, network engineering, hardware, database, and software design.

Survey and Planning Grants

The Survey and Planning Grants division administers federal sub-grants approved by the State Historic Preservation Office. This division monitors 15 sub-grants awarded each year.

Heritage Preservation Grants-in-Aid Program

The Oklahoma Historical Society (OHS), a state agency and private membership organization, may set aside funds each year to assist organizations that collect, preserve, and share collections associated with Oklahoma history. In 2019, the Oklahoma Heritage Preservation Grant Program set aside \$500,000 to award grants ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000 to municipal, county, or tribal governments or nonprofit historical organizations registered with the Oklahoma Secretary of State. The grants are specific to three categories: collections, exhibits, and programs. Applications open in the fall with award announcements made by the OHS Board of Directors at the January quarterly board meeting. The main goals of the program are to create a statewide,

online database that identifies collections, programs, and exhibits that will encourage the sharing of resources between institutions; encourage improvement in the care of collections, a higher quality of exhibits, and the expansion of Oklahoma history programs at the local level where a sense of community and the spirit of volunteerism are assets that can be tapped for historical purposes; and foster a learning process that brings together trained, experienced museum and archival professionals with avocational volunteers and part-time employees who want to improve care of collections, learn techniques of preservation, and expand educational programs.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Museums and Sites					
Goal					
Actively engage in collecting and preserving the history of Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Artifacts collected each fiscal year.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OHS will collect at least 1,100 artifacts each year.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of artifacts collected.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1,698	1,508	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,224
Key Performance Measure					
Museum artifacts described and cataloged by item total.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OHS will describe and catalog at least 3,000 museum artifacts each year.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of artifacts described and cataloged.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3,899	3,505	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,400

Museums and Sites					
Goal					
Provide service to patrons by sharing information, expertise, and educational information.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of museum visitors.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OHS will host at least 370,000 visitors at its various museums and historic sites annually.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of annual visitors.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
336,872	282,609	295,000	327,000	340,000	370,000

Preservation					
Goal					
Collect and preserve.					
Key Performance Measure					
Actively engage in collecting and preserving the history of Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Additions to the Oklahoma Landmark Inventory					
Unit of Measure					
Landmarks added.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2,595	4,996	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Key Performance Measure					
Contributing resources nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OHS will nominate at least 40 contributing resources to the National Register of Historic Places.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of resources nominated.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
213	413	40	50	50	50

Preservation					
Goal					
Provide service to patrons by sharing information, expertise, and educational information.					
Key Performance Measure					
Local preservation programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
OHS will provide at least 13 local preservation programs to community groups each fiscal year.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of programs.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
47	32	13	20	20	20

Research					
Goal					
Collect and preserve.					
Key Performance Measure					
OHS will digitize at least 200,000 newspaper pages each fiscal year.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Newspapers digitized.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of newspapers.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
235,000	250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Research					
Goal					
Provide service to patrons by sharing information, expertise, and educational information.					
Key Performance Measure					
OHS will provide professional service to at least 42,000 research patrons each fiscal year.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Provide service to patrons by sharing information, expertise, and educational information.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of research patrons.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45,000	42,500	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Nationwide, there are only about 20 state historical societies with services and programs similar to OHS. OHS is in the top five in size and quality of a state museum, number of historic sites and museums supported in rural areas, and growth rate of collections. OHS has the only state museum affiliated with both the Smithsonian Institution and the National Archives.

Accomplishments

- 43 local museums and historical societies operated by nonprofit groups, cities, counties, and tribes received more than \$400,000 in grants to assist with strategic plans, collections, exhibits, or programs.
- The Oklahoma Museum of Popular Culture, better known as the OKPOP in Tulsa, received a local grant to bring upgraded and underground electrical service under I-244, which delayed construction but saved the State of Oklahoma more than \$1 million.
- After four years of planning and coordination with partner organizations, a \$10 million master plan was adopted to update the Will Rogers Memorial Museum with an events center, new entryway, ADA compliance, and all new exhibits. Central to the plan is increased earned revenue and fund raising capabilities to make the expansion self-supporting.
- The Oklahoma History Center completed a two-year run of the exhibit, “Welcome Home: Oklahomans and the War in Vietnam,” which featured both native-born Oklahomans who served their country and an equal number of Vietnamese immigrants who are now contributing so much to Oklahoma’s vitality.

Savings and Efficiencies

- By the end of FY 2022, at no cost to the state, the OHS in partnership with Ancestry.com, will post online, free to the public and searchable, another 3 million pages of Oklahoma newspapers published prior to 1923.
- In partnership with and funding from the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs, the OHS will fabricate and install memorial exhibits dedicated to Oklahomans who gave their lives in service to their country during the war in Vietnam at six more Veterans Centers.
- A new museum exhibit at the Oklahoma History Center, called “Launch to Landing: Oklahomans and Space,” was made possible with no additional funds from the state by partnerships with the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum, the Tom Stafford Museum in Weatherford, and the Cosmosphere Museum in Kansas. The exhibit opened to the public on Nov. 16, 2020.

Agency Goals

- A new executive director, replacing Dr. Bob Blackburn after his retirement in January, will implement a transition plan that includes extensive travel across the state, coordination with board, staff, and partner organizations, and the assumption of fund raising duties for numerous projects either already launched or ready for action.

Projects for Implementation

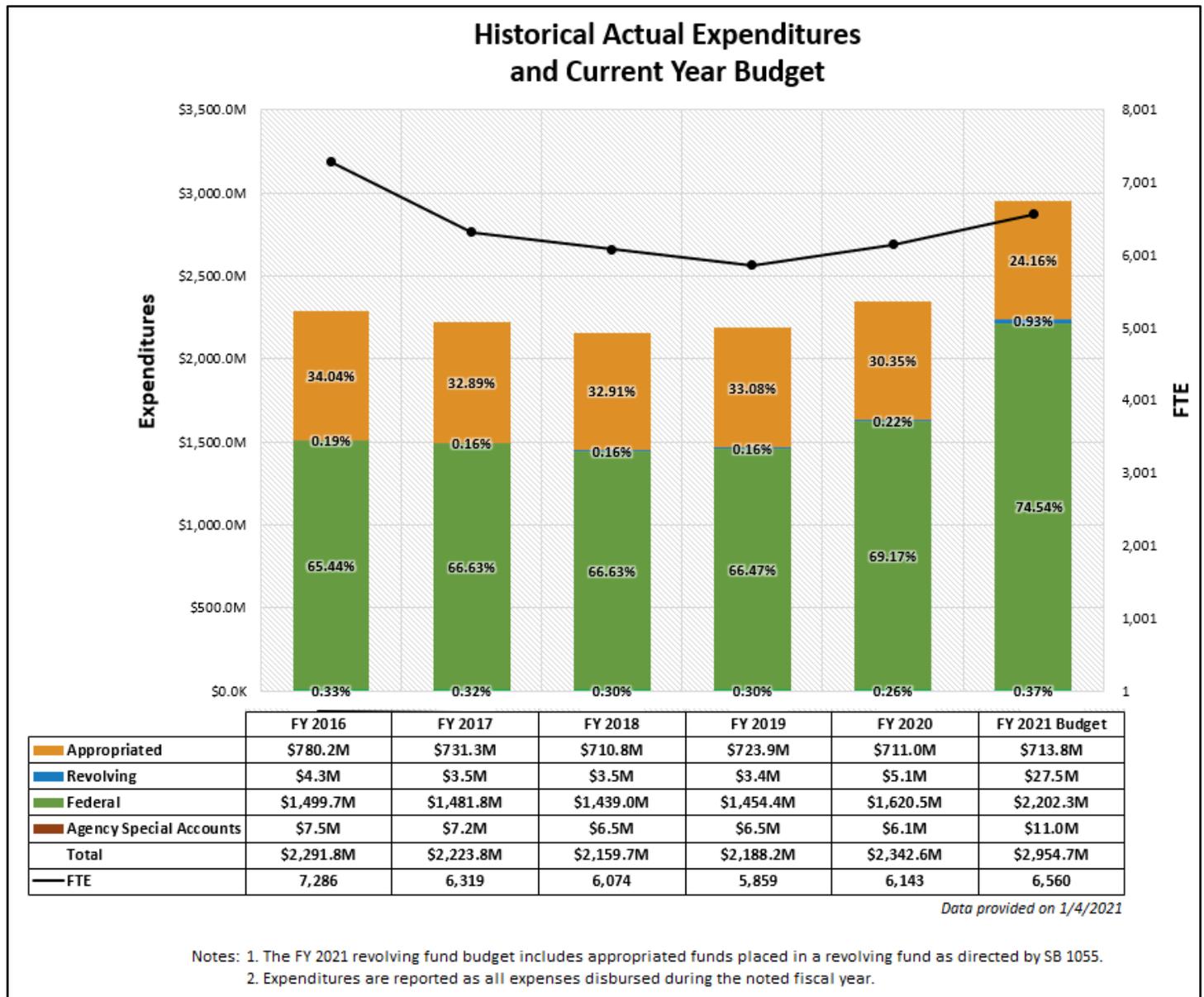
- Major non-state fund raising priorities that must be completed during the upcoming fiscal year include \$10 million for exhibits and endowments at the OKPOP, \$2 million for exhibits at the Will Rogers Memorial Museum, and \$200,000 to update the American Indian Gallery at the Oklahoma History Center.
- Other major projects include replacing the museum exhibit gallery at Pawnee Bill Ranch; stabilizing, rehabilitating and developing the 1830s barracks at Fort Gibson Military Park; and building a livestock barn at Hunters’ Home near Tahlequah.

Department of Human Services



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Human Services



Note: Data in the chart above was submitted by the Department of Human Services. Due to the nature of the disbursing funds used by the agency, the data could not be independently verified by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. Appropriated amounts include carryover.

Mission

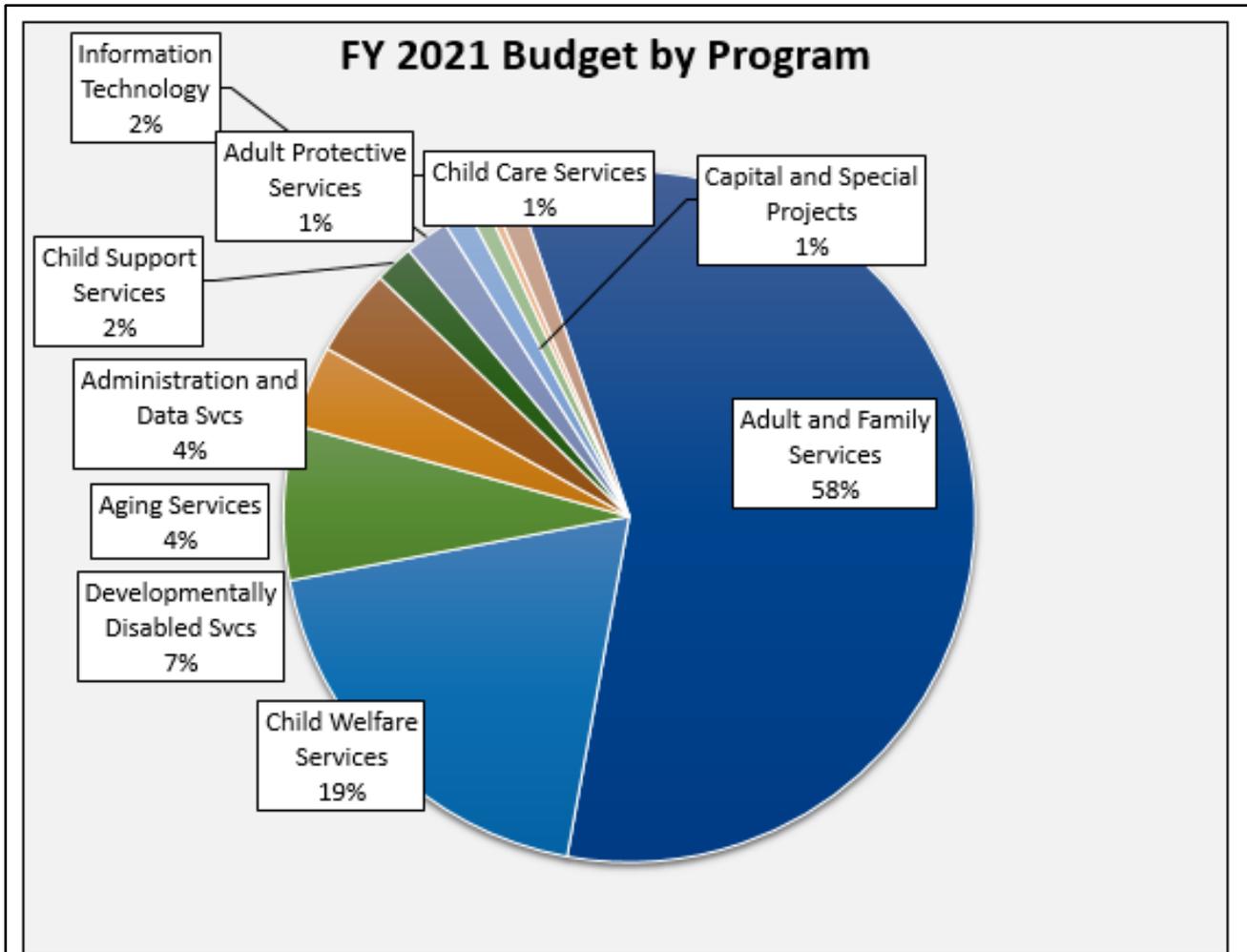
The Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) improves the quality of life of vulnerable Oklahomans by increasing people’s ability to lead safer, healthier, more independent and productive lives.

Governance and Administration

OKDHS Director Justin Brown was appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor, with confirmation by the Senate. Mr. Brown has served as director since June 2019. He also serves as the Secretary of Human Services and Early Childhood Initiatives. His annual salary as director is \$185,600.

Since his appointment, Director Brown has realigned the agency to focus on innovation and engagement. In pursuit of these priorities, OKDHS created an Innovation Services Team and a Strategic Engagement Team and has increased outreach to the Pinnacle Plan co-neutrals, sister agencies, nonprofits and foundations, foster families, advocacy groups, legislators, and the faith-based community.

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Adult and Family Services	\$1,712,071,200
Child Welfare Services	\$563,709,808
Developmentally Disabled Svcs	\$212,746,000
Aging Services	\$112,207,000
Administration and Data Svcs	\$120,188,950
Child Support Services	\$53,809,000
Information Technology	\$60,976,000
Capital and Special Projects	\$35,756,000
Child Care Services	\$25,035,000
Adult Protective Services	\$11,619,000
Field Operations	\$35,500,000

*Data updated on 12/21/2020.
Does not include 700 funds*

Note: Adult Protective Services has been merged into Aging Services in FY 2021.

Child Welfare Services

The mission of Child Welfare Services (CWS) is to provide programs and services necessary to protect children from abuse or neglect and to ensure they have safe, permanent families. The True North goals that support this mission are:

- Equip and empower families to provide a safe home for their children.
- If children enter foster care, work to understand and meet their needs including safety; connections to their family, community, and culture; while addressing health, behavioral health, developmental, and educational needs.
- Ensure every child and youth has a family and the support they need to grow and develop toward adulthood.

Over the past decade, the Oklahoma child welfare system has undergone significant reform and now stands as a national example of a system that is self-correcting, proactive, and family-focused. The Pinnacle Plan, developed in 2012, resulted from a class-action lawsuit that primarily focused on the care of children in state custody. Subsequent improvements to the child welfare system have been much broader and have extended to entire system reform.

Of the 31 progress metrics identified in the Pinnacle Plan, OKDHS Child Welfare has achieved “good faith efforts” in 30. The one remaining metric is related to children achieving timely permanency within 12 months of removal. OKDHS is collaborating with other agencies and community partners to achieve progress in this metric.

OKDHS strives to keep families safely together whenever possible instead of removing children and then working toward reunification. If a child is found to be unsafe after assessing the family situation, CWS will intervene to assist the family and keep the child safe. Increasingly this intervention is accomplished by providing services to the family and children in their own home.

During FY 2020 there were 1,934 family-centered services cases. If children must enter foster care, CWS attempts to correct any unsafe conditions and return children home or, if this goal is not attainable, to build new permanent families with extended family members or foster parents through adoption or guardianship. Because of the focus on family preservation, OKDHS has seen a steady decrease in the number of children in state custody over the past two years, trending down 12%.

Clients served: In FY 2020, OKDHS received 77,461 reports of alleged child abuse, neglect, or both. 133,575 children were alleged victims, and 15,911 children were confirmed to be victims.

In FY 2020:

- 4,336 children left state custody.
- 1,946 children were able to return safely to their parents.
- 331 children exited to guardianships/custody to relatives.
- 1,855 children were adopted.

Developmental Disabilities Services

Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) enables thousands of Oklahomans with developmental disabilities to live and work in their communities through residential and employment supports. People who were historically only afforded segregated services in state institutions are now integral parts of their families and communities, and Oklahoma is second in the nation for the number of people with developmental disabilities engaged in employment.

DDS works with all OKDHS divisions and their community partners and stakeholders to empower and support Oklahomans with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The True North goals that support this mission are:

- Empower and support Oklahomans with developmental disabilities to live independently and work in competitive, integrated employment within their communities.
- Advocate for the elimination of the DDS waiting list and provide services to Oklahomans and their families while they wait.
- Improve the well-being and independence of individuals receiving in-home and community-based services.

DDS maintains a waiting list for individuals who have requested support through the Home and Community-Based Services Waivers. During the last two state fiscal years, the Legislature appropriated funding to specifically serve individuals on the list. Currently, over 5,000 people continue their multiyear wait. Over half of those waiting have been waiting at least eight years. 3,007 of the individuals waiting are between the ages of 19 and 55 and have working parents. The wait time has now passed 13 years. For many, this wait means that when children graduate from high school, families face tough choices about how to support the family financially.

Clients served: 7,823 individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, ranging in age from infant to over 80 years, received support from programs administered by DDS.

Adult and Family Services

Adult and Family Services (AFS) helps families achieve increased self-sufficiency and economic independence through education, work skills, wage advancement, mentorship, and building healthy social networks. The True North goals that support this mission are:

- Help Oklahoma families meet their basic needs and promote self-efficiency and economic independence.
- Increase food security for Oklahoma families.
- Improve access to all available OKDHS services through collaboration with community partners and other state agencies.

AFS assistance programs include:

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) help unemployed and underemployed individuals obtain and sustain higher wages and achieve long-term employment through education, training, and skill-building.
- Cash assistance for Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) individuals with little to no income.
- Determination of Medicaid eligibility.
- Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP).
- Child care subsidies help low-income families access affordable, quality child care so parents can work or attend school.

Clients served: Individuals with low or no income:

- SNAP customers: 816,735.
- Medicaid recipients: 257,072.
- Child care subsidy: 49,053.
- LIHEAP customers: 186,466.
- ABD customers: 87,674. This \$30 average monthly assistance is part of OKDHS' federally-required maintenance of effort for Medicaid funding.

Aging Services

Aging Services allows low-income seniors and disabled Oklahomans to experience a higher quality of life and remain in their homes and communities longer. Most services provided through Aging Services (AS) are the Medicaid home and community-based ADvantage waiver program, which offers case management, homemaking services, home-delivered meals, and medical prescription assistance. Aging Services supports the rights, independence, and quality of life of older adults and persons living with disabilities through the administration of community-based programs.

The True North goals that support this mission are:

- Increase accessibility of options for older adults to live independently.
- Improve living arrangement stability of residents in long-term care facilities.
- Improve the quality of life for older Oklahomans by meeting their basic needs including meals and social opportunities.
- Increase job opportunities for older adults through expanded workforce development programs.

In addition, Aging Services also administers the following programs and services:

- Older Americans Act (OAA).
- State Ombudsman.
- Senior Community Services Employment Program.
- Adult Day Services.
- Lifespan Respite Grant.
- Transportation assistance funding through the Federal Transportation Administration's section 5310 transportation program.

Clients served:

- 19,471 older adults who remained in their home through the ADvantage waiver program.
- State Plan Personal Care: 2,657.
- Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III: 32,302.
- Adult Day Services: 295 – significant COVID impact.
- Hours of work-based training through the Senior Community Services Employment Program: 3,454. Training was affected significantly by COVID.

Child Care Services

- Child Care Services (CCS) ensures the safety of children while their parents are working or going to school. Access to licensed, affordable child care is vital for working families. CCS works with community partners and stakeholders to ensure child care programs across the state comply with licensing requirements and help prepare young children for a life of learning. The True North goal that supports this mission is: Improve the quality of children programs statewide.
- Enhance a high-quality child care provider workforce through professional development. Increase collaboration with child care providers, community organizations, tribes, state agencies, and other stakeholders.

Child Care Services:

- Licenses and monitors more than 2,811 child care centers and homes statewide, serving a monthly average of 110,248 children.
- Works in partnership with child care providers, community organization, tribes, state agencies, and other stakeholders to develop child care requirements.
- Helps child care programs achieve maximum developmentally appropriate practices.

Clients served: 110,248 children and 2,811 child care facilities.

Adult Protective Services

Adult Protective Services (APS) helps vulnerable adults over age 18, some of whom are no longer able to meet their own needs. APS recognizes the need for intervention in certain cases and works to develop service plans to support and assist adults so they can live safely at home when possible. Not all APS referrals become investigations. Many vulnerable adults choose to accept services from APS community partners to assist with chores such as housekeeping or mowing the lawn.

The True North goals that support this mission are:

- Increase the safety and independence of vulnerable adults living at home by connecting them to community services.
- Increase the safety of adults living independently at home or in long-term care facilities by investigating allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation and identifying the victimizers and alerting all appropriate entities.
- Increase the well-being of adults living with HIV/AIDS by connecting them to medical and social services and providing case management for continued care and support.

APS provides services that protect vulnerable adults from abuse, neglect, self-neglect, and exploitation, including:

- Initiation of complete and thorough investigations and helping law enforcement prosecute those who maltreat vulnerable adults; and keeping vulnerable adults safe in their homes, residential care, and nursing homes.
- Collaboration with partners to develop and deliver supportive services available in the community.
- Administration of AIDS Coordination and Information Services to help adults living with HIV/AIDS by connecting them to medical and social services.

Clients served: 5,074 investigations and 3,045 client-centered service plans for individuals over 18 who are incapacitated or otherwise unable to manage property and financial affairs, meet essential health requirements, or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

This program merged into Aging Services in FY 2021.

Child Support Services

Child Support Services (CSS) ensures children's needs are met through financial support by enforcing court-ordered child support from noncustodial parents. Children deserve to be financially supported by both parents and CSS establishes, monitors, and enforces reliable child support while encouraging self-sufficiency and strengthening relationships. CSS provides the following services:

- Locating non-custodial parents.
- Establishing legal fatherhood (paternity).
- Establishing and enforcing fair support orders.
- Increasing health care coverage for children.

Parents who owe child support need a steady income to make payments. To increase parents' ability to pay, CSS seeks to help parents find work by partnering with experts in the area of employment services and removing barriers to employment. The True North goals that support this mission are:

- Improve the economic stability of Oklahoma families by increasing the number of children receiving support from noncustodial parents.
- Improve children's access to health care.
- Improve a noncustodial parent's ability to pay their court-ordered child support obligation by promoting financial stability.

Clients served: 185,000 families (including Oklahoma residents, tribal members, and families in other states and countries) who need location, paternity, child support, and medical support services.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Child Welfare Services					
Goal					
Equip and empower families to provide a safe home for their children.					
Key Performance Measure					
Effectiveness of child safety preventive services.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The percentage of children successfully completing preventive services who remain out of DHS custody 12 months after service completion.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of children remaining out of DHS custody after preventive services.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
95.2%	94.9%	>91.8%	>91.8%	>91.8%	>91.8%

Note: Target percentages are lower than actuals for 2019-20 because the Pinnacle Plan target for remaining out of custody after reunification is less than 91.8%.

Developmental Disabilities Services					
Goal					
Meet the needs of Oklahomans with developmental disabilities and their families by providing community-based services.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of people removed from the DDS Medicaid waiver service waitlist.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Currently, the list contains 5,530 individuals waiting for Medicaid waiver services. Eliminating the waitlist over the next several years will significantly reduce the amount of time that people wait for home- and community-based services.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of people removed from the chronological waitlist.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
385	368	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Adult and Family Services					
Goal					
Improve employment outcomes for SNAP recipients by providing opportunities to reduce barriers to finding and maintaining employment.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of SNAP closures due to earned income.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of SNAP cases closed monthly because earnings exceed 130% of the federal poverty level for the household size.					
Unit of Measure					
Closed SNAP cases.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
6,587	2,712*	7,500	8,000	8,500	Not available

*SNAP employment and training has experienced a significant impact from COVID in FY 2020 and service availability is currently limited to Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties in reduced capacities.

Aging Services					
Goal					
Increase options to live independently for older adults and persons with disabilities.					
Key Performance Measure					
Older Oklahomans and persons with disabilities remaining in their home and community who are served through the ADvantage waiver.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The percentage of individuals meeting the nursing facility level of care who are served by the ADvantage waiver.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of older adults and persons with disabilities served by the ADvantage waiver instead of nursing facility care.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
52.5%	Not available	53%	53.5%	54%	Not available

*Awaiting data from OHCA.

Child Care Services					
Goal					
Improve the quality of child care provider programs and services.					
Key Performance Measure					
Quality child care facilities operating in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of licensed facilities certified as two- and three-star child care (higher quality designations).					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of higher quality child care facilities.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
52%	53%	56%	58%	60%	Not available

Adult Protective Services					
Goal					
Increase the safety of adults living independently at home or in long-term care facilities by investigating allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, identifying the victimizers, and alerting all appropriate parties.					
Key Performance Measure					
Timely assessment and intervention for vulnerable adults.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce timeframe of initiation of investigations.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of investigations initiated within seven calendar days.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
84.94%	Not available	93%	94%	95%	Not available

**Data was lost in data conversion from JUMP to new APS system.*

Child Support Services					
Goal					
Improve the economic stability of Oklahoma families by increasing the amount of child support payments received from noncustodial parents.					
Key Performance Measure					
Child support collections.					
KPM Description					
Percentage of current child support owed that is collected.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of current child support owed by noncustodial parents that is collected.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
56.64%	57.46%	57.38%	57.44%	57.50%	57.56%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Child Welfare Services

- Second lowest state in the percentage of children re-entering foster care within 12 months (2018 Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data – Children’s Bureau).
- Third in percentage of children adopted from foster care (2018 Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data – Children’s Bureau).

Developmental Disabilities Services

- Second in the nation for the number of people with developmental disabilities engaged in employment (Institute for Community Inclusion).
- 67% of individuals served by DDS worked in integrated work settings (15.3% above the national average) allowing these individuals to earn competitive wages and become more self-sufficient (Institute for Community Inclusion).

Adult and Family Services

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families participation rate of 86.08% (November 2020, benchmark/standard is 50%).

Child Care Services

- Top five nationally (since 2014) for licensed child care program requirements and oversight (Child Care Aware).

Child Support Services

- 10th nationally in collecting active child support orders (except past-due-only cases) which also have a medical support order (based on comparison of Oklahoma Child Support Enforcement submission).

Accomplishments

Community Hope Centers

The changes required to adapt to COVID-19 have been difficult for everyone, especially affecting our state’s most vulnerable children. When schools began to close because of COVID, many families were left with nowhere to turn.

Community Hope Centers were developed in FY 2020 and launched in August 2020 utilizing Coronavirus Relief Funds to pair innovative solutions and community partnerships to combat poverty, childhood trauma, hunger, learning loss, homelessness, and isolation in the wake of COVID. Each center helps children ages 5-18 meet their educational, social, and emotional needs using the science of Hope as a foundation.

The centers are located in areas of highest need, focusing where full-time, in-person school is not available to meet children’s needs while parents are at work. Each center utilizes mental health professionals, OKDHS social services staff, and virtual learning tools (including computers and iPads), while providing meals, snacks, and enrichment activities on-site.

Partners include Boys and Girls Clubs, the Urban League, YMCAs, churches, municipal community centers, and many others. The centers provide a safe place for children to access virtual learning while OKDHS embedded workers help eligible families enroll for SNAP food assistance, home energy assistance, and workforce programs.

Community Hope Centers are designed to recognize trauma, build hope and resiliency, and anchor resources where they are most needed so families can thrive. Oklahoma is the first state in the nation to launch this type of model.

“The First Lady and I have put a stake in the ground to address and reverse the effects of Adverse Childhood Experiences in our state. This important, transformative work will develop pathways for children and families to overcome this difficult time. Strengthening Oklahoma’s families has generational impacts and will help us continue our forward momentum toward Top Ten status.”

– Governor Kevin Stitt

Service First

OKDHS considers one of the agency’s most critical goals to be meeting customers where they are to provide needed resources. Meeting the changing needs of the world meant launching the OKDHS Service First model earlier this year in order to prioritize customers and workforce over physical structures.

While two-thirds of OKDHS staff will continue working in the county in which they are currently assigned, the agency has closed some buildings in order to embed the workforce deeper into the community through partnerships. This strategy also creates some fiscal savings. When a building closes, OKDHS has developed partnerships to offer continued community presence across the state and accessibility to our customers.

In a time of social distancing and isolation, local organizations have opened their doors to partner with OKDHS to serve the community better together. Partnerships include churches, service organizations, community centers, local governments, hospitals, local law enforcement, libraries, and career technical schools. Partner agencies provide daytime space for OKDHS staff to hold team meetings, client interviews, family visitation, family team meetings, storage of client/child possessions, TANF testing, and genetic testing. Some partners offer 24/7 access to meet for after-hours emergencies, to support families visiting children in foster care, and to provide safe storage for fleet vehicles.

The Service First model also fully integrates telework as standard operation, which was planned earlier in the year but accelerated due to the COVID-19 pandemic. According to an internal survey, 93% of OKDHS employees want to telework all or some of the time even after the COVID-19 crisis abates.

Council of Voices

In the fall of 2019, OKDHS began building a Council of Voices to engage marginalized communities, stakeholders, and customers, in order to hear ideas or concerns on current or proposed programs. OKDHS is creating a group of allies that includes representatives from varied racial and ethnic backgrounds, LGBTQ, homeless, food insecure, victims of the criminal justice system, and young people. OKDHS intends for the council to elevate the voice of the customer and provide needed insight when programs are being developed - whether child welfare, developmental disabilities, or aging services.

OKDHS is transforming the agency into a source of pride for future generations. The journey may be long, and it will not be without missteps, but we are resolved to build Oklahoma Human Services into a beacon of hope for everyone who relies on the agency for services. Our children, our families, and our state deserve it.

Savings and Efficiencies

Payroll

OKDHS converted to biweekly payroll, which included:

- Decommissioning the legacy timekeeping system.
- Moving onto the state's PeopleSoft software.
- Restructuring the Payroll department to be more efficient and increase customer service abilities.

These changes will save approximately \$1.2 million annually.

Support Services

The agency completed the remodel of the Sequoyah Memorial office building, using in-house architectural, construction, and relocation teams. This remodel creates a Service First hub location in Oklahoma City that will accommodate over 700 hoteling work locations for agency staff. Additionally, with the installation of new LED lighting for energy efficiency, new energy efficient appliances, and updated blinds, the agency is reaping utility usage cost savings and energy rebates.

Agency Goals

OKDHS agency-wide goals include:

- Become a Hope-Centered Organization, building hope and resiliency in ourselves, our customers, and our communities.
- Remove systemic barriers that keep families from being successful by meeting our customers where they are to provide needed resources in a more effective manner.
- Become an elite employer by improving work/life balance, cultivating talent, improving retention rates, providing for the health and mental health needs of our team, and receiving formal outside recognition as a Best Place to Work.
- Become a model of efficiency, effectiveness, and transparency, serving our community free from fraud, waste, or abuse.
- Become a national thought leader and program innovator, embracing new ideas from internal and external sources.
- Introduce "our OKDHS" to the public and to our partners in the community through strategic engagement, effectively communicating our desire for deeper relationships and collaborative efforts.
- Build a culture of equity, diversity, inclusion, and belonging.
- Move the agency to a space of prevention, going upstream to build a system that supports families with services and resources before they are in crisis.

The agency's True North goals are located in each program description and can be viewed at www.ouokdhs.org.

Projects for Implementation

- Launch the Oklahoma Clearinghouse for Early Childhood Success to develop an evolving definition of quality for deployment to child care providers.
- Formalize a child care workforce professionalization plan.
- Finalize a 200-day review of all child care regulations to align with the agency's desire to be a true participant in quality in early childhood.
- Launch a tool to identify resource deserts and increase the number of families served in these deserts.
- Secure and implement a waitlist assessment and third-party nonwaiver community service navigation model.

- Implement a case management technology for providers to coordinate services for both waiver services and waitlist navigation.
- Increase the number of OKDHS workers embedded in our communities through all programs, including Community Hope Centers, Service First Partnerships, and the traditional embedded worker program.
- Formally publish a Family First strategy prioritizing prevention and early interventions.
- Increase the percentage of children with a Child Welfare case who are served through prevention.
- Create and launch a Poverty Plan to address poverty in Oklahoma.
- Implement an agency TANF Investment Strategy.

Oklahoma Indigent Defense System

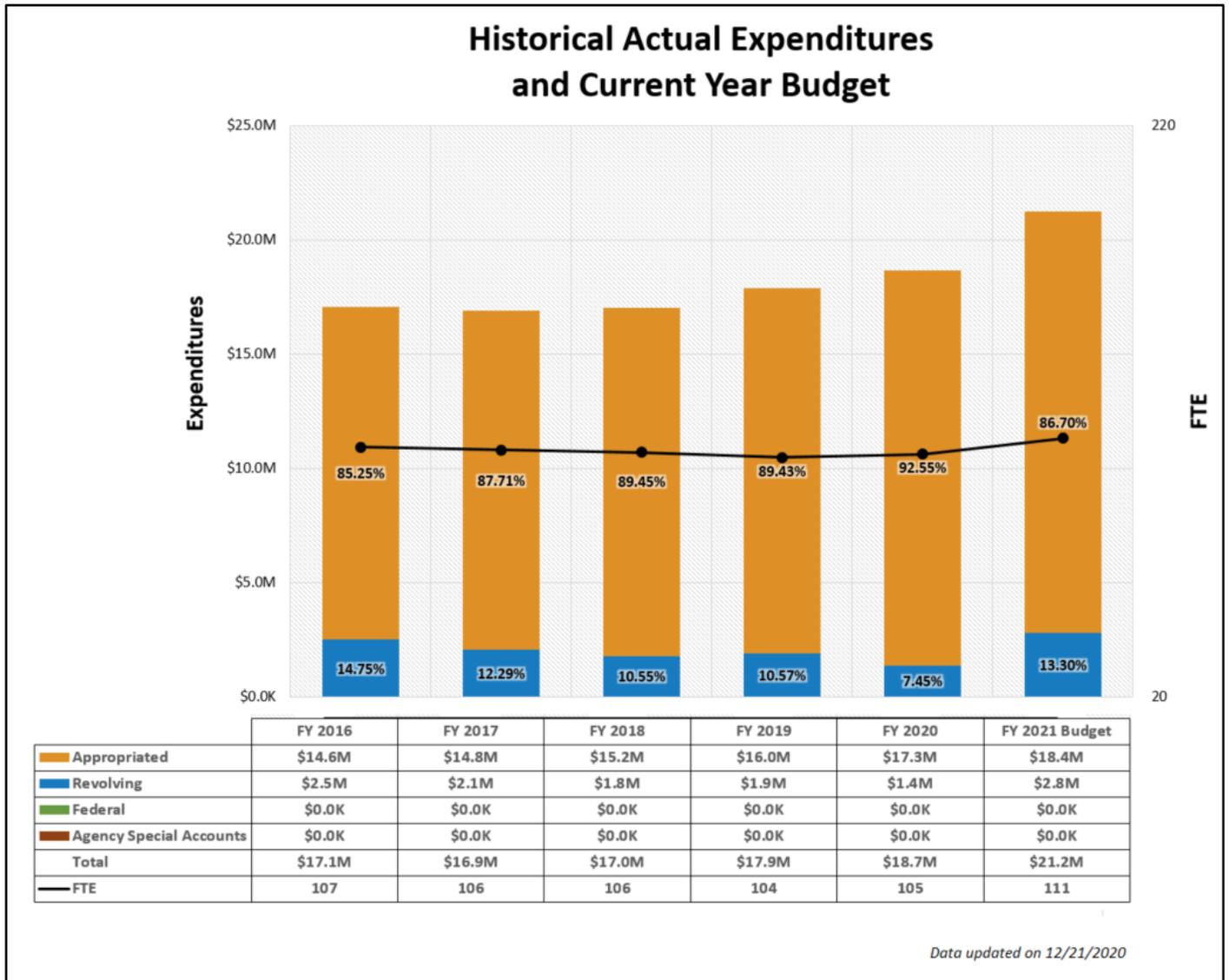


OKLAHOMA
Indigent Defense
System



Agency Information

Oklahoma Indigent Defense System



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Oklahoma Indigent Defense System (OIDS) implements the Oklahoma Indigent Defense Act by providing trial, appellate, and post-conviction criminal defense services to persons who have been judicially determined to be entitled to legal counsel at state expense. The mission of the system is to provide indigents with legal representation comparable to that obtainable by those who can afford counsel and to do so in the most cost-effective manner possible.

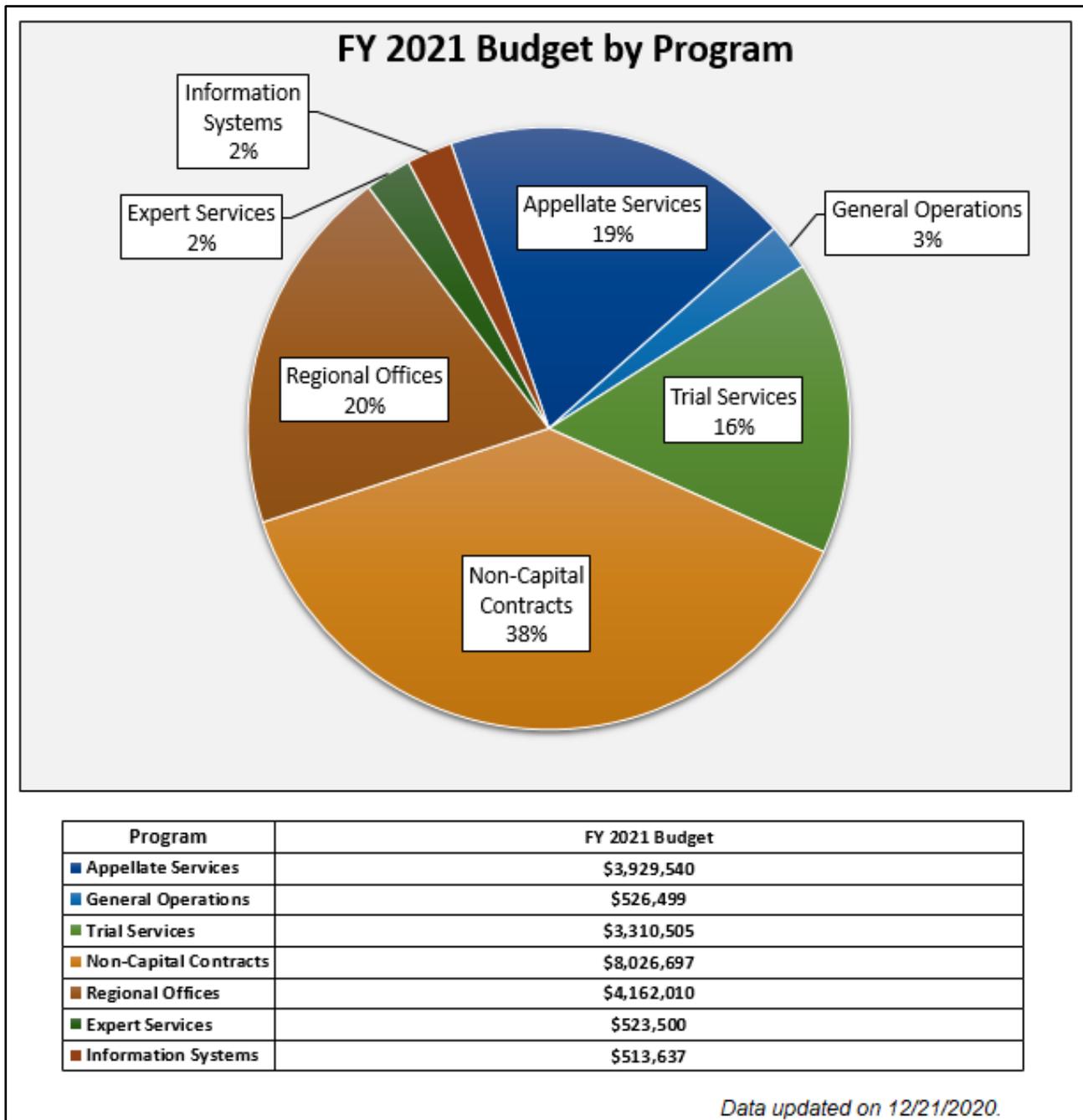
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Indigent Defense System Board is composed of five members appointed by the Governor for five-year terms with the advice and consent of the Senate. At least three board members must be attorneys with criminal defense experience who are licensed to practice law in the state. The Governor designates one member as the chair of the board. No congressional district or county may be represented by more than one

member of the board. A board member continues to serve until a successor is appointed, qualified, and confirmed by the Senate. By statute, the executive director of OIDS is selected by and serves at the pleasure of the board. Craig Sutter is the current director and receives an annual salary of \$130,000.

Oklahoma Indigent Defense System Board		
Member	Position	Term Ends
Jake Jones III, Esq	Chair	7/1/2020
Don G. Pope, Esq	Vice Chair	7/1/2022
Patrick Cornell, Esq	Member	7/1/2019
Patrick E. Moore, Esq	Member	7/1/2023
Vacant		

Programs



Appellate Services

An appeal in a criminal case is guaranteed by Article 2, Section 6 of the Oklahoma Constitution, 22 O.S. Section 1051, and, in a death penalty case, by 21 O.S. Section 701.13 and 22 O.S. Section 1089. Right to counsel at state expense on direct appeal was established in *Douglas v. California*, 372 U.S. 353 (1963). Right to counsel at state expense in capital post-conviction proceedings is found in 22 O.S. Section 1089. OIDS is appointed under 22 O.S. Section 1355-1369 and 1089(B). This program provides direct appeal representation to agency court-appointed clients, both capital and non-capital, as well as capital post-conviction services. Services are provided through three staffed divisions: the General Appeals Division, the Homicide Direct Appeals Division, and the Capital Post-Conviction Division. Conflict of interest appeals, which cannot be handled by staff, are contracted with private counsel.

General Operations

This program, through its executive and finance divisions, provides administrative direction, supervision, and support to the agency and all agency staff as well as the administration of agency contracts. The program ensures that all agency programs operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner and that the state's constitutional mandates are met.

Trial Services

The Trial Program provides services through the Non-Capital Trial Division, the Capital Trial Tulsa Division, and the Capital Trial Norman Division. The Non-Capital Trial Division in turn provides services through staff attorneys in its satellite offices (identified as the Regional Office Program) and through non-capital contracts (identified as the Non-Capital Contracts Program). The Capital Trial divisions provide services through staff attorneys, except in cases of a conflict of interest, in which case services are provided by contract attorneys. The Trial Program will continue to address increasing caseloads.

Non-Capital Projects

The Non-Capital Trial Division is responsible for providing defense representation for the agency's largest group of clients at the district court level in 75 of 77 Oklahoma counties. In accordance with the Indigent Defense Act, the agency provides non-capital trial services in 55 counties through fiscal year contracts with private attorneys at a flat rate; in 20 counties through staffed satellite offices; and, where a conflict of interest arises precluding staff or contractor representation, through agreements with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis to accept court appointments at established agency hourly rates, subject to maximum amounts set by state statute. Under the Indigent Defense Act, the agency has no authority to require private attorneys to accept court appointments and must rely upon volunteers who agree to accept cases at hourly rates that are approved by the agency's governing board and are subject to statutory limits set in the Indigent Defense Act.

Regional Offices

Staff attorneys provide services in 20 Oklahoma counties through satellite offices operated in Norman, Mangum, Clinton, Guymon, Okmulgee, and Sapulpa. The remainder of the counties are represented by private providers and accounted for in Program 40. This program will continue to address high caseloads.

Expert Services

This program ensures that constitutionally required expert assistance is provided in cases where the necessity for such services arises. The program was created by the Legislature as a separate spending limit activity to account for expenditures for forensic testing services provided to indigent clients. The agency will continue to identify those cases in which need is demonstrated and services are provided in a cost-effective manner.

Information Services Data Processing

The IT services provided through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services are critical to supporting all agency operations, impacting agency administration; all agency attorneys; support staff; contract attorneys; expert services providers; and court-appointed clients.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

General Operations					
Goal					
Maintain administrative direction and support to the agency, staff and contract attorneys, support staff, and court-appointed clients with projected caseload increases. Continue to provide effective legal representation to court-appointed clients.					
Key Performance Measure					
General operations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Entire number of cases handled annually by the agency through staff and contract counsel.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of cases.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
64,897	58,853	60,457	63,479	64,432	65,397

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

An indigent defendant in a criminal prosecution has the absolute right to have counsel appointed for him – *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335, 83 S.Ct. 792, 9 L.Ed.2d. 799 (1963). The state must provide necessary expert, investigative, and translator services to an indigent defendant in a criminal prosecution – *Ake v. Oklahoma*, 470 U.S. 68, 105 S.Ct. 1087, 84 L.Ed. 2d. 53 (1985); *Rojem v. Gibson*, 245 F.3d 1130 (10th Cir. 2001); *In re Murga*, 631 P.2d 735 (Okla. 1981). Further, the state cannot permit delays in either trial or appellate court proceedings due to a lack of indigent defense funding. *Bednar v. District Court of Kay County*, 2002 OK CR 41; *Harris v. Champion*, 15 F.3d 1538 (10th Cir. 1994). Failure to meet these mandates arising under the state and federal constitutions may result in reversal of convictions, release of individuals from custody pending trial, and civil liability on the part of state officials.

The Oklahoma Indigent Defense System utilizes standards developed in 1973 by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, appointed by the administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice. These standards have been further adopted by the American Bar Association and the National Legal Aid & Defender Association. These standards are based on caseloads and do not take into account non-case-related tasks, such as supervision and extensive travel time incurred by system attorneys necessary to handle statewide areas of responsibility. The standards utilized by the system recommend that attorneys handle no more than: 150 felonies, 400 misdemeanors, 200 juvenile delinquencies, 25 non-capital appeals, three capital cases, or three capital appeals.

The following is a summary of the number of cases handled by system staff attorneys, by division, during FY 2020. This data summarizes the additional number of attorneys that are currently recommended by the system to meet recommended standards.

	General Appeals (Non-Capital)	Homicide Direct Appeals	Capital Post Conviction	Capital Trial	Regional Offices (Non-capital)
Cases handled in FY 2020	467	85	47	31	12,812
Recommended standard for caseload per attorney	25	3 capital, 25 non-capital	3 capital, 25 non-capital	3 capital, 150 felony	150 felony, 400 misdemeanor, 200 juvenile
Number of attorneys needed per standards	19	6	4	9	74
Number of attorneys on staff	13	6	4	7	33
Number of additional attorneys needed to meet standards	6	0*	0	2	41

**The majority of the Homicide Direct Appeals Division cases are homicide cases, reflecting an artificially low ratio of cases per attorney.*

The Oklahoma Indigent Defense System currently requires an additional 49 attorneys to meet nationally recommended attorney staffing standards.

Accomplishments

- Responded to COVID-19:
 - In many criminal cases, in order to reduce jail populations and avoid further spread of the disease, OIDS attorneys were able to work quickly with prosecutors to arrange for release on bail or personal recognizance or to enter into a plea agreement resulting in supervised release.
 - Instituted staggered work schedules.
 - Implemented telework procedures where feasible.
 - Utilized available computer technology to attempt to limit potential exposure of employees, clients, courthouse personnel, and the public.
- Commenced and implemented new case management system.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continued to consolidate IT services with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services. This combined with the implementation of case management software will better serve agency clients and realize additional cost savings.

Agency Goals

- Ensure continued effective legal representation to court-appointed clients fulfilling the state's obligations under the state and federal constitutions even as the agency anticipates an increased caseload and meets the challenges presented by the coronavirus pandemic.

Projects for Implementation

- Continue implementation of new case management software. The software will assist staff to better serve court-appointed clients as well as provide better and timelier data to the agency, resulting in more efficient management of agency operations.

J.D. McCarty Center



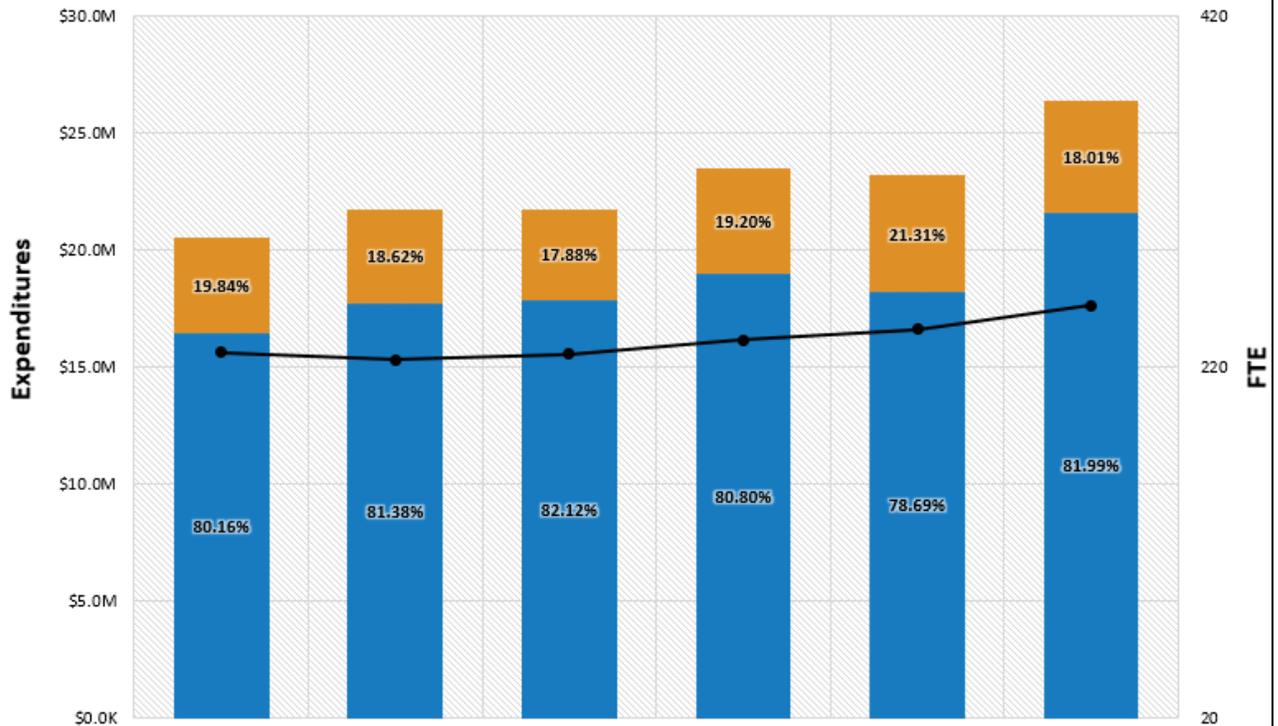
OKLAHOMA
The J.D. McCarty
Center



Agency Information

The J.D. McCarty Center

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$4.1M	\$4.1M	\$3.9M	\$4.5M	\$4.9M	\$4.8M
Revolving	\$16.5M	\$17.7M	\$17.9M	\$19.0M	\$18.2M	\$21.6M
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$20.5M	\$21.8M	\$21.7M	\$23.5M	\$23.2M	\$26.4M
FTE	229	224	227	235	242	255

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the J.D. McCarty Center for children with developmental disabilities is to provide a comprehensive program of rehabilitation for Oklahoma's citizens with disabilities.

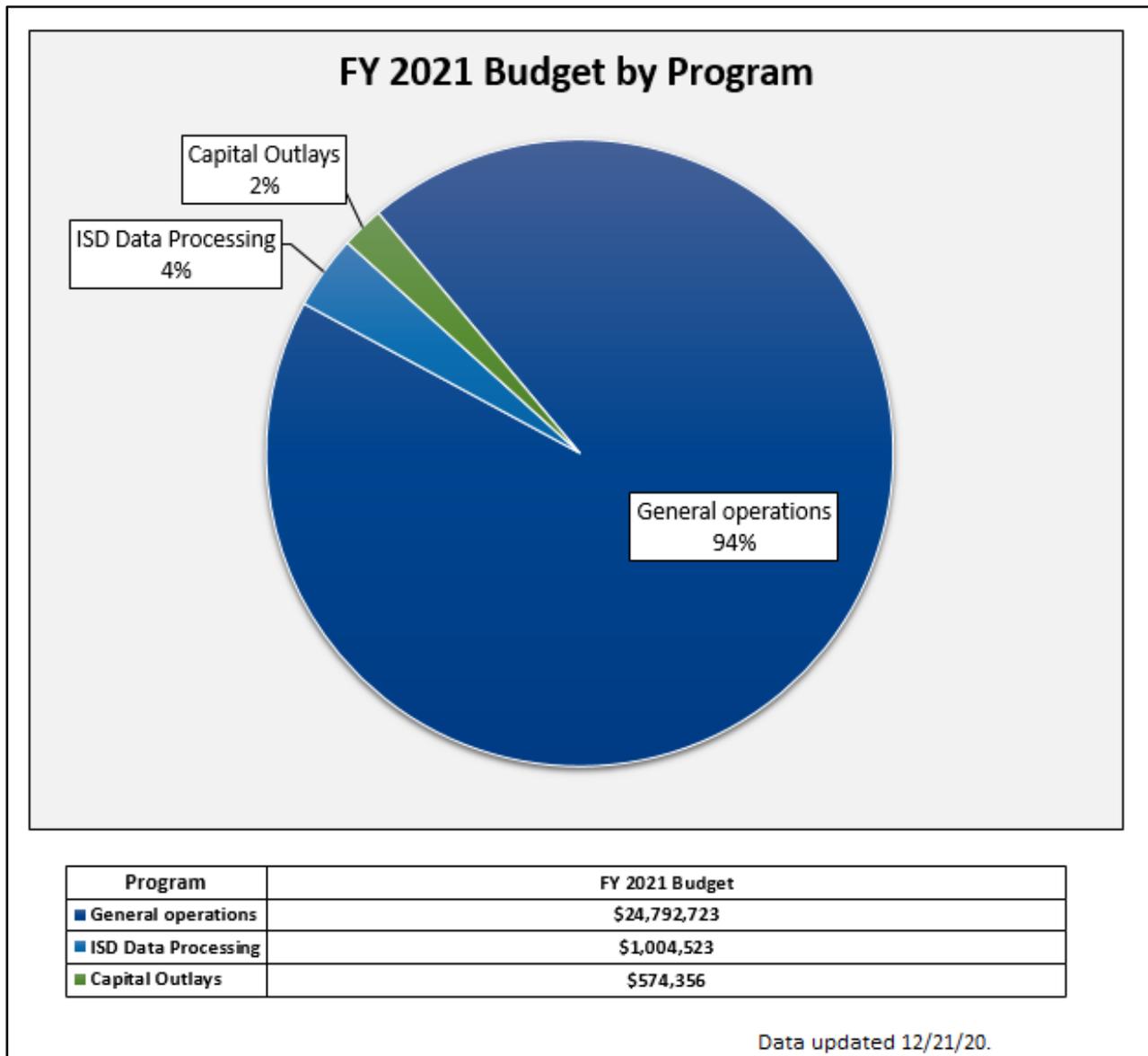
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Cerebral Palsy Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor from a list of 10 persons submitted by the Grande Voiture du Oklahoma of La Société des Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux (Forty and Eight). Senate confirmation of Commission members is not required. Each member serves

a term of three years. The commission appoints the director of the center. The current director, Vicki Kuesterstephen, has served since July 2010 and receives an annual salary \$120,000.

Oklahoma Cerebral Palsy Commission				
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
William Hart	Governor	07/01/2018	07/01/2018	06/30/2021
Joseph Steil	Governor	07/02/2020	07/02/2020	06/30/2023
Bruce Jennings	Governor	07/02/2019	07/01/2019	06/30/2022
Chuck Thompson	Governor	07/01/2018	07/01/2018	06/30/2021
Rob McCalla	Governor	07/02/2019	07/02/2019	06/30/2022

Programs



Patient Services

J.D. McCarty Center is licensed as a pediatric rehabilitative hospital. The center evaluates and treats Oklahoma’s developmentally disabled children to enable them to reach their maximum potential.

J.D. McCarty Center offers both inpatient and outpatient services. Medical services include pediatrics, pediatric dentistry, neurology, and ophthalmology. Therapeutic services provided include physical, occupational, and speech therapy; psychological services; nutritional counseling; and treating feeding and swallowing disorders.

The center uses live, interactive video technology to provide physical, occupational, speech-language, and counseling services to children throughout Oklahoma. J.D. McCarty Center also offers independent living skills training for older teens to assist them in becoming capable of living independently.

Clients served: J.D. McCarty Center served 150 children through inpatient services in fiscal year 2020, with over 20,000 encounters total. The center also served 550 families through outpatient services, with over 12,500 client encounters per year. Those numbers are down from previous years due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Inpatient Services					
Goal					
Ensure services are high quality and cost efficient compared to the regional and national cost of care.					
Key Performance Measure					
Inpatient daily cost of J.D. McCarty hospital.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain inpatient daily cost at or less than the national and regional average over the next five fiscal years. Per Kaiser Family Foundation, the national hospital inpatient daily average cost was \$2,335 in 2018.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$1,329	\$1,342	\$1,356	\$1,369	\$1,383	\$1,418

Inpatient Services					
Goal					
Ensure families served by the hospital are receiving follow-up or other necessary services to ensure optimal health outcomes.					
Key Performance Measure					
Families contacted for follow-up.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase percentage of families contacted to determine if families need services to help ensure optimal outcomes for their child(ren).					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of families contacted.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Not available	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%

Inpatient Services					
Goal					
Provide high-quality service resulting in positive health outcomes.					
Key Performance Measure					
Hospital-acquired infection rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain a hospital-acquired infection rate below the national benchmark rate of 8.5%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of infections.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4.5%	3.4%	<8.5%	<8.5%	<8.5%	<8.5%

Inpatient services					
Goal					
Improve health outcomes for vulnerable patient populations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Required immunizations provided.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Ensure J.D. McCarty inpatients with complex medical disabilities receive 100% of immunizations by time of discharge.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of immunizations.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Outpatient Services					
Goal					
Serve more outpatients.					
Key Performance Measure					
Total outpatients served.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of encounters in outpatient services by 15% between FY 2019 and the end of FY 2022.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of encounters.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12,176	12,550	12,600	12,650	13,000	13,050

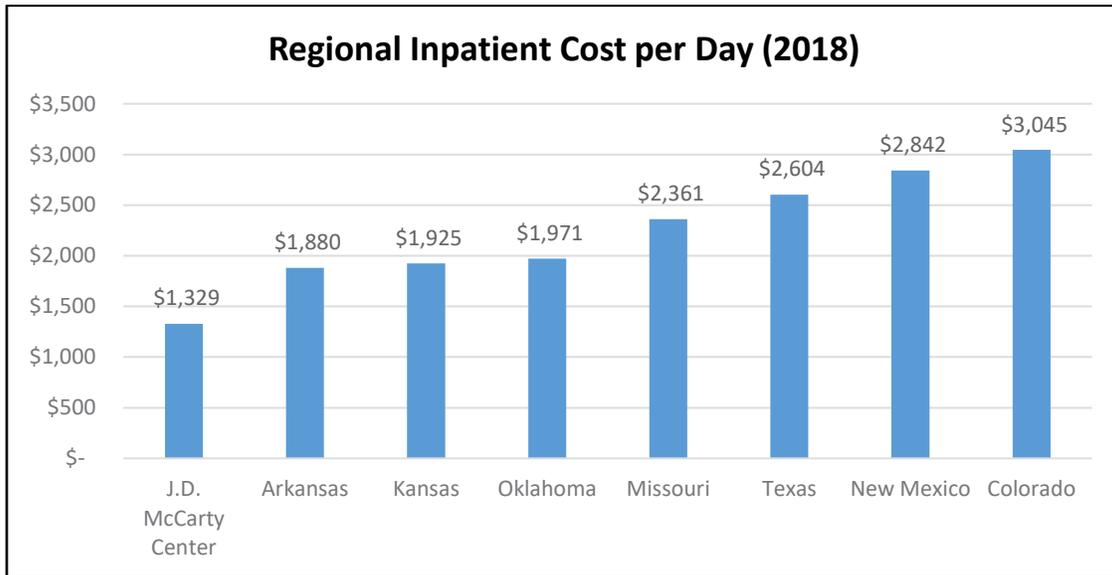
Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

J.D McCarty Center’s cost per inpatient day as determined by the annual cost report mandated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services:

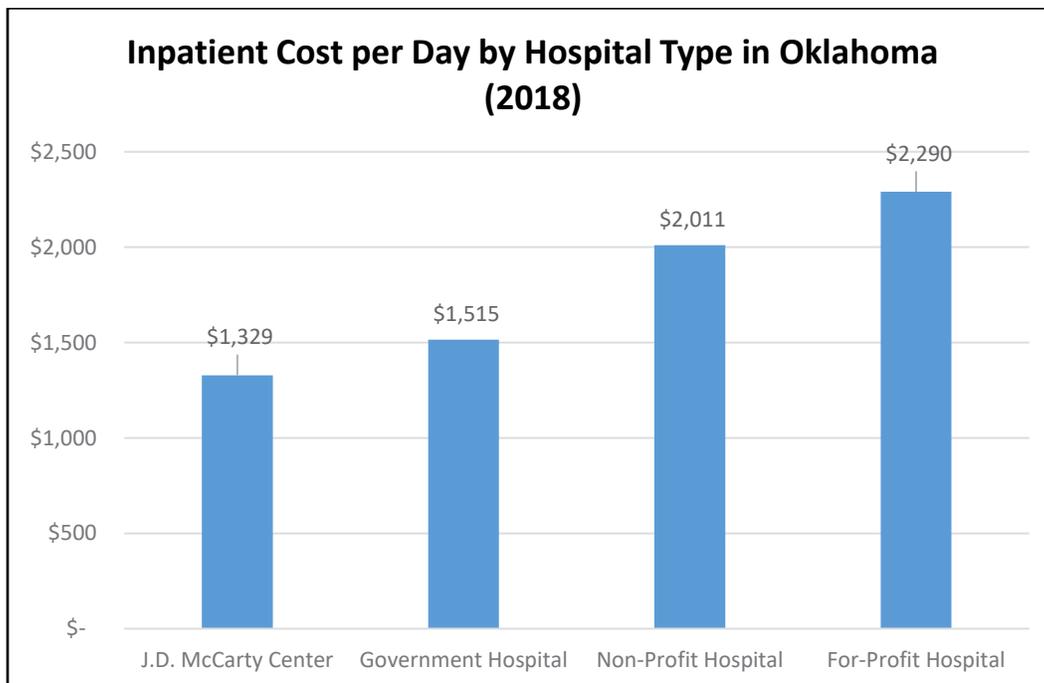
- FY 2018 was \$1,329.
- FY 2019 was \$1,440.
- FY 2020 was \$1,674.

The most recent data available from the Kaiser Family Foundation pertaining to the average inpatient cost per day at government hospitals in regional states is for calendar year 2017 (see below). J.D. McCarty Center's inpatient cost per day was the lowest regionally in 2017.

Although 2018 and 2019 comparison statistics are not yet available, J.D. McCarty Center's 2020 inpatient cost of \$1,674 is lower than all reported 2018 daily inpatient hospital costs from regional states (see below).



Additionally, when comparing J.D. McCarty Center's cost per hospital inpatient day to hospital types during 2018, J.D. McCarty Center's daily cost was lower than government hospitals, nonprofit, and for-profit hospitals within Oklahoma in 2018.



Accomplishments

- The J.D. McCarty Center has sustained a 0% COVID-19 infection rate among our inpatient population since the beginning of the pandemic.
- Worked with Oklahoma Hospital Association to obtain safety net hospital payment.
- Obtained and initiated saliva COVID-19 testing for hospital patients and frontline staff in April 2020.
- Developed and implemented staff daycare and school for J.D. McCarty Center staff children to limit COVID-19 exposure opportunities for staff providing hospital care.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Reduced total expenditures by 4%, including COVID response, testing, and PPE.

Agency Goals

- Expand the number of families served by the C.A.R.E (Connecting with Families, Assessing Resources, Responding to Needs and Enhancing Lives) collaboration program between J.D. McCarty Center, Department of Human Services, and Developmental Disabilities Services Division.
- Continue to maintain a 0% COVID-19 infection rate among our inpatient population.
- Expand inpatient Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) program to 10 patients and initiate ABA outpatient program.
- Work with OMES to upgrade HVAC systems to meet healthcare guidelines for SARS-2 and other airborne viruses through CARES Act funding.

Projects for Implementation

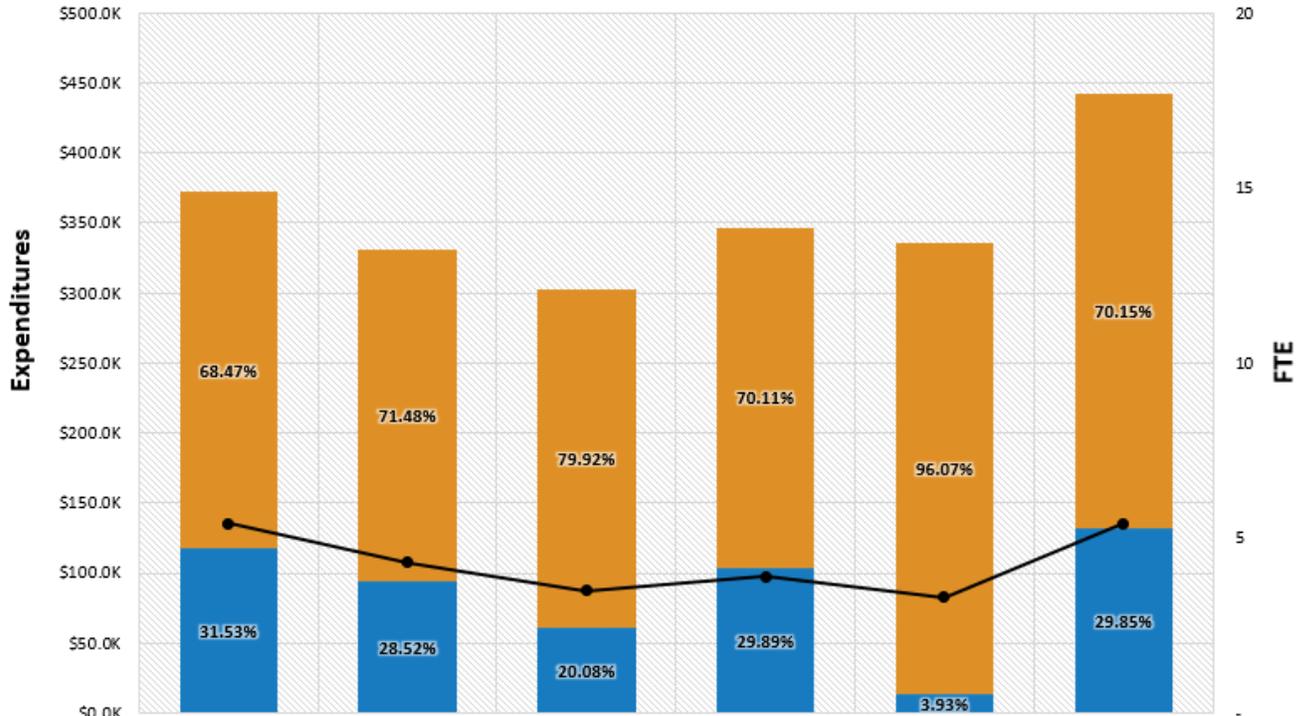
- Continue COVID-19 response to ensure health, safety, and well-being of our patients and staff.
- Potential redevelopment of programs and services in response to Oklahoma Health Care Authority proposed Managed Care Model.
- Retain essential and specialized staff without being able to increase compensation packages due to continued cuts.

J.M. Davis Arms and Historical Museum

Agency Information

J.M. Davis Arms and Historical Museum

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$255.2K	\$236.5K	\$242.1K	\$243.3K	\$322.9K	\$310.0K
Revolving	\$117.5K	\$94.3K	\$60.8K	\$103.7K	\$13.2K	\$131.9K
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$372.7K	\$330.8K	\$302.9K	\$347.0K	\$336.1K	\$441.9K
FTE	5	4	4	4	3	5

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

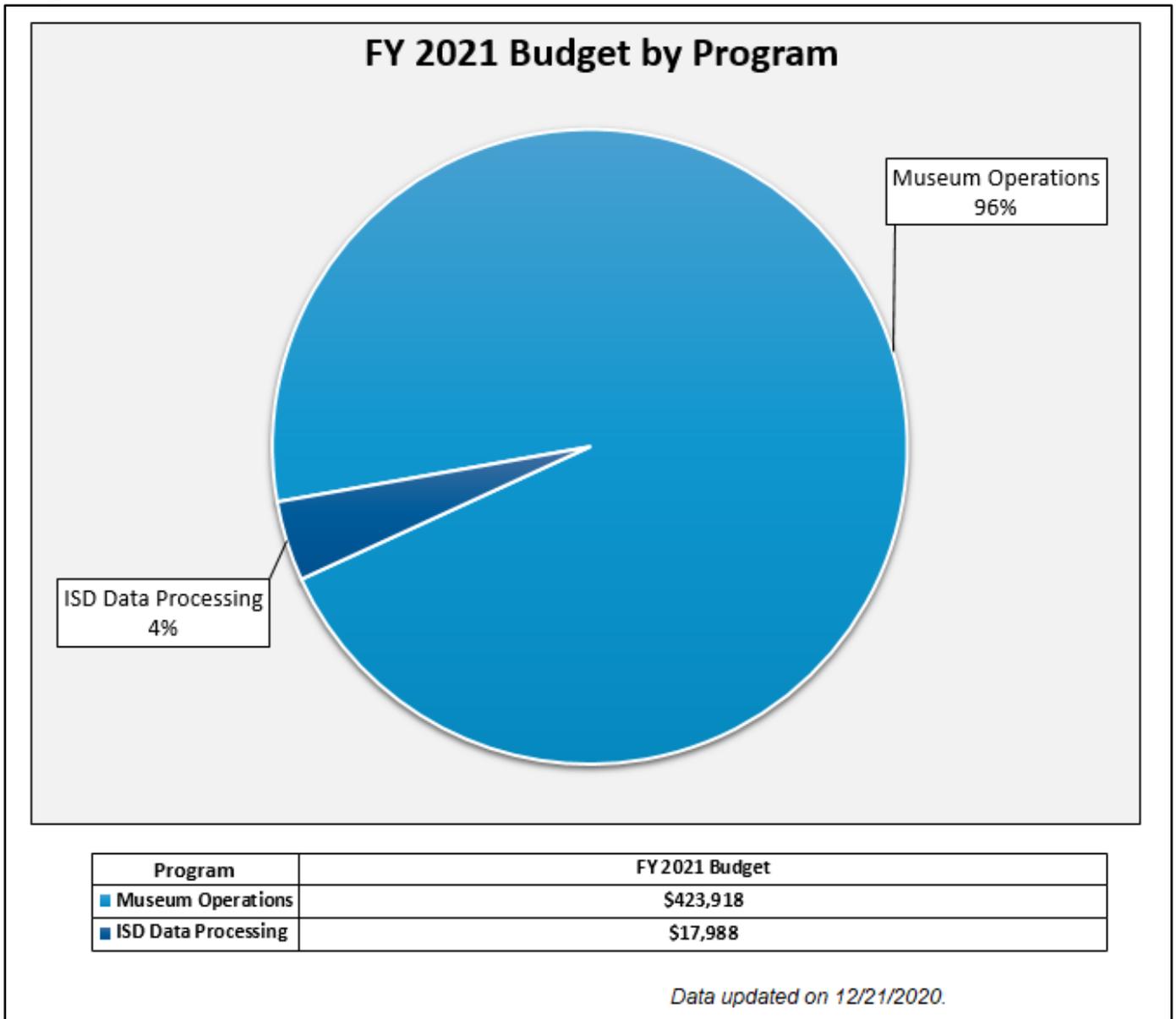
To house, preserve, display, and update the unique items collected by J.M. Davis and to provide an educational experience, entertainment, and pleasure to viewers of the collection.

Governance and Administration

The J.M. Davis Memorial Commission is composed of five members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the state Senate. The term of office is four years. Wayne McCombs currently serves as Executive Director of the J.M. Davis Arms and Historical Museum. His annual salary as executive director is \$59,400.

J.M. Davis Memorial Commission			
Member Name	Date Appointed by Governor	Date Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends
William R. Higgins	May 2018	May 2018	8/1/2021
Dr. Keith Ballard	May 2018	May 2018	8/1/2021
W. Hays Gilstrap	May 2018	May 2018	8/1/2021
Rick Mosier	May 2018	May 2018	8/1/2021

Programs



Museum Operation

Museum operation houses, preserves, displays, and updates the unique collection of firearms and historical artifacts collected by J.M. Davis and provides a historical and educational experience for the viewing public.

Clients served: 30,000 visitors per year; visitors come to this museum from all over the United States and foreign countries.

IS Data Processing

Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) Information Services data processing is responsible for data management, network engineering, hardware, database, and software design.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

General Operations					
Goal					
Increase museum attendance, museum gift shop revenues, museum donations, and outreach programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase revenue from the gift shop.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Retail sales from the gift shop.					
Unit of Measure					
Amount in dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$109,100	\$120,010	\$132,011	\$133,000	\$133,000	Not available.

Accomplishments

- Celebrated 50th anniversary.
- Sealed and painted parking lot and refurbished the lighting at the museum.

Savings and Efficiencies

- With the museum being closed two days a week, there is a \$704 savings per month on utility costs compared to 2015.
- The agency continues to utilize the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shared services for financial and payroll services.

Agency Goals

- Revise all lighting in museum to LED lighting.
- Hire one new museum employee.

Office of Juvenile Affairs

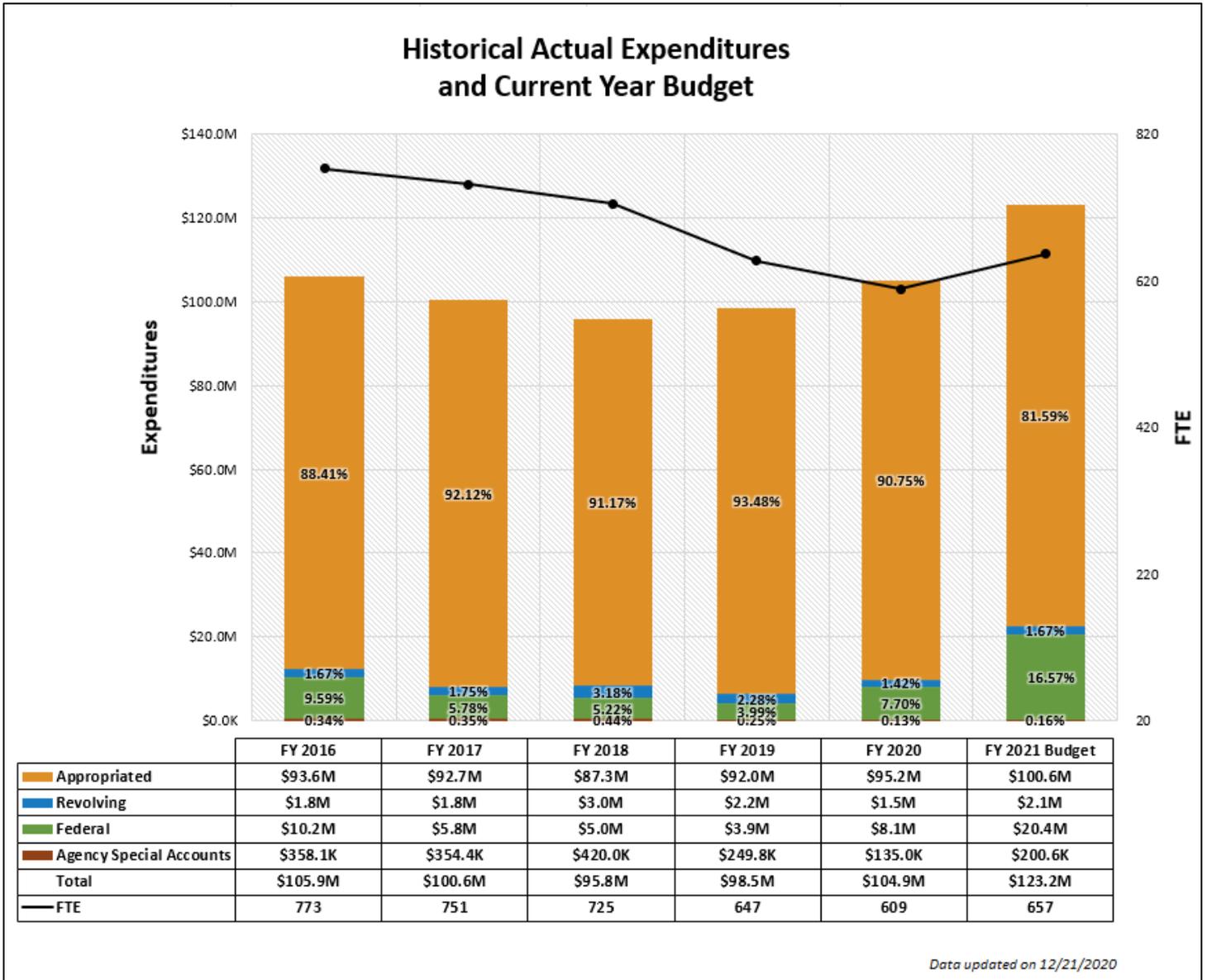


OKLAHOMA
Office of Juvenile Affairs



Agency Information

Office of Juvenile Affairs



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) and its community partners provide prevention, intervention, education, and treatment services to build strong families, successful youth outcomes, and safe communities.

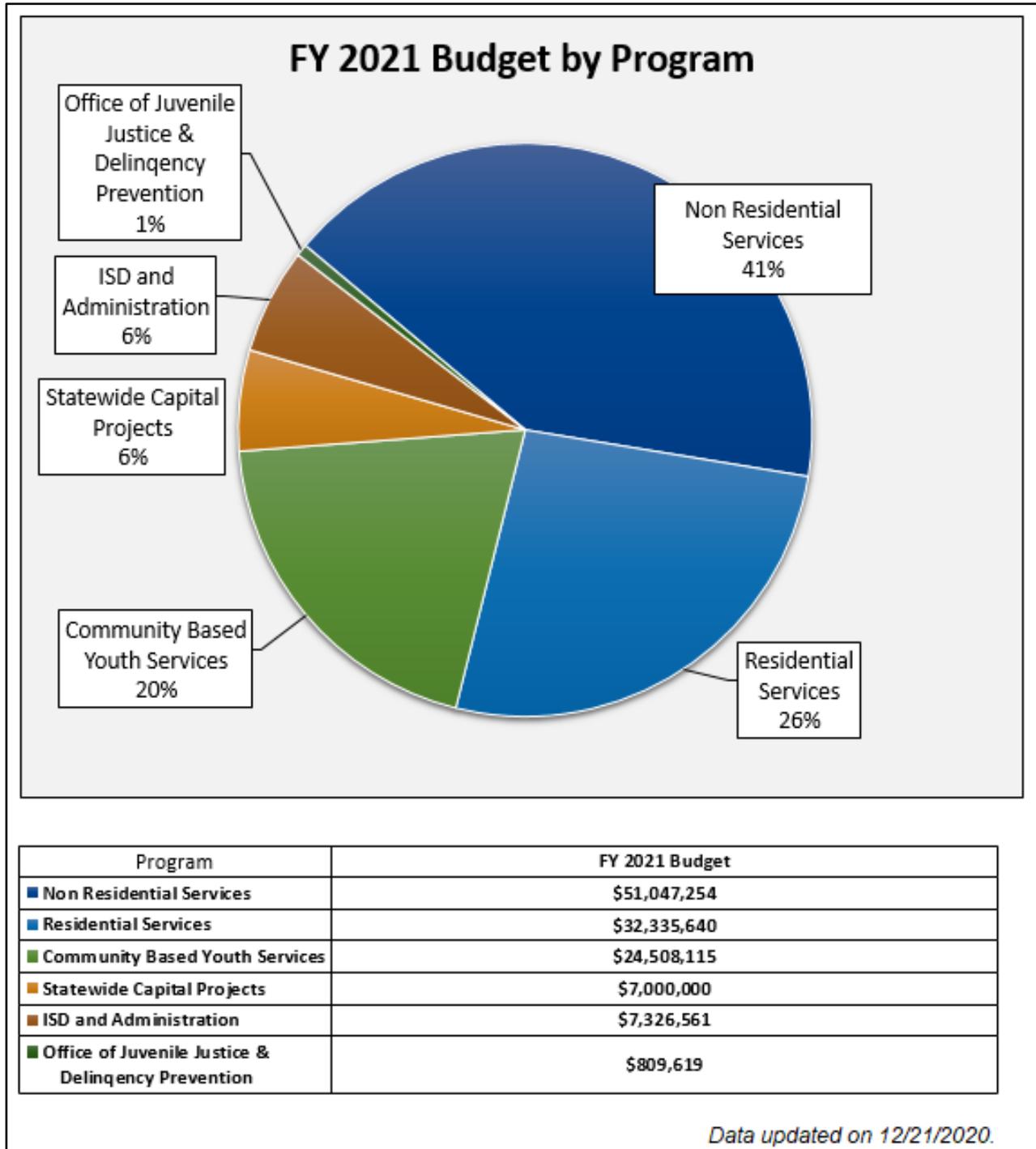
OJA champions best practices and opportunities for youth success throughout its continuum of care to ensure youth, families, and their communities thrive.

Governance and Administration

The Board of Juvenile Affairs is comprised of nine members. Five members are appointed by the Governor, two members are appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and two are appointed by the Speaker of the House. Each member serves at the pleasure of his or her appointing authority and may be removed or replaced without cause. After serving as interim executive director, Rachel Holt was appointed as executive director by Governor J. Kevin Stitt on Oct. 15, 2020. The annual salary for this position is currently \$150,000.

Board of Juvenile Affairs			
Member	Appointing Authority	Date of Appointment	Term End Date
Michael "Sean" Burrage	Speaker of the House of Representatives	3/26/2019	Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.
Dr. Sidney Ellington	President Pro Tempore OK State Senate	1/1/2020	
Dr. Amy Emerson	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	3/14/2019	
Janet Foss	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	3/14/2019	
Dr. Stephen Grissom	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	3/14/2019	
Mautra Jones	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	3/14/2019	
Timothy Tardibono	President Pro Tempore OK State Senate	4/3/2019	
Jenna Worthen	Speaker of the House of Representatives	3/26/2019	
Karen Youngblood	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	3/14/2019	

Programs



Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention

The Office of Juvenile Affairs administers federally funded Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Formula grants and assists communities in funding and developing juvenile delinquency prevention programs. Major goals include funding approximately 12 evidence-based delinquency prevention programs statewide and reducing the number of youth entering the juvenile justice system.

Clients served: 1,000 children and families residing throughout Oklahoma [unduplicated count].

Residential Placement Support Division

The Residential Placement Support Division was recently established to administrate the two OJA secure care rehabilitative residential treatment facilities. The Central Oklahoma Juvenile Center in Tecumseh and the Southwest Oklahoma Juvenile Center in Manitou provide residential care and treatment for young people who have been adjudicated as youthful offenders or delinquents. OJA operates the Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School (OYACS) within both secure care facilities.

The OYACS mission is to provide an individualized education, encompassing academic, social, emotional, and employment skills to highly challenged youth in a nontraditional setting. OYACS teachers and staff encourage self-worth and determination in a supportive atmosphere to assist young people in realizing their true potential.

Clients served: 195 youth adjudicated as a delinquent or as a youthful offender.

Community-Based Support Services Division

Nonresidential Services

The Community-Based Support Services Division is responsible for the oversight and administration of nonresidential services provided by the Juvenile Services Unit (JSU). JSU provides intake, probation, and custody services in all 77 counties, except those four counties with duly constituted juvenile bureaus where JSU provides custody services only (see 10A O.S. § 2-4-101 through 2-4-110). JSU provides services and supervision to juveniles alleged or adjudicated as delinquent, in need of supervision, or as a youthful offender.

JSU collaborates with judges, district attorneys, defense attorneys, and law enforcement to provide services to young people involved in the juvenile justice system. JSU case managers work with each youth to develop treatment plans, document progress, and provide referrals to youth service agencies and other services.

OJA contracts with youth service agencies to provide services to youth being treated in their community. Each county in the state uses local contract providers to ensure clients receive services and programs best suited to treat juveniles and provide support to the family. In certain communities, graduated sanction programs are used to divert youth from further involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Due to a recent reorganization, the Community-Based Support Services Division is newly responsible for the administration of agency contracts with 12 Level-E residential treatment programs and for contracts with counties for secure detention services, which are operated in accordance with the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services. When a person under the age of 18 is accused of violating the law in Oklahoma, he or she may be admitted into one of the 18 licensed detention centers in the state. Oklahoma juvenile detention centers currently provide 371 licensed beds (229 contracted beds) across the state, serving both males and females after arrest, during the court process, and pending placement.

Clients served: 6,740 youth were provided services by JSU, as compared to 9,527 youth [unduplicated count] in the prior year. Services provided for each referral may include: information and referrals provided to Oklahoma designated youth service agencies; the provision of intake interviews; informal adjustments; deferred adjudications; probation and/or community placement; custody; parole services; and interstate compact services.

Community-Based Youth Services

Community-Based Youth Services (CBYS) administers contracts with 39 not-for-profit youth service agencies (YSAs) located throughout the state to provide prevention and intervention services to young people and their families across Oklahoma. Services must be designed to meet the individual needs within each community.

Local YSAs provide treatment services to youth at risk of delinquency or who are involved in the juvenile justice system. Services include emergency shelter beds; first time offender programs; crisis intervention; individual, family and group counseling; prevention and substance abuse support groups; transitional living programs; tutoring; mentoring; and school-based programming. Youth services agencies focus on making communities safer by improving long-term outcomes.

CBYS is responsible for ensuring youth service agencies deliver evidence-based, compliant, and equitable programs within the community. CBYS staff provide technical assistance, support, and oversight to ensure Oklahoma’s most vulnerable youth receive the services they need to become successful members of their communities.

Clients served: During FY 2020-21, the 39 youth service agencies collectively provided counseling, prevention, diversion, psychoeducational care, and shelter to 10,027 at-risk Oklahoma youth and Botvin Life Skills to 73,147 (number is duplicated count) youth in Oklahoma schools.

Youth service agencies also provided group services to 109,577 (number is duplicated count) to local schools and community partners to address needs in the communities. These programs include but are not limited to vaping education, sexting education, grief groups, bullying, and mental health awareness.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program¹

Juvenile and Treatment Services					
Goal					
Prevent at-risk youth from entering the juvenile justice system.*					
Key Performance Measure					
Juvenile referrals.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
At least 50% of youth referred to OJA are deferred or diverted from deeper involvement with the juvenile justice system. This will be accomplished through a combination of diversion and prevention programs.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of juvenile cases deferred or diverted.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
31%	30%	32%	31%	35%	50%

**Attainment of this goal is dependent on OJA’s success in working with judges, prosecutors, and law enforcement to adopt a more therapeutic approach to juvenile justice.*

¹ Historic actuals for some OJA goals may not be available due to programmatic changes and the development of emerging functionality and analytics.

Community Based Services					
Goal					
Improve completion of individualized treatment goals prior to exiting OJA.					
Key Performance Measure					
Completion of treatment goals.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
75% of youth completing treatment and who receive OJA case management services will successfully complete all individualized treatment goals prior to leaving OJA care.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of youth completing treatment goals.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Not available	60%	60%	65%	75%	75%

Community Based Youth Services					
Goal					
Expand the use of evidence-based First Time Offender Program curriculum to prevent incidents of delinquent and antisocial behavior while supporting the development of each youth's assets and resilience.					
Key Performance Measure					
First Time Offender Program curriculum completions.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The program is designed for community youth who display at-risk behaviors referred from courts, schools, churches, parents, DHS, restorative justice programs and juvenile bureaus. The program involves juveniles and their parents in 12 hours of curriculum working on strengthening healthy relationships, emotional regulations, and life skills.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent completion of First Time Offender Program curriculum.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
82%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

Community Based Youth Services					
Goal					
Prepare youth to successfully respond to life challenges by increasing participation in school-based life skills program by 10% each year until capacity is reached.					
Key Performance Measure					
Juveniles participating in school-based life skills program.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Program involves juveniles receiving 10 hours of life skills training in a school setting emphasizing knowledge of positive behaviors and confidence to make better choices in responding to challenges of daily life without resorting to substance abuse or acting out.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of juveniles.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5,486	7,335	1,000	6,000	8,875	9,763

Note: FY 2021 and FY 2022 targets affected by COVID pandemic.

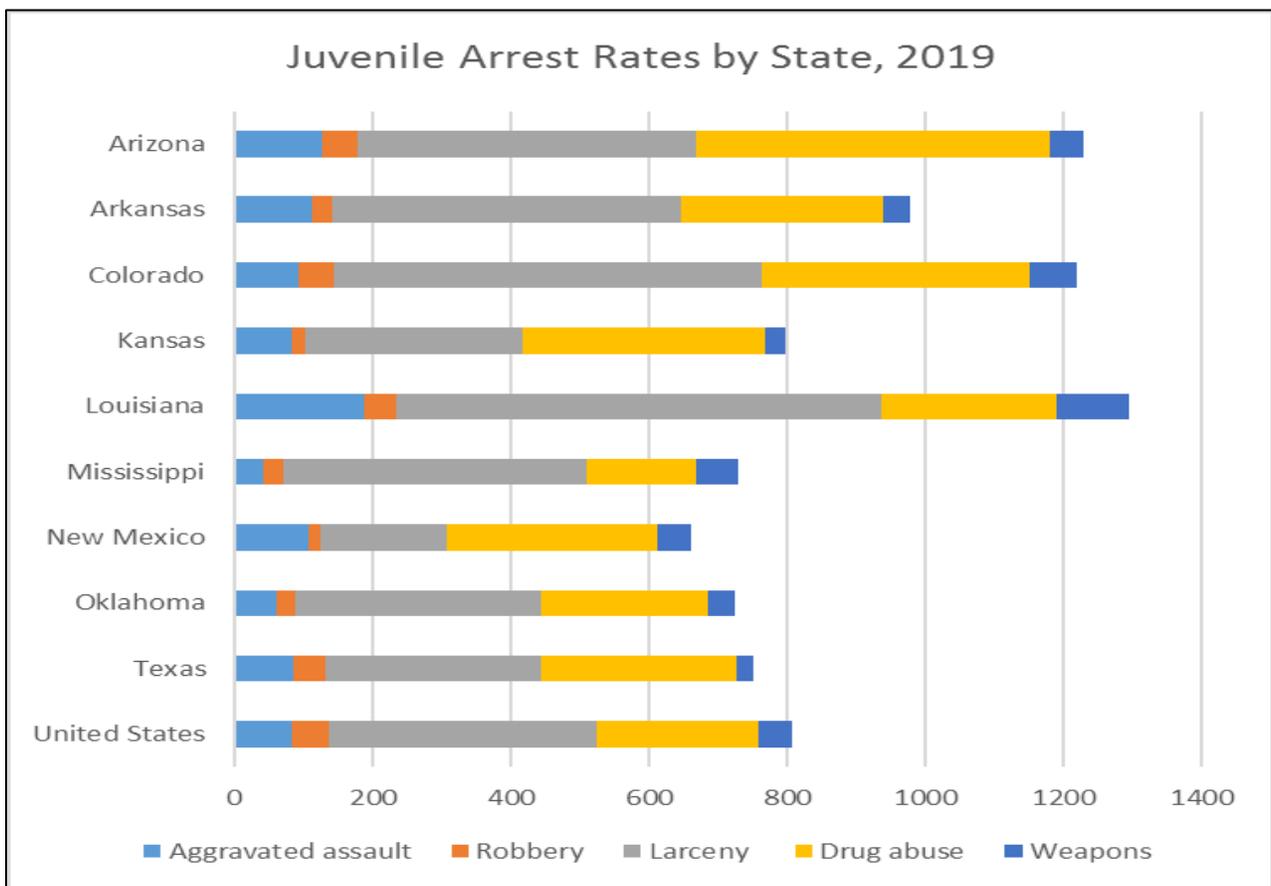
Institutions / Community Based Services					
Goal					
Better prepare youth to succeed upon reintegration into the community by providing skills to be successful in the workforce.					
Key Performance Measure					
Group home and secure care youth who complete career preparation services					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase by 30% the number of group home and secure care youth who are enrolled in career preparation services relative to FY 2019 base line adjusted for population. OJA seeks to expand our partnership with Oklahoma CareerTech to provide a greater number of locations and settings delivering career preparation services.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of youth completing career preparation curriculum.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Not available	2%	7%	18%	25%	30%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

OJA is a recognized national leader for its use of evidence-based tools and practices, standardized risk assessment, automated data collection, and the agency’s strong commitment to individualized treatment and education services for all youth. OJA staff and community partners work diligently to ensure wise and careful use of public and private resources in equipping young people with the skills needed be well-prepared, law-abiding citizens after leaving OJA’s care.

Statistical comparisons of state and regional juvenile justice system performance data is challenging at best. This is due, in part, to rapidly emerging analytic technologies, a lack of continuity in defining data elements across systems, and the use of disparate data collection methods. Each state has its own distinct justice system with its own laws and practices. Because few, if any, national or shared juvenile justice system assessment methodologies exist, caution should be used when considering comparisons of state-to-state or regional juvenile justice system assessment or performance data.

Keeping these distinctions in mind, a review of available 2019 regional juvenile arrest rate data (Figure 1) shows Oklahoma reporting fewer than the national average for juvenile crimes involving aggravated assault, robbery, larceny, drug abuse, and weapons.



Note: In this table, the arrest rate is defined as the number of arrests of persons under age 18 for every 100,000 persons ages 10-17. Juvenile arrests (arrests of youth under age 18) reported at the State level in Crime in the United States cannot be disaggregated into more detailed age categories so that the arrests of persons under age 10 can be excluded in the rate calculation.

Data source: Adapted from the FBI's 2019 Crime in the United States Report [Tables 5 and 69].

Data collected by the OJA Juvenile On-Line Tracking System is used to support and inform agency efforts to standardize the delivery of safe, appropriate, and cost-effective residential placement and secure detention services across the state. In 2019, the agency released an updated State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services to define a modernized, more adaptive approach for delivery of these services.

As national and regional juvenile justice systems and practices continue to respond to an evolving body of knowledge about the effects of trauma, adolescent brain development, and resiliency, OJA will continue to use effective, evidence-based, treatment-centered, services to reduce recidivism and promote new, safer, and more productive directions for Oklahoma youth.

Accomplishments

- Ranked 9th in the country for juvenile custody rate (per 100,000 children). Oklahoma's rate is 53 per 100,000; the national rate is 138 per 100,000. OJA's juvenile custody rate decreased 13.8% in the past year.
- Maintained design and construction of the Next Generation Campus on time and on budget. The Next Generation Campus is being developed on the grounds of the Central Oklahoma Juvenile Center (COJC) in Tecumseh and will have a capacity of up to 144 beds. Operations continue at the juvenile center while construction is underway. The project, funded primarily by a \$45 million bond issue, is expected to be completed by 2022.
- Increased the number of devices for secure-care residents to use for virtual visits with their family.
- Decreased the number of contracted juvenile detention beds from 296 to 229 and limited detention for young children.
- Expanded the offering of evidence-based life skills curriculum to secure care treatment and group home youth in partnership with Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
- Protected youth and staff from COVID-19 exposure.

Savings and Efficiencies

- With the consolidation of secure-care treatment programs into one centralized facility, OJA will reduce technology inefficiencies; improve medical and treatment services; save money in transportation, personnel, and maintenance costs; and achieve broad efficiencies.
- Uses shared services provided through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services such as email, information technologies staff, and the utilization of state contracts.

Agency Goals

- Reduce number of leased field offices by 25% in response to increased teleworking, cross-agency partnerships, and efficiencies.
- Deliver racial and ethnic contract training to all staff in order to improve interaction and outcomes with OJA minority youth.
- Increase virtual visitation for OJA custody youth and their families in out-of-home placements.
- Develop new purpose for the employees at Southwest Oklahoma Juvenile Center (SWOJC) as its operations are scheduled to move and be consolidated in late 2021 with operations at the updated Central Oklahoma Juvenile Center (COJC) campus.
- Support legislative changes to severely restrict minors in adult prisons to keep Oklahoma compliant with the federal Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act.
- Create and implement a plan from the Length of Stay Policy Academy.
- Create and implement agency-wide Attitudes Related to Trauma-Informed Care (ARTIC) scale and aspire to be a trauma-informed, hope-centered agency.

Projects for Implementation

- Centralize two secure treatment centers (COJC and SWOJC) into one Next Generation Campus in Tecumseh.
- Identify and establish a repurpose plan for the Southwest Oklahoma Juvenile Center (SWOJC) in Manitou.
- Maximize the use of technology in the classrooms and continue the search for technology teaching tools and software.
- Revise the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services and the State Plan for Youth Services Agencies.
- Improve capabilities of data collection, research, and predictive modeling. Obtain, analyze, and share data on outcomes for juvenile justice-involved youth in order to improve those outcomes and efficiently allocate state resources.

Department of Labor

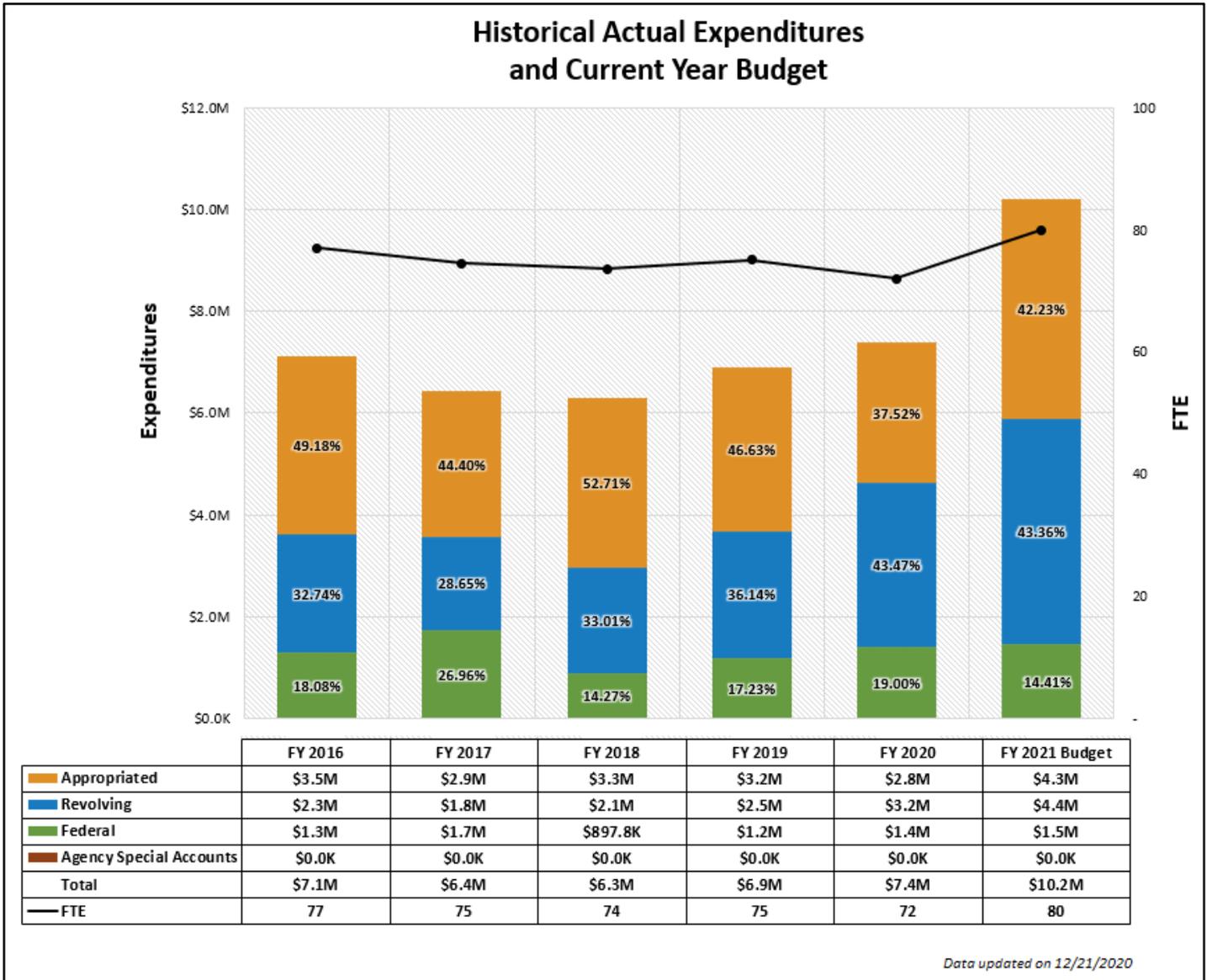


OKLAHOMA
Department of Labor



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Labor



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Department of Labor (ODOL) is to help ensure fairness, equity, and safety in Oklahoma workplaces through ethical behavior, conscientious guidance, and loyal service to Oklahoma's employers and employees.

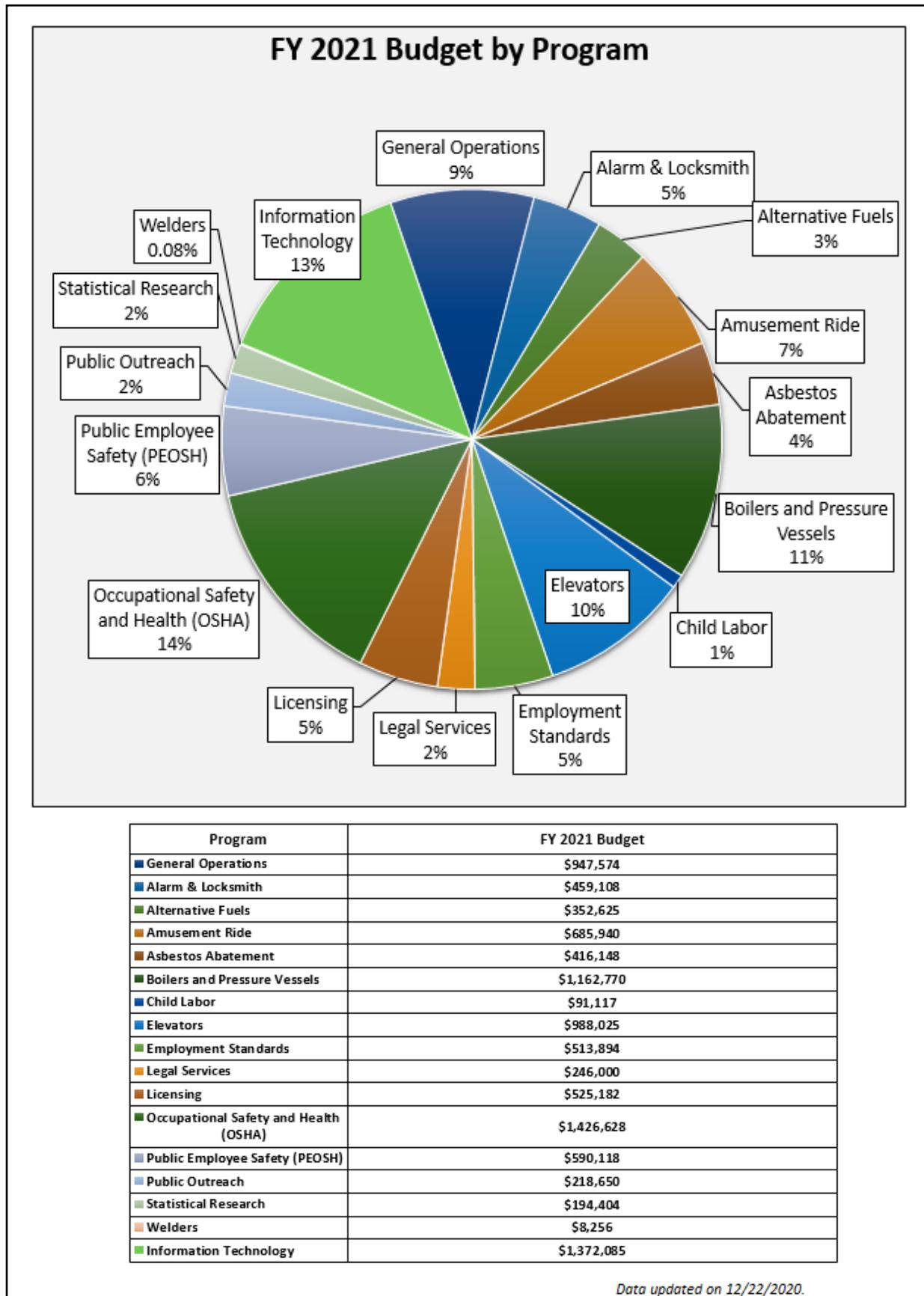
The Commissioner of Labor is charged with preserving, protecting, and promoting the welfare of the wage earner. Oklahoma's workers are the state's greatest asset. Each has the right to work in an environment that is fair, equitable, healthy, and safe.

Governance and Administration

The ODOL is governed by the citizen-elected Commissioner of Labor. The present Labor Commissioner, Leslie Osborn, was elected on Nov. 6, 2018, taking office the following January.

The Oklahoma Commissioner of Labor is a constitutionally created office, Okla. Const. Art. 6, Sec. 20, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Oklahoma Department of Labor, 40 O.S. §§ 1, et seq. The current salary for this position is \$105,053.

Programs



General Operations/Public Outreach

General Operations and Public Outreach work in tandem to ensure agency goals are achieved and ODOL resources are promoted to benefit industries and the public. These divisions support the agency's integration and improvement of technology, enhance current programs and resources, and create more efficient and economical business practices. These divisions directly support the efforts of all Labor Department programs and divisions.

Legal Services

The Office of General Counsel (Legal Services Division) assists and advises the Labor Commissioner, executive staff, and all agency division directors and their staff. It drafts statutory and regulatory changes and assists with the proper interpretation and implementation of federal and state laws. The office assists Human Resources with personnel rights/obligations, potential workplace grievances and disciplinary actions, and evolving workplace protections and compensation concerns.

Legal Services staff ensure the agency's two committees (Alarm, Locksmith, and Fire Sprinkler Advisory Committee and Alternative Fuels Committee), as well as the Occupational Licensing Advisory Commission (of which the Labor Commissioner is the chair), comply with Oklahoma's Open Meetings and Open Records Act. The Legal Services Division also defends agency orders, committee action, and enforcements efforts at administrative hearings and later appeals, and provides general guidance to the public on matters falling within the agency's purview.

Safety Standards

The Safety Standards division provides inspections and enforces regulations to ensure public safety. This division regulates the installation, operation, and maintenance of the following:

- Boilers, pressure vessels, and hot water heaters.
- Alternative fuels stations.
- Amusement rides.
- Elevators.
- Welders.

The mission of this division is to help ensure the safety of both the workforce and the general public.

Alarm, Locksmith, and Fire Sprinkler

The Alarm, Locksmith, and Fire Sprinkler program licenses several different disciplines within the alarm and locksmith industry including: monitoring, burglar alarm, fire alarm, fire sprinkler, locksmithing, access control, closed circuit television, and nurse call. The program ensures that companies and individuals engaged in these activities are licensed as required by the act and are in compliance with applicable industry rules. The Alarm, Locksmith, and Fire Sprinkler Advisory Committee assists the Commissioner of Labor in establishing rules and regulations for the licensure and practice of professionals engaged in the alarm and locksmith industry. Staff also investigate complaints, conduct sting operations, and perform job site inspections to verify licensed individuals are performing their duties according to adopted standards.

Clients served: 209 complaints served and 3,905 consultations performed involving alarms, locksmithing, fire sprinklers, electronic access controls, CCTV, and nurse call activities.

Alternative Fuels

The Alternative Fuels program serves contractors, owners, and the general public when dealing with compressed natural gas, electrical vehicles, liquid natural gas, and hydrogen vehicles or modes of transportation. Alternative fuel inspectors examine compressed natural gas stations, calibrate pumps, inspect pressure vessels at public fueling stations, and complete permit reviews on new station installations.

Inspectors cross-train with the Boiler and Pressure Vessel program and inspect those types of equipment in addition to their regular duties.

Alternative Fuels staff promote public safety by working with the owners, contractors, and general public; and shaping legislative policies and procedures as alternative fuels needs expand with new technology. To date, there are approximately 100 alternative fuels stations in the state.

Clients served: Companies, installers, and operators of CNG, EV, LNG and hydrogen-powered vehicle conversion and maintenance shops; owners of alternative fuels vehicles; owners/operators and customers of alternative fuels dispensing stations; owners/operators and customers of alternative fuels equipment company businesses. Currently there are approximately 100 fill stations in the state offering compressed natural gas that require annual inspections.

Amusement Ride

The Amusement Ride program serves owners/operators of permanent and temporary amusement ride attractions within Oklahoma, which include water parks, permanent parks, carnivals, zip lines, ropes courses, and inflatables. This program serves the general public by ensuring that all rides are registered, insured, inspected, and safe for operation. In FY 2020, 1,884 amusement rides were registered and inspected within Oklahoma. ODOL maintains an online directory of amusement show companies registered with the state. This program also hosts an annual educational summit to share accomplishments, best practices, rule/law changes, and other vital information to ride owners/operators. Amusement ride inspectors cross-train with the elevator program to assist with elevator inspections during lulls in their inspection schedule.

Clients served: Owners/operators of permanent and temporary amusement ride attractions; general public/users of permanent and temporary amusement ride attractions. During the past fiscal year, ODOL performed inspections and consultations to approximately 260 amusement ride and inflatable owners/operators.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel program works to ensure the safe installation, operation, service, and repair of boilers, pressure vessels, hot water supplies, and carbon dioxide storage vessels, as well as weld test facilities. There are approximately 69,500 pressure vessels (including hot water heaters) in service in Oklahoma. This program is responsible for registering and inspecting the pressure vessels across the state and conducting safety inspections on steam engines and other implements. The staff conducts an annual summit to inform industry of safety requirements and changes in rules and law. Inspectors undergo rigorous training courses covering many national codes and guidelines in order to protect public safety within the boiler industry.

Clients served: Owners, operators, and third-party inspectors of boilers and pressure vessels; general public/users of all companies and locations utilizing boiler and pressure vessels. Inspections are performed on approximately 6,500-7,000 vessels annually across the state, serving 250 companies/facilities.

Elevators/Escalators

The Elevator/Escalator program works to ensure the permitting and safe installation, operation, service, and repair of all eligible elevators and escalators in the state except those within Oklahoma City. Inspectors are responsible for annual, biennial, or triennial inspections of over 6,200 registered elevators, depending on the requirements for the specific type of system. Elevator inspectors must be licensed, pass national standards evaluations, and obtain continuing education unit credits. The program conducts an annual summit that informs industry members of changes to statutes/rules as well as industry trends and safety concerns.

Clients served: Four major elevator contractors who perform installation, repairs, and operation of elevators in various businesses and facilities; general public (users/riders of all elevators and passenger conveyances). Currently there are approximately 250 facilities with elevators/conveyances.

Welders

The Welder program issues new and renewal welder licenses, weld inspector licenses, and weld test facility licenses. Boiler inspectors ensure Oklahoma welders are operating with a current license and compliant with the act and perform visual inspections of facilities and resources to ensure adequate and safe welding and testing capabilities.

Clients served: Licensed welders (5,622); weld test inspectors (129); and weld test facilities (71).

Licensing

Licensing oversees the licensure, registration, and regulation of 51 distinct occupational licenses throughout the state through the following:

- Evaluating applicant experience and education.
- Issuing, renewing, and upgrading licenses.
- Distributing licensing news and renewal notices.
- Initiating criminal history checks.

Under the ODOL licensure system, Oklahoma statutorily defines the tasks and function or scope of practice of a profession and determines what tasks may be legally performed by licensees. Licensure helps mitigate potentially harmful health and safety risks to the public. One effect of this process is that the public is served whether it is aware of these licensing programs or not. The establishment of a go/no-go system of licensure creates a finite pool of qualified individuals that can be more easily policed with fewer compliance inspectors. ODOL protects the health, safety, and welfare of all Oklahomans by assuring that licensees have met a standard of expertise.

Accounts Receivable is a subdivision of the Licensing Division in which all fiscal instruments received by ODOL are logged, date-stamped, scanned, and posted. Accounts Receivable staff are responsible for compiling and submitting daily deposits, initiating refunds and reimbursements, and resolving customer billing and non-sufficient fund issues.

Clients served: ODOL serves all Oklahomans, both directly and indirectly, through the licensing of industry professionals as designated by the state Legislature and each respective industry. In FY 2020, ODOL issued or renewed 14,523 licenses or applications, including 4,971 alarm, locksmith, and fire sprinkler; 1,853 boiler and pressure vessel; 43 alternative fuels; 1,444 asbestos abatement; 390 elevator and escalator; and 5,822 welder programs.

Asbestos Abatement

The Asbestos Abatement program is responsible for ensuring asbestos abatement is accomplished in a safe manner in both public and private sectors. Asbestos Abatement licenses all asbestos workers, supervisors, management planners, inspectors, project designers, and contractors. Each asbestos abatement project must submit a project design for review by the Asbestos Abatement Division. Upon approval of the project design, asbestos inspectors inspect the abatement project for compliance with the project design and inspect the site a minimum of three times while asbestos is being removed.

The Asbestos Abatement Division cooperates with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to audit public schools to ensure compliance with the Asbestos Hazards Emergency Response Act (AHERA). The Asbestos Abatement Division is funded through a cooperative agreement with the EPA, which provides funding for asbestos inspectors to audit school facilities, assuring that all asbestos within the buildings is contained, thereby protecting students and staff from the hazards of asbestos. The EPA grant requires a 25% match of state funds.

Clients served: Statewide. Clients include any renovation or demolition activities where asbestos is present, not including single-family dwellings. Inspectors do not have jurisdiction over federal facilities unless invited by

the facility. In the last five years, there have been 9,113 asbestos project inspections, 15 lease building, 61 consultations, 48 investigations, 857 Oklahoma Accreditation Plan, and 449 AHERA inspections.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) consultation service

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration consultation division provides free consultation services to Oklahoma's private sector businesses. This voluntary, non-punitive, and confidential program is designed to assist small and medium-sized, high-hazard employers in preventing injuries and illnesses. Hazardous conditions and practices are identified and addressed without the costly, adversarial impact often associated with federal OSHA.

Although the program is primarily focused on assisting small and medium-sized businesses, all employers are welcome to take advantage of OSHA consultation services. Employers must request this service and invite the consultation service into their workplace.

Clients served: During federal year Oct. 1, 2019, through Sept. 30, 2020, conducted 546 consultation visits to private businesses; identified and assisted employers in correcting 1,302 hazards; provided informal, on-site training to 8,558 employees; and removed 46,765 employees from hazards.

Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health (PEOSH)

Public employers, including state agencies, cities, counties, and public schools, are mandated by law to provide safe, healthful workplaces. The PEOSH Division helps ensure these employers fulfill that responsibility. Compliance with safety and health regulations and effective safety and health programs reduces fatalities, occupational injuries and illnesses, and worker compensation costs.

Oklahoma is among seven states that chose to take responsibility for enforcing its public sector workforce safety and health standards, leaving the private sector workforce under federal OSHA. As such, federal mandates of a state plan were not levied against the state, allowing Oklahoma to manage public sector safety and health programs as the state wishes. Without the PEOSH program, federal OSHA would enforce public sector workforce standards, and federal fines would result in a net loss of state revenues and resources.

PEOSH also conducts safety and health investigations addressing the following:

- Workers killed in the workplace.
- Five or more employees sickened or hospitalized through a common event.
- Employers' incident/illness rates above the state average.
- Employee complaints.
- Consultations and outreach activities (provide a resource for public sector employers across Oklahoma, ensuring they have the tools to comply with safety and health standards and rules).
- State-driven rule-making.

The net benefit of the PEOSH program has been to increase overall state productivity by reducing employee injuries and illness through outreach, consultation services, training, and enforcement. State workers, local firefighters, law enforcement, schools, and all other public servants in the state have seen a benefit to their working conditions. Better working conditions translate to lower attrition rates, which leads to lower expenses to train or retrain workers.

PEOSH Statistical Research Unit

Statistical research conducts the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and the Public Sector Occupational Safety and Health Survey. State and federal OSHA programs use data to improve program efficiency and increase safety and health for Oklahoma workers. Survey reports comparing similar and related information between public entities reduce duplication of efforts among agencies. Safety inspections are targeted from collected public sector data to best use the state's limited resources and to gain the greatest, state-wide benefits. The PEOSH Statistical Research Unit's clients include all public sector employers across the state, and it serves as the data collection arm of the PEOSH Division.

Clients served: PEOSH regulates all public sector employers across the State of Oklahoma. There are approximately 5,472 facilities with over 246,743 employees working over 364,500,945 hours. Numerous national or federal agencies. Numerous private sector employers and employees, as well as private industries.

Employment Standards

ODOL regulates and enforces child labor laws, employment standards, and wage laws. The Employment Standards Division contains two units: Wage and Hour and Child Labor. The Child Labor Unit helps ensure that young workers are safe in the workplace and may investigate businesses to ensure compliance with legal age, work permits, hours, times, and prohibited work standards. The Wage and Hour Unit enforces Oklahoma's protection of labor and minimum wage acts and conducts investigations to determine whether employee compensation is owed and due.

Wage and Hour Unit

The Wage and Hour Unit assists Oklahoma workers in recovering earned and due wages and workplace benefits that have not been paid, are underpaid, or not paid in a timely manner. Labor compliance officers investigate the validity of filed wage claims and assist in collecting all compensation due to a worker including, but not necessarily limited to: salaries; commissions; holiday and vacation pay; overtime pay, in accordance with federal guidelines; severance or dismissal pay; bonuses; and other similar advantages agreed upon between an employer and employee.

Clients served: In FY 2020, Employment Standards Wage and Hour Unit awarded unpaid and/or underpaid wages and benefits to Oklahoma workers of \$721,000; awarded an additional \$1,035,837 in damages; collected \$415,549 in wages and \$51,856 in damages.

Child Labor Unit

The Child Labor Unit ensures Oklahoma employers are aware of state child labor laws for minors between the ages of 14-16 and are following federal child labor laws for minors between the ages of 16-18 through educational outreach, state enforcement efforts, and collaboration with the U.S. Department of Labor. The Child Labor Unit enforces minimum age restrictions, the work permit process, hours and times standards, mandatory breaks, and prohibited occupations for minors. Additionally, the Employment Standards Division serves the state by alleviating demands that might otherwise be placed on the state's judicial system through wage or child labor disputes litigated in district court.

In FY 2020, 164 employers were investigated; 69 presentations were made; 917 work permits issued and reviewed.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health					
Goal					
Protect the safety and health of Oklahoma public employees and employers.					
Key Performance Measure					
Rate of workplace injuries and illnesses (incident rate).					
Key Performance Measure Description					
By the end of FY 2023, reduce the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses (incident rate) for the public sector to 3.62.					
Unit of Measure					
Workplace injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time public sector employees (IR).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3.7 IR	3.7 IR	3.68 IR	3.65 IR	3.62 IR	3.62 IR

Industry Licensure					
Goal					
Provide effective and efficient occupational licensure administration.					
Key Performance Measure					
Licensure application processing efficiency.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
By the end of FY 2022, reduce the processing time for licensure applications to five business days for 95% of applications.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of licensure applications completed within five days of initial receipt.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
91%	91%	93%	95%	95%	95%

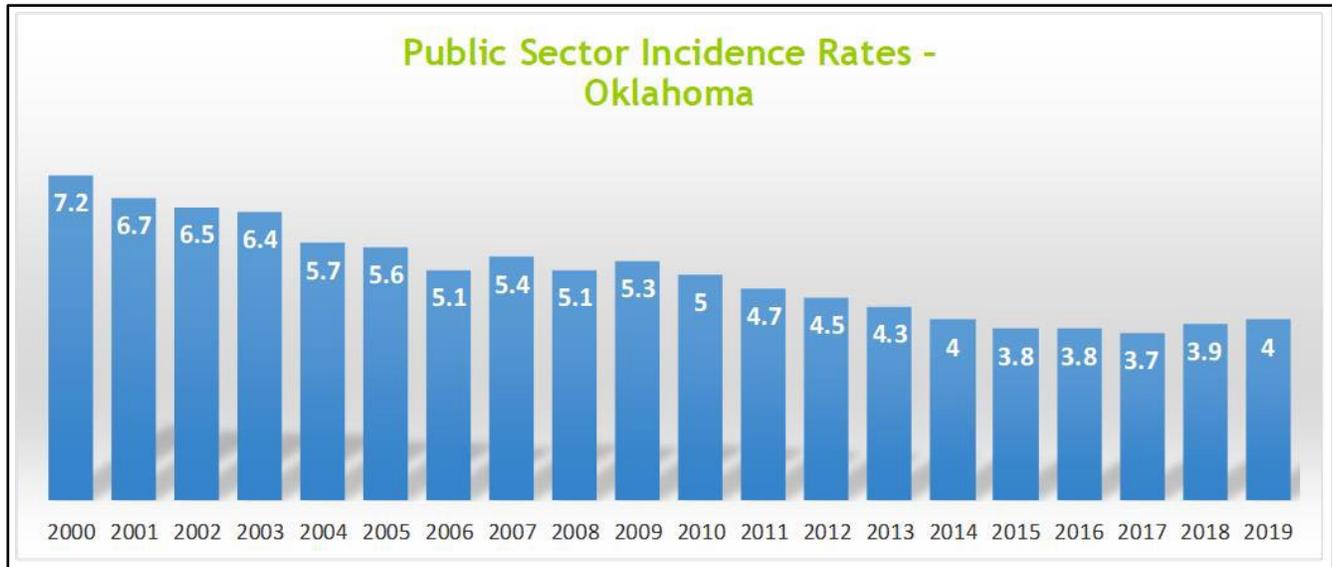
Safety Standards					
Goal					
Ensure public safety by conducting timely inspections in four programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Inspection timeliness					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The Elevator and Escalator, Boiler and Pressure Vessel, Amusement Ride, and Alternative Fuels programs will ensure routine inspections are performed.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of inspections completed in a timely manner according to each corresponding statute.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
95%	95%	95.25%	95.5%	95.7%	95.8%

Occupational Safety and Health Act Consultation Service					
Goal					
Protect the health and safety of Oklahoma employees and employers.					
Key Performance Measure					
OSHA consultations					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Prevent injuries and illnesses in private businesses across Oklahoma by providing OSHA consultation services.					
Unit of Measure					
Maintain 100% of OSHA grant requirement by completing 525 consults.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
109%	104%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Employment Standards: Wage and Hour Unit					
Goal					
Assist Oklahoma employees in receiving payment of properly earned and due wages and/or employment benefits.					
Key Performance Measure					
Timeliness of wage claim processing.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Conduct wage investigations and issue a final determination as quickly as possible, within legal constraints, without sacrificing quality or thoroughness.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of wage claims processed within 50 days.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
89.50%	90%	90.50%	91.00%	91.5%	92%

Employment Standards: Child Labor Unit					
Goal					
Ensure Oklahoma minors, particularly those under the age of 16 as federal law controls employment of minors age 16-18, are employed in a safe and healthful manner and properly compensated for their labors.					
Key Performance Measure					
Timeliness of child labor investigations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Determine whether a child labor citation, warning, or counseling is warranted as quickly as possible, within legal constraints, without sacrificing quality or thoroughness.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of investigations or compliance checks completed within 30 days.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
90%	90%	90.5%	91%	91.5%	92%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons



YEAR	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
INCIDENCE RATE	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.6
STATE	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.1
LOCAL	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.6
CITY	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.2	10.2	10.8	12.1	11.4	11.3	12.5	12.4	12.1
COUNTY	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.4
SCHOOLS	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8

Oklahoma’s injury/illness rates in 2000 were approximately 7.2/100 employees, whereas, in 2019, those rates decreased to 4.0/100 employees. The success in reducing this rate is directly attributable to the PEOSH Division’s enforcement and consultation services. The national public sector IR for 2019 was 4.6; Oklahoma’s public sector IR was 0.6 percent below the national average.

Accomplishments

- Cross-trained amusement ride inspectors to assist with increased elevator and water heater inspections during downtimes in their amusement ride inspection cycles; additional inspection demands being due, in part, to the City of Tulsa abandoning their elevator inspections and placing the statutory obligation upon the ODOL.
- Extended agency’s Statistical Research Unit to include the collection of SOII (Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) data from Oklahoma employers to help identify and prevent hazards leading to workplace injuries and illnesses, thereby increasing workplace safety for Oklahoma employees.
- Obtained ASME Joint Review authorization for a second Boiler Pressure Vessel Inspector, thereby allowing an increase in state-wide joint review inspections, which are considerably less expensive for Oklahoma businesses through the ODOL than private inspectors.

- Saved Oklahoma employers more than \$25 million in potential federal OSHA fines; identified and assisted Oklahoma employers in correcting nearly 2,000 workplace hazards that placed nearly 92,000 Oklahoma employees at risk; and completed 576 workplace visits.
- Consistently awarded Oklahoma employees unpaid wages and benefits over \$500,000 annually from employers failing to comply with Oklahoma’s Protection of Labor Act and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”).
- In accordance with the state of emergency declared in Governor Stitt’s Executive Orders No. 2020-07, 13, and 20, the agency:
 - Moved mandated monthly committee meetings from the office building to a larger site, thereby permitting adequate social distancing with mandatory face masks, to better protect staff, industry, and the public.
 - Ensured additional safety protections by successfully serving the public with the lobby both open and closed, dependent upon health directives specific to the current global COVID-19 pandemic, without a reduction or degradation in services.
 - Sought and received clarification from the Oklahoma Attorney General’s Office on the relaxed standards under Oklahoma’s Open Meetings Act, as permitted through Senate Bill 661, which benefitted the entire state.
- Met federal grant requirements for the number of annual school asbestos inspections conducted, thereby ensuring students, staff, and the public are protected from serious health concerns inherent in exposure to friable asbestos.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Implemented Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) IS Shared Services. The yearly cost of the contract is \$326,324.

Agency Goals

- Educate and assist Oklahoma employers in reducing their rates of workplace injuries and illnesses by 5% by the end of FY 2026.
- Close 95% of all licensure applications within five days of initial receipt and process 95% of invoice payments within three days of receipt.
- Complete all boiler and pressure vessel inspections within 30 days of the expiration of their inspection certificates no less than 95% of the time.
- Complete all elevator, amusement ride, and alternative fuels inspections within 90 days of initiation, dependent upon public cooperation, except for exceptional matters and/or the imposition of legal barriers, in which case inspections shall be completed as quickly as reasonably prudent.
- Complete all PEOSH inspections within 120 days of initiation, dependent upon the cooperation of fellow state employees and employers, except for exceptional matters and/or the imposition of legal barriers, in which case inspections shall be completed as quickly as reasonably prudent.

Projects for Implementation

- The agency is in the final stages of implementing online licensure, which, once fully functional, should create additional internal efficiencies and be a significant convenience for industries and the public.

Commissioners of the Land Office

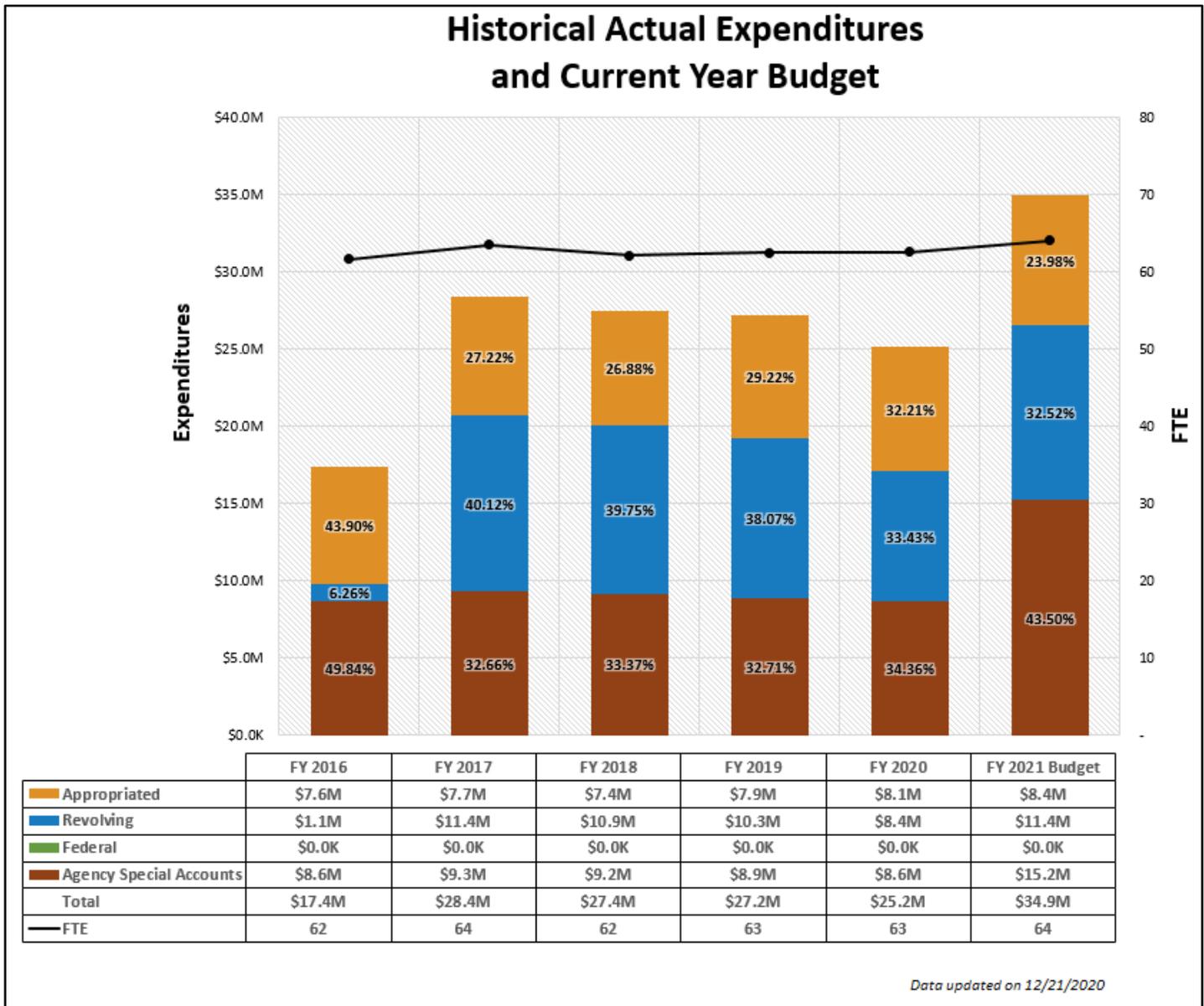


OKLAHOMA
Commissioners
of the Land Office



Agency Information

Oklahoma Commissioners of the Land Office



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Commissioners of the Land Office’s mission is to manage assets to support education.

Governance and Administration

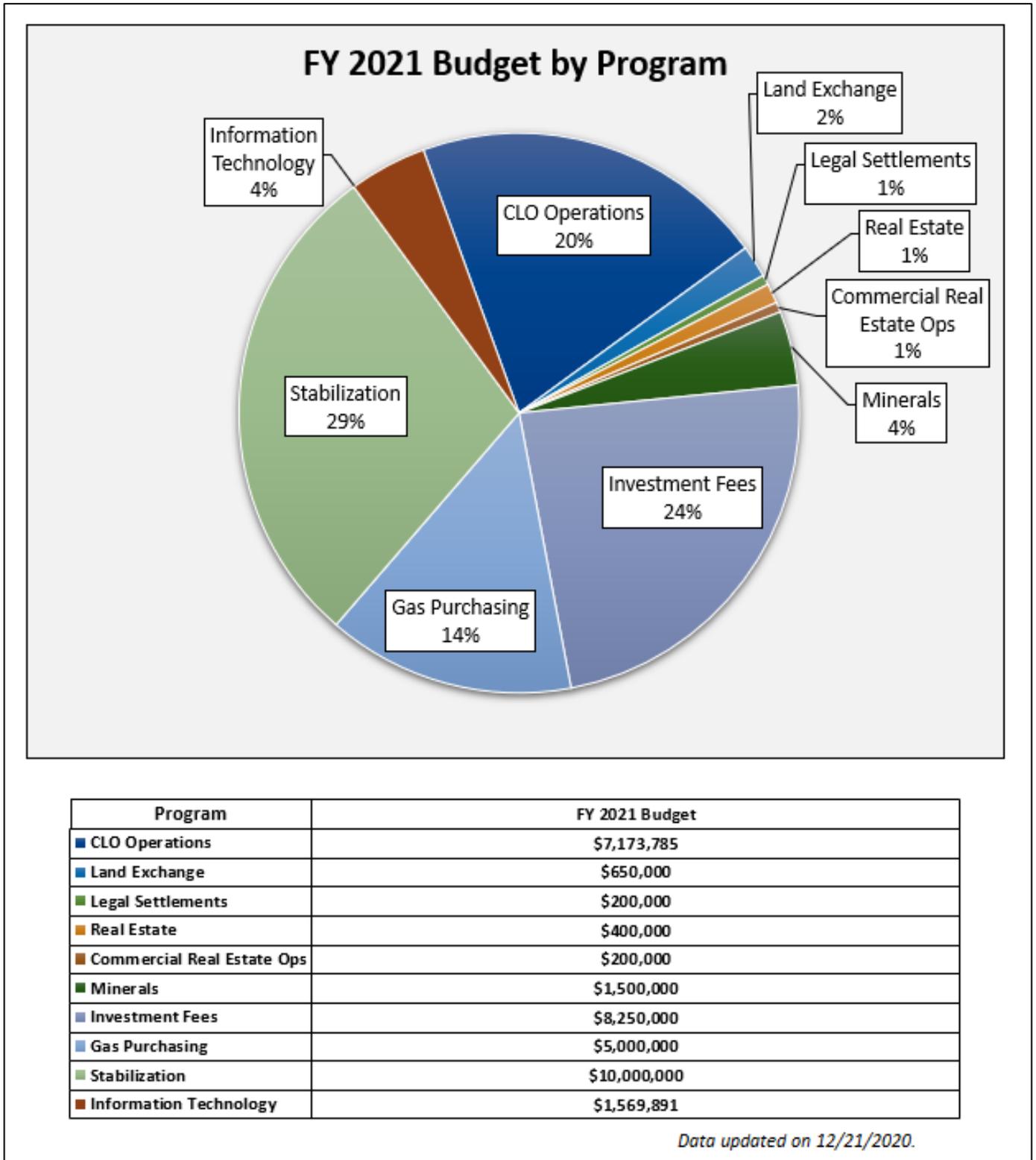
The Commissioners of the Land Office (CLO) was created by Congress pursuant to the Enabling Act. The creation of a Land Office was mandated before statehood. Part of its structure and the members of the board are established in the state constitution with later statutory references. The Land Office is headed by a secretary who is appointed by the Governor and approved by the commission. The commission is chaired by the Governor and members include the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Auditor and Inspector, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Land Office has charge of the sale, exchange, rental, disposal, and management of school lands and other public lands of the state, and of the funds and proceeds derived therefrom, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Legislature.

Elliot Chambers currently serves as the secretary of the Commissioners of the Land Office. Chambers was appointed by Governor J. Kevin Stitt and confirmed by the commissioners in 2020 and has a current salary of \$170,000.

Commissioners of the Land Office		
Name	Title	Term Ends
J. Kevin Stitt	Governor	1/1/2023
Matt Pinnell	Lieutenant Governor	1/1/2023
Cindy Byrd	Auditor and Inspector	1/1/2023
Joy Hofmeister	Superintendent of Public Instruction	1/1/2023
Blayne Arthur	Secretary of Agriculture	1/1/2023

Programs



Agency Operations

Agency operations support the mission of the agency and the CLO education beneficiaries. The Financial Services division provides accounting for interagency activities, other agency minerals division, gas marketing programs, and human resource management. The FY 2020 balance of the portfolio investment was

\$2,227,676,321. Property held for investment in FY 2020 was \$99,751,000. Total distributions for all educational beneficiaries in FY 2020 was \$126,061,501.

Capital Asset Management

The Capital Asset Management division evaluates projects and purchases as they relate to the overall mission of the agency. Annual budgets are set for commercial real estate projects and soil conservation projects. Capital expenditure budgets for Commercial Real Estate investments are approved by the commissioners. CLO manages 743,000 surface acres and 1,206,000 mineral acres.

General Administration and Legal

The Administrative and Legal Services divisions support the operations program and the agency's education beneficiaries, common education school districts K-12, and higher education institutions. The general administration focuses on operations to achieve the agency's mission of managing agency assets to support education.

Clients served: Agency assets provide financial support to 509 common school districts, 13 higher educational institutions, and the state's public building fund.

Information Technology

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services provides support for the information technology needs of all agency programs.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Agency Operations					
Goal					
Maintain stable beneficiary distributions.					
Key Performance Measure					
Distributions to education, school districts, and higher education institutions.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain stable distribution amounts to beneficiaries despite the current economic environment of low interest rates and downturn in the Oklahoma oil and gas industry.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollar amount of distributions.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$131.9 million	\$126 million	\$126 million	\$128 million	\$130 million	\$132 million

Agency Operations					
Goal					
Continually meet the agency mission to manage and maximize assets to support the agency's education beneficiaries.					
Key Performance Measure					
Grow permanent trust fund assets.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase market value of investment portfolio.*					
Unit of Measure					
Market value of investment portfolio in dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$2.40 billion	\$2.28 billion	\$2.5 billion	\$2.6 billion	\$2.7 billion	\$2.8 billion

*Note: Market value of investment portfolio includes commercial real estate investments.

Agency Operations					
Goal					
Focus on and closely monitor revenue from sources including real estate leases, investments, and easements.					
Key Performance Measure					
Steadily increase agency revenues for distribution.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
As lease bonus revenues have declined, it is important that revenue from other sources (real estate leases, investments, easements) become closely monitored areas of focus.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$131,166,815	\$127,303,054	\$127 million	\$133 million	\$134 million	\$135 million

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The agency is actively involved in the National Association of State Trust Lands composed of 20 member states. Each state is entrusted with the task of managing land resources to provide support for public education; however, each state is unique in structure and there is diversity in and challenges with the assets each state oversees. A few areas where the State of Oklahoma stands out include the ability and success of the agency's commercial real estate assets; the agency's exceptionally low management fees for the \$2.4 billion portfolio; surface tract leases; and the agency's commitment to improve land assets through soil conservation projects.

Accomplishments

- Distributed \$126.1 million to beneficiaries in FY 2020.
- Increased commercial real estate portfolio to \$100.1 million.
- Maintained full functionality throughout the COVID-19 crisis by teleworking and rotating staff as necessary.
- Moved IT disaster recovery to the Cloud.
- Produced and issued full Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and received clean opinion with no findings.
- Closed on a large office building in the Tulsa area and entered into a solar lease in Comanche County with potential earnings in future years of up to \$1 million.
- Revised and reformatted investment plan modernizing language and formatting.
- Leased surface properties at 100% and reduced delinquent payments to less than 2%.
- Collected over \$1 million from closing two large bankruptcy reviews.
- Agency IT personnel were awarded a special achievement award for work on agency's Geographic Information System application.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Renegotiated management fees for two investment portfolio managers, saving \$165,927.
- Renegotiated with vendor to lower annual IT subscription cost, saving \$24,500.
- Utilized service to upload royalty check detail, reducing staff time to manually enter and review data.
- Agency utilized OMES shared services for payroll processing.

Agency Goals

- Focus on marketing mineral assets and well site cleanup resulting from increased well reviews, well site inspections, and utilizing well data analysis.
- Facilitate interagency commercial real estate transactions required by legislation for the Tulsa and DEQ projects.
- Review existing legislative and policy restrictions looking for opportunities to modernize operations and, in turn, generate income.
- Provide proactive guidance and instruction to oil and gas royalty remitters by way of Operator Letter on agency website.
- Compile comprehensive financial information relative to the commercial real estate portfolio and establish consistent compliance testing of investment portfolio.
- Continue to scan agency lease documents with a goal of all mineral and surface leases being digitized by the end of FY 2022.
- Submit resolution to commissioners for the approval of a new agency fee schedule.

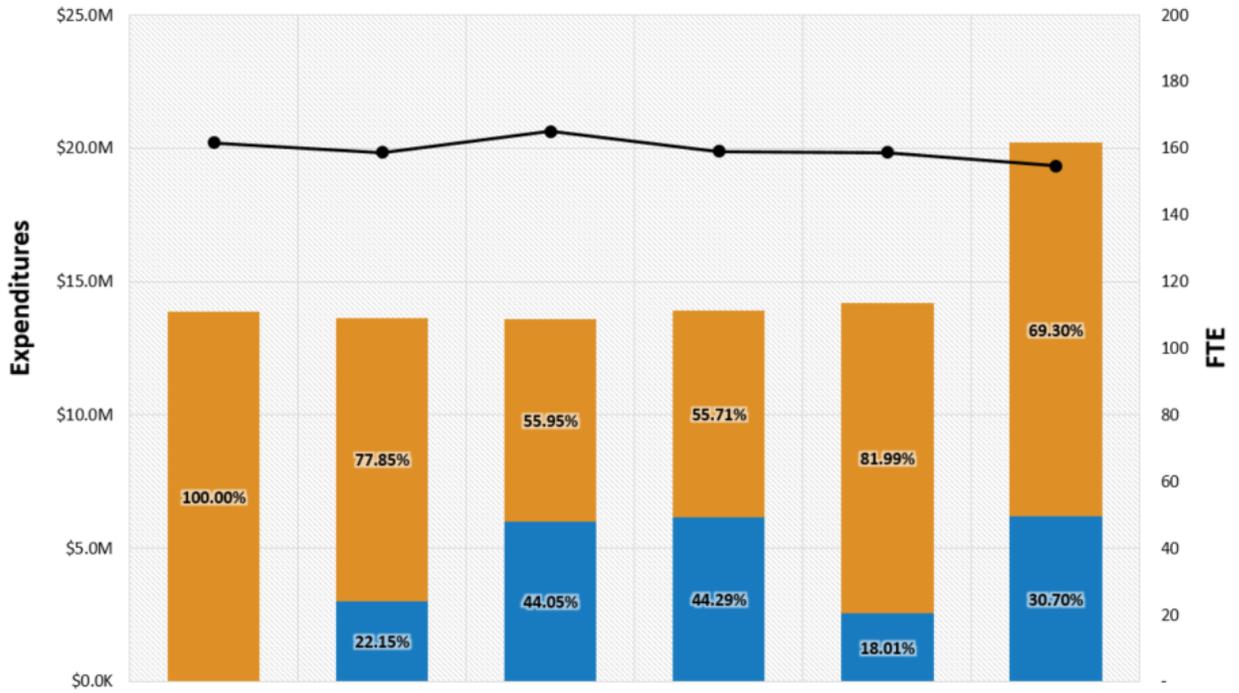
Projects for Implementation

- Steadily increase annual revenues 2-3% by considering new opportunities and more aggressively marketing Oklahoma land and mineral assets.
- Continue to expand commercial real estate investments to generate annual additional rental income to the \$7-\$8 million mark.
- Research and consider the Total Return methodology for distribution to beneficiaries.
- Redesign agency website to improve usability and flexibility, better communicate to those visiting the site, and market agency assets.
- Develop and provide business data analytics to drive agency operational and management decisions by hiring analyst(s) trained to utilize analytical tools.
- Move to electronic processes and paperless environment by uploading 80% of data records received.
- Update rules and regulations to include electronic reporting and payment of oil and gas royalties.

Oklahoma Legislature

Oklahoma State Senate

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



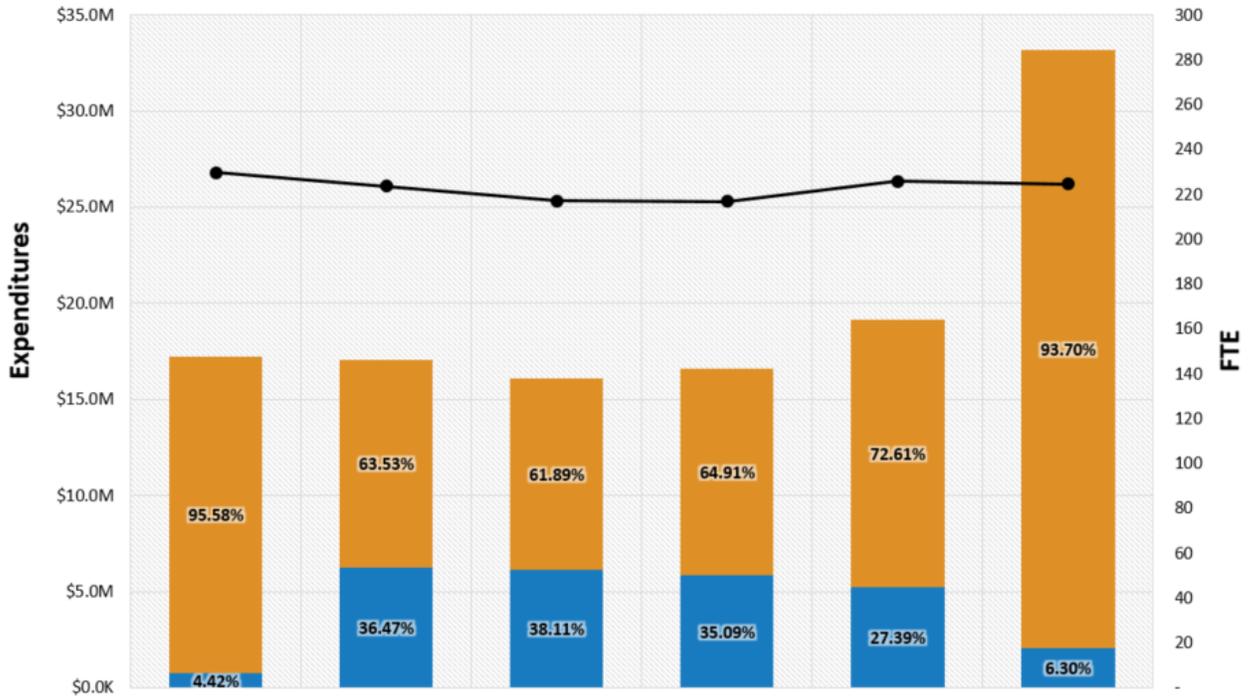
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$13.9M	\$10.6M	\$7.6M	\$7.7M	\$11.7M	\$14.0M
Revolving	\$0.0K	\$3.0M	\$6.0M	\$6.2M	\$2.6M	\$6.2M
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$13.9M	\$13.6M	\$13.6M	\$13.9M	\$14.2M	\$20.2M
FTE	162	159	165	159	159	154.75

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Oklahoma State House

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



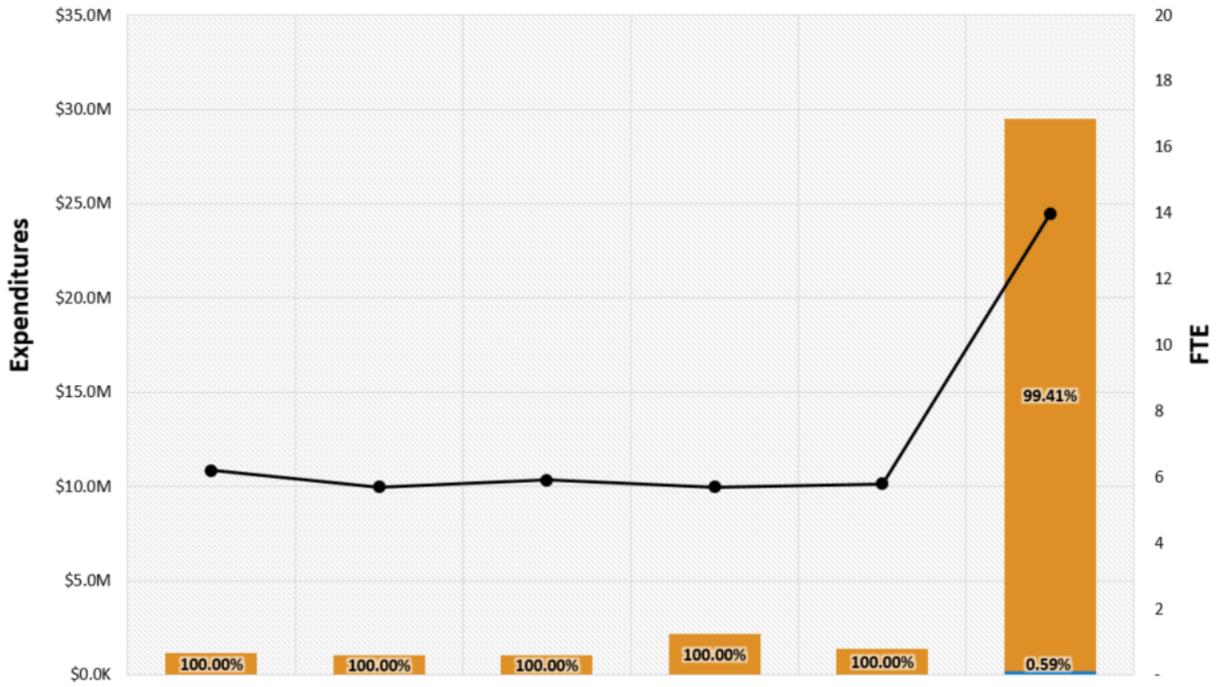
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$16.5M	\$10.8M	\$10.0M	\$10.8M	\$13.9M	\$31.1M
Revolving	\$761.3K	\$6.2M	\$6.1M	\$5.8M	\$5.2M	\$2.1M
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$17.2M	\$17.1M	\$16.1M	\$16.6M	\$19.2M	\$33.1M
FTE	230	224	217	217	226	224

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Legislative Service Bureau

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$1.1M	\$1.0M	\$1.1M	\$2.2M	\$1.4M	\$29.3M
Revolving	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$175.4K
Federal	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Agency Special Accounts	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K	\$0.0K
Total	\$1.1M	\$1.0M	\$1.1M	\$2.2M	\$1.4M	\$29.5M
FTE	6	6	6	6	6	14

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

The House of Representatives, the Senate, and the Legislative Service Bureau represent the legislative branch.

The Oklahoma Legislature consists of 101 members in the House of Representatives and 48 members in the Senate. They convene annually beginning on the first Monday in February, and adjourn on the last Friday in May. Normally, the Legislature is in session Monday through Thursday. Extra legislative sessions may be called by the Governor or by the Legislature. State senators serve four-year terms with half of the members elected every two years. Members of the House of Representatives serve two-year terms.

Each chamber of the Legislature considers four different types of legislation:

- Bills that will become law when passed by both chambers and signed by the Governor.
- Joint resolutions that have the effect of law if passed by both chambers and signed by the Governor, but may not become part of state statutes.
- Concurrent resolutions, which express the will of both chambers.
- Simple resolutions, which express the will of the chamber of origin.

In 1990, voters in Oklahoma decided to adopt term limits for legislators. Therefore, legislators have a 12-year limit on service in the House of Representatives, the Senate, or both.

For more information about the Legislature, visit:

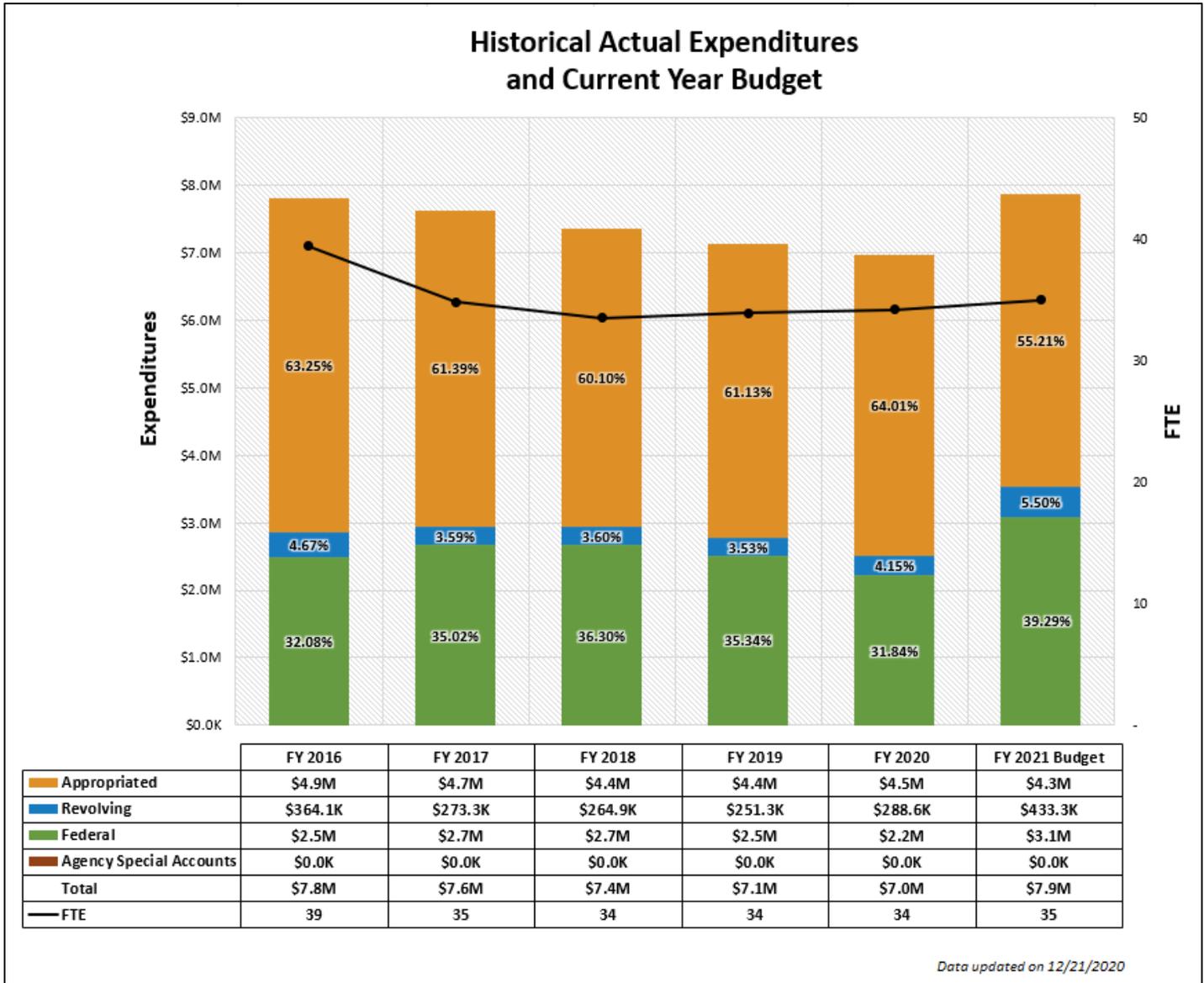
- [House of Representatives website.](#)
- [Legislative Service Bureau website.](#)
- [Senate website.](#)

Department of Libraries



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Libraries



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries is to ensure every Oklahoman has access to innovative, quality library and information resources and possesses the literacy skills needed to be successful in the global economy, participate in democracy, and accomplish individual life goals.

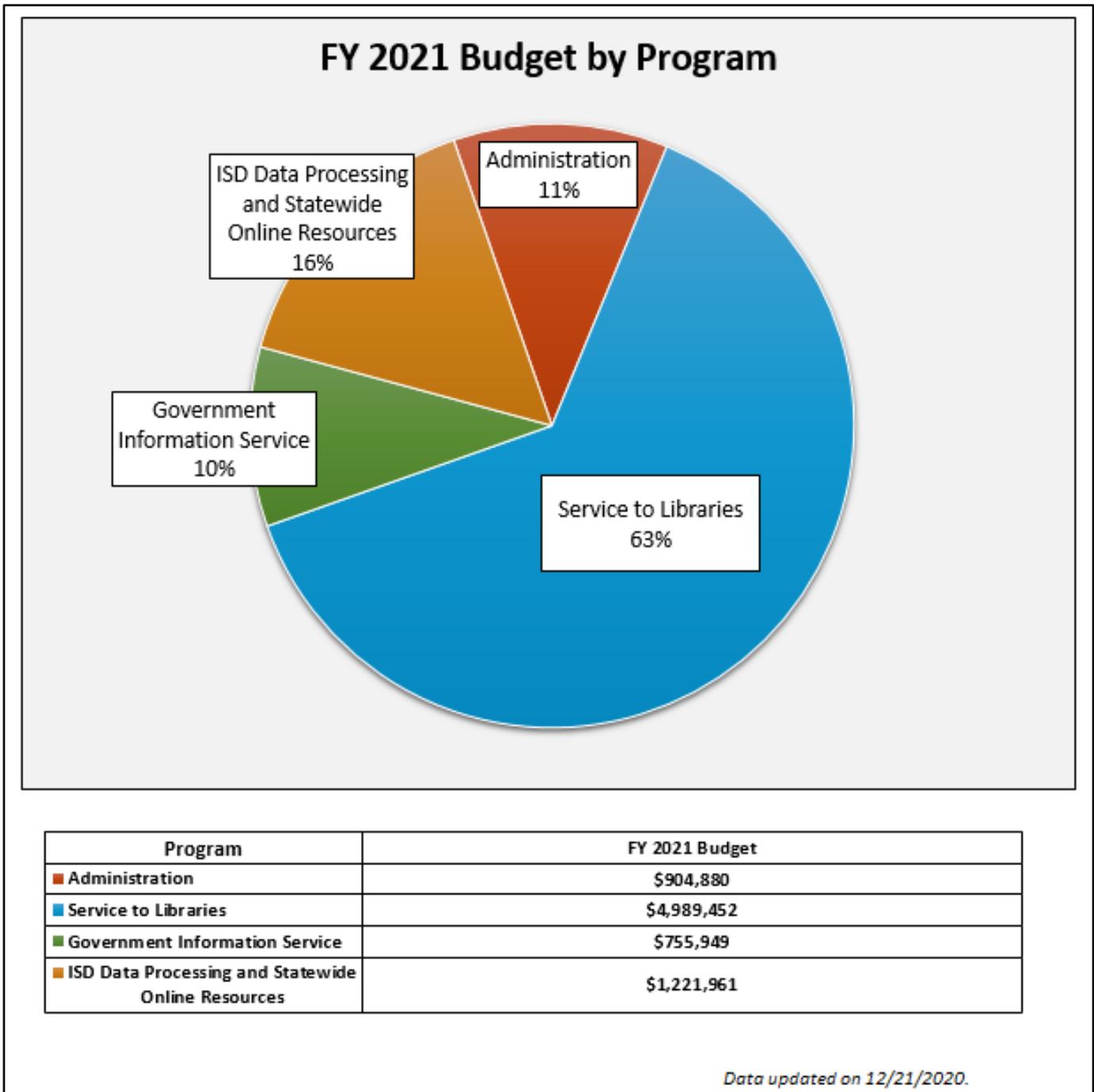
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Department of Libraries is governed by the seven-member Department of Libraries Board. All members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and serve six-year terms. Each of Oklahoma's five congressional districts is represented by one member on the board, with the remaining two members being appointed from the state at-large. No member may be a librarian in active practice, or connected with the business of publishing or any business connected to selling books, periodicals, or other

forms of library materials, or any business manufacturing or selling library supplies or equipment. The board is responsible for setting the policies of the department, approving the annual budget request and appointing the Director of the Department of Libraries. The Director, who serves at the pleasure of the board, is the chief executive of the department. The current Director is Melody A. Kellogg. Her salary is \$96,000.

Department of Libraries Board					
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date	Congressional District
Robert Dace	Governor	4/26/2018	5/4/2018	7/1/2024	Represents Congressional District 5
Lee Denney	Governor	3/17/2017	7/2/2017	7/1/2023	Represents Congressional District 3
Steven Gray	Governor	4/24/2020	5/11/2020	7/1/2026	Represents Congressional District 4
Annabeth Robin	Governor	3/31/2015	5/19/2015	7/1/2021	Represents Congressional District 1
James Robison	Governor	4/13/2020	5/11/2020	7/1/2025	Member At Large
Mary Shannon	Governor	3/17/2015	5/19/2015	7/1/2021	Represents Congressional District 2
Cynthia Vogel	Governor	5/31/2016	3/29/2017	7/1/2022	Member At Large
Melody A. Kellogg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ex Officio

Programs



Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL), the official State Archives and State Library, is responsible for providing library services to state officials and employees; preserving state government documents and publications; coordinating the state’s records management program; supporting public libraries and local literacy programs with consultation, funding, professional development, and online content; and providing access to specialized collections for researchers.

The agency manages the statewide database license and interlibrary loan; staffs the Oklahoma Archives and Records Commission and Oklahoma Historical Records Advisory Board; and produces the Agencies, Boards and Commissions (ABC) book and Oklahoma Almanac. ODL partners with libraries, archives, and museum-related organizations to accomplish agency goals.

Service to Libraries

Public Library Development

This program provides the following services to Oklahoma public libraries:

- Planning and consultation services.
- Professional development.
- Technology training, assistance, and implementation.
- E-Rate application assistance.

This program grants state aid to qualifying public libraries. Aid is often used to supplement purchases of library materials and computer equipment. The program provides materials and support for the annual Summer Reading Program that engages children and teenagers in literary activities during the summer school hiatus. Special emphasis is placed on enhancing the reading/literacy skills of children and youth. Staff contribute to the development of statewide program materials for use by all public libraries.

Federal funds from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) support most of the programs administered by this division.

Clients served: 1,235 staff who work at Oklahoma's 219 public library sites, as well as library trustees.

Literacy Program

The Literacy Program supports library and community-based literacy programs and volunteer tutors by providing training, funding, resources, and technical assistance for local programs. Major initiatives include health literacy, citizenship and immigration, and the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families literacy program.

My First Library is an early literacy initiative that celebrates literacy, promotes family reading, and provides early literacy training and information to parents and childcare providers. Each month, the Literacy Program distributes more than 1,400 books to preschool children who are at risk for low literacy. Read Across Oklahoma is an annual event that celebrates reading and encourages family reading as a means to build early literacy skills.

The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families initiative is a workforce development collaboration between the Literacy Program and the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS). Library and community-based literacy programs provide basic literacy instruction to TANF clients. Clients remain in the program until they are employed or reach a sixth-grade proficiency level and are referred to other OKDHS education partners.

Clients served: Clients include 32,206 participants in Health Literacy programs, adults with below basic literacy skills; legal immigrants seeking citizenship and English language assistance; children at risk for low literacy; and volunteers who are trained to become literacy tutors. The Literacy Program assists 42 local literacy councils and other adult literacy programs by providing training and development for literacy directors and literacy trainers, who, in turn, support volunteer tutors in their efforts to assist adult learners increase their reading and life skills.

Library Resources

The Office of Library Resources manages the statewide resource sharing program that includes a subscription to the WorldCat database platform, enabling Oklahoma libraries to utilize the worldwide catalog of 2.5 billion resources. Access is also provided to the WorldShare Interlibrary Loan interface and OCLC Cataloging capabilities for 28 public libraries. Interlibrary Loan services are provided directly to smaller libraries. The Allen Wright Library collection serves as an Interlibrary Loan resource for public libraries, correctional institutions, schools, and special libraries. This collection also serves state government employees, legislators, and researchers. Staff provide professional reference services on general, legislative, state, and US government topics. Library resources staff also administer the Statewide Online Resources program referenced below.

Clients served: 1.9 million registered library users in Oklahoma.

Government Information Services

Archives and Records Management

Archives and Records Management provides state government agencies with technical assistance in managing their state records and provides centralized storage for agency's state records at the State Records Center and Annex. As required by statute, ODL maintains a repository of original land survey filings, which are used extensively by Oklahoma's surveyors and local/state government agencies.

The archives and records repository currently contains more than 235,000 land survey records and grows at the rate of approximately 9,000 records per year. State Archives staff process approximately 1,800 requests per month for outgoing copies of these filings.

Clients served: 1,419 Oklahoma citizens and governmental organizations, including state agency personnel, land surveyors, researchers, and the public.

Oklahoma Publications Clearinghouse

The Oklahoma Publications Clearinghouse facilitates access to state government information through traditional print and online services. The Digital Prairie initiative, including Forms.Ok.Gov and Documents.Ok.Gov, provides instant access to thousands of state forms, publications and documents available for any Oklahoma citizen with internet access.

Clients served: 320,000 Oklahoma citizens and organizations needing state government information.

Statewide Online Resources

The Statewide Online Resources initiative offers access to full-text information resources for all Oklahoma libraries and their users. This program aids student performance by making thousands of authoritative and scholarly online resources available to students and their teachers through a statewide license managed by the Office of Library Resources. These quality information resources are invaluable to Oklahoma students and lifelong learners. The purchase of this shared license enables substantial savings for Oklahoma public, academic, and school libraries. Specifically, entities can purchase additional resources on top of the base product as if they had purchased it themselves.

Clients served: 219 public library sites; 1,387 public schools; 68 academic libraries; and 110 special libraries. This resource is available to anyone located within the state of Oklahoma via geolocation.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Public Library Development					
Goal					
Empower Oklahoma libraries to offer excellent customer service through consulting, grant funding, resources, and training.					
Key Performance Measure					
E-Rate funding.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Oklahomans have access to high quality library services, including high speed Internet and WiFi.					
Unit of Measure					
Total amount of E-Rate funding received by Oklahoma public libraries through filing applications with the assistance of ODL staff.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$3,470,983	\$3,290,859*	\$3.0 million	\$3.0 million	\$3.0 million	\$3.0 million

*Final numbers not yet received.

Oklahoma Publications Clearinghouse					
Goal					
Facilitate the use of state government information for state agencies and the public.					
Key Performance Measure					
Digital Prairie access.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Citizens and state government employees access and utilize trustworthy Oklahoma state government information.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of page and item views in ODL's full text online virtual library, Digital Prairie.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
346,148	869,898	913,392	959,061	1,007,014	1,057,364

Library Resources					
Goal					
Provide circulation, interlibrary loan and reference services for Oklahoma libraries and state government users.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of Oklahomans who use ODL collections to meet their learning needs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Online catalog searches.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of searches for library materials through ODL's online catalog.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
59,989	124,974	139,957	141,343	142,729	144,156
Key Performance Measure					
Ensure Oklahomans have access to the information they need through resource sharing among Oklahoma libraries.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Resource sharing among Oklahoma libraries.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of Interlibrary Loan Requests processed by ODL from libraries that loan their materials to another library.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
124,556	101,659*	125,801	127,047	128,292	129,573

*Note the ILL program has been operating at a greatly reduced level since April 2020 due to COVID-19 closures of libraries and courier services.

Archives and Records Management					
Goal					
Facilitate access to state government information for state government users and the public.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase online access to high-demand permanent records and publications of the Oklahoma state government.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Records management service.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of downloads of records scheduling information and forms.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19,569	21,882	22,976	24,124	25,330	26,596

Statewide Online Resources					
Goal					
Facilitate access to high-quality online information resources for use of library customers and state employees in support of success in school and work.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of Oklahomans who utilize online databases to access trustworthy information sources.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Access to online resources.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of searches of content in vendor licensed databases.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
198,364,726	83,523,119*	199,357,786	199,856,181	200,355,821	200,856,710

*The significant drop in searches is likely due to the 2019-2020 academic year being interrupted due to the COVID-19 public health crisis. The drop could also be attributed to the discontinued license for Britannica School.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

In April 2020, the Institute of Museum and Library Services issued the “State Library Administrative Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2018”. This publication reports financial, staffing, and service information from SLAAs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

State Library Administrative Agencies are categorized in four administrative structures. Oklahoma's SLAA (ODL) falls in the most common structure, Independent Agency, along with 19 other states including Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska.

In FY 2018:

- Oklahoma had the third highest percentage of its total budget funded by federal sources at 36%.
- Regionally, Oklahoma still ranks 3rd in per capita spending (\$1.84), behind Arkansas (\$3.50) and New Mexico (\$2.84).
- Nationally, Oklahoma ranks 38th in per capita spending. In FY 2016, Oklahoma ranked 35th.

Despite these statistics, ODL is competitive in offering services to our customers.

Library E-rate funds secured from USAC 2017 and 2018 as of January 30, 2019								
State	2017 Library Funds Received	2017 Consortia with libraries	2017 Consortium	2017 State Application	2018 Library Funds Received to Date	2018 Consortia with libraries	2018 Consortium	2018 State Application
Arkansas	\$890,313			\$17,366,455	\$969,904			\$15,270,148
Colorado	\$1,083,836	\$977,753	\$2,446,388		\$991,084	\$695,144	\$2,168,314	
Kansas	\$1,103,833				\$646,955			
Missouri	\$1,071,655		\$5,901,544		\$1,108,167		\$470,892	
New Mexico	\$533,836		\$13,260,365		\$250,313		\$20,103,741	
Texas	\$1,996,237	\$6,520,637	\$30,293,872		\$2,047,966	\$17,339,629	\$61,995,288	
Oklahoma	\$3,208,282				\$3,040,099			

**Source: data.usac.org/publicreports/SearchCommitments/Search/SearchByYear.

Oklahoma public libraries file E-Rate funding applications with the assistance of ODL staff in order to obtain grant funding for telecommunications and information services.

Accomplishments

- Furthered the agency role as Oklahoma's authoritative source of expertise and support for library services and literacy development in FY 2020.
 - The LSTA funded Health Literacy Project was highlighted at the 2019 National Literacy Conference and featured in the new book *Healthy Living at the Library: Programs for All Ages* by Noah Lenstra for its innovative and effective programming.
- The U.S. Government Documents division of the Office of Library Resources supported the efforts of Oklahoma libraries to achieve a full census count in their communities by hosting a workshop for 34 librarians and creating the resource website www.census.libraries.ok.gov. In addition, 14 public libraries in historically undercounted communities received sub-grants totaling \$25,573 for initiatives to increase participation.
- Provided access to 15,359 corner remonumentation records in response to 836 requests from professional land surveyors in FY 2020.
- The 2019 Oklahoma Book Festival brought authors and readers together to celebrate literacy, artistic expression, and cultural experiences. Over 4,000 literacy enthusiasts enjoyed panels, presentations, poetry readings, and book signings from more than 100 local and national authors.
- When the COVID-19 public health crisis emerged in March 2020, ODL responded with its unique capabilities.
 - The website archiving tool Archive-It was set to capture the Governor and Health Department websites more frequently to document important information from this unprecedented period in history.
 - ODL staff collaborated with EBSCOhost and other library e-resources vendors to make additional e-books and other learning materials available to all Oklahomans at no additional cost.
 - The efforts of libraries across the state to continue to serve their communities in creative ways was captured and promoted.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Replaced 48 public facing and staff computers.
- Archives and Records Management staff reviewed digital archival files and moved a significant number from OMES servers to cheaper data storage provided by the University of Oklahoma, resulting in an annual cost savings of \$46,000.

Agency Goals

- Complete assessment and revision of all agency program goals and key performance measures to better reflect program outcomes and needs of the field by June 30, 2021.
- Assess current budget structure against real life application of programs and staff to align key planning documents and coordinate changes to budget department structure by March 15, 2021.
- Identify areas in which technology and process management can be used to make workflows more efficient by Dec. 15, 2020, and implement controls to reduce errors and duplication of effort by June 30, 2021.
- Evaluate internal network connection equipment for broadband and wireless internet support for the 102 municipal libraries serving populations under 20,000 by Oct. 1, 2021.
- Support the development of hybrid/virtual literacy programs by establishing best practices and training field program directors by June 30, 2021.
- Review and revise current collection management policies to ensure alignment with strategic plan and submit to the ODL board for approval by April 30, 2021.

- Increase access to state information by the public by adding a minimum of 500 items to the Archives.ok.gov and Images of Oklahoma Digital Collections by Oct. 1, 2021.
- Review Oklahoma Publications Clearinghouse policy and procedure manual and update for current best practices by June 30, 2021.
- Assist a minimum of 10 libraries in setting up statewide database accounts for self-service and training by June 30, 2021.

Projects for Implementation

- Replace failing internal accounting software that is critical to tracking match and maintenance of effort for federal funding.
- Review and update internal processes to reflect best practices and maximize efficiencies. Document processes, share knowledge, cross train staff, and utilize available technology.
- Launch online learning platform through Niche Academy for Oklahoma library staff and state library users.
- Complete refresh of computer lab technology and furnishings, which is used in Public Library Academy certification and Website Development classes for public library staff.
- Complete State Records Center Annex construction repair on roof and wall structures, paid for with Long-range Capitol Planning Commission funds.
- Research options to address space issues for storage of the State Archives and State Agency Documents collections.

Oklahoma Lieutenant Governor

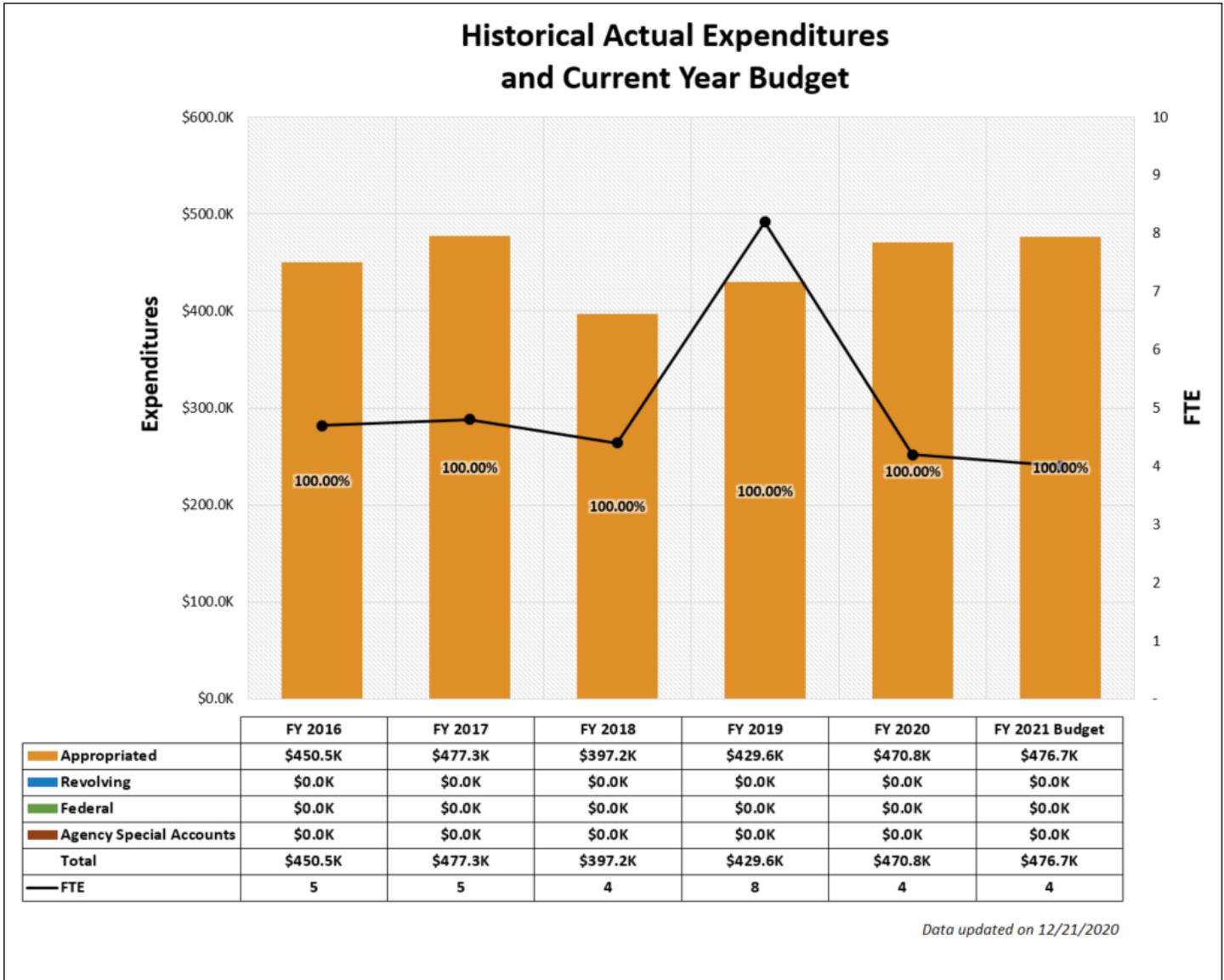


OKLAHOMA
Lt. Governor



Agency Information

Oklahoma Lieutenant Governor

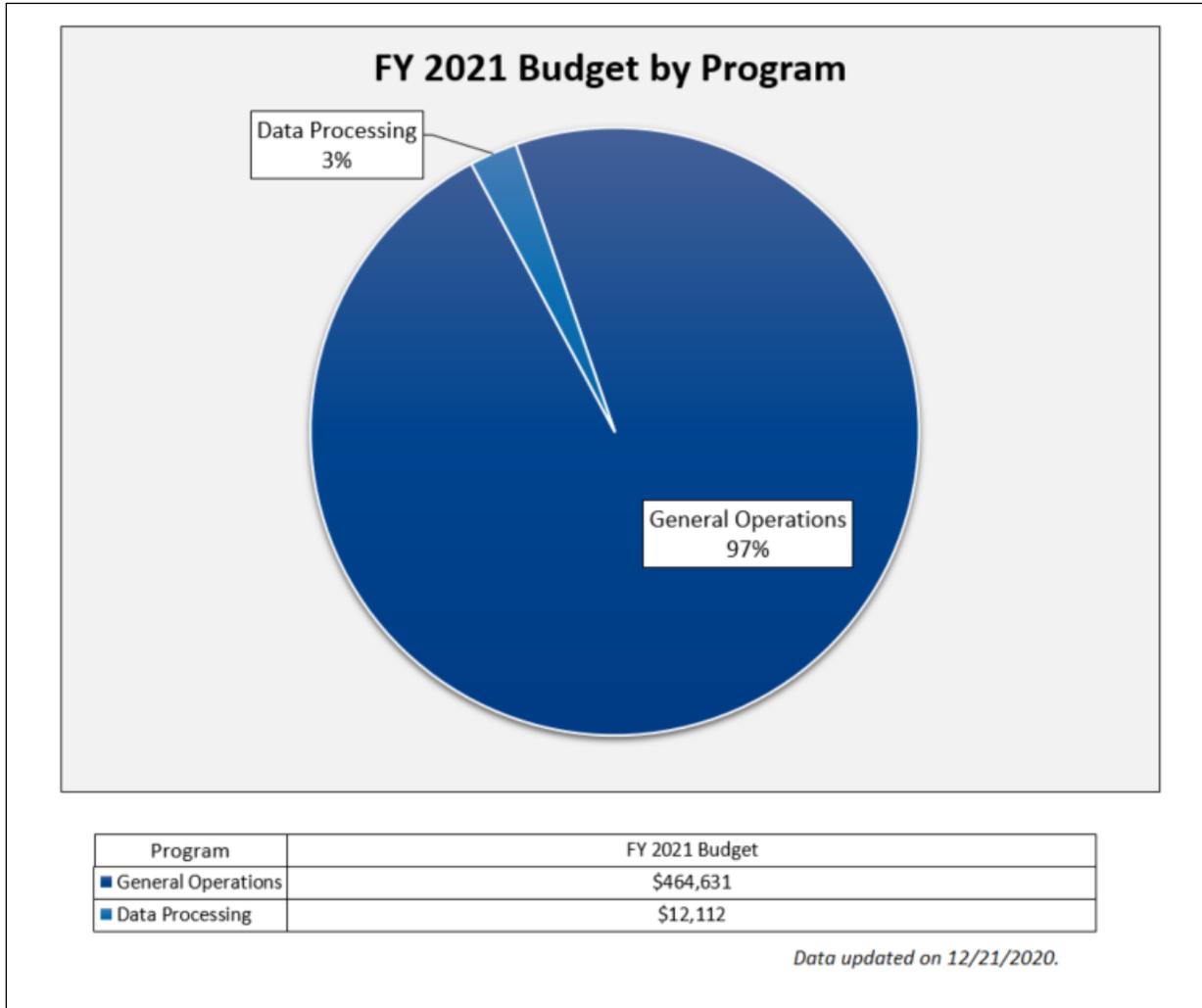


Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Governance and Administration

Oklahoma’s Lieutenant Governor serves in place of the Governor when the Governor leaves the state. The Lieutenant Governor serves as the president of the Oklahoma Senate, casting a vote in the event of a tie and presiding over joint sessions of the state Legislature. The Lieutenant Governor has an annual statutory salary of \$114,713. The current Lieutenant Governor is Matt Pinnell. He took office in 2019.

Programs



The Lieutenant Governor presides over, or is a member of, the following nine state boards and commissions:

- Chairman, Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Commission.
- Native American Cultural and Educational Authority.
- State Board of Equalization.
- Oklahoma Capitol Improvement Authority.
- Oklahoma Archives and Records Commission.
- Oklahoma Film and Music Advisory Commission.
- CompSource Oklahoma Board of Managers.
- Commissioners of the Land Office (School Land Trust).
- Oklahoma Linked Deposit Review Board.

Performance and Projects

Savings and Efficiencies

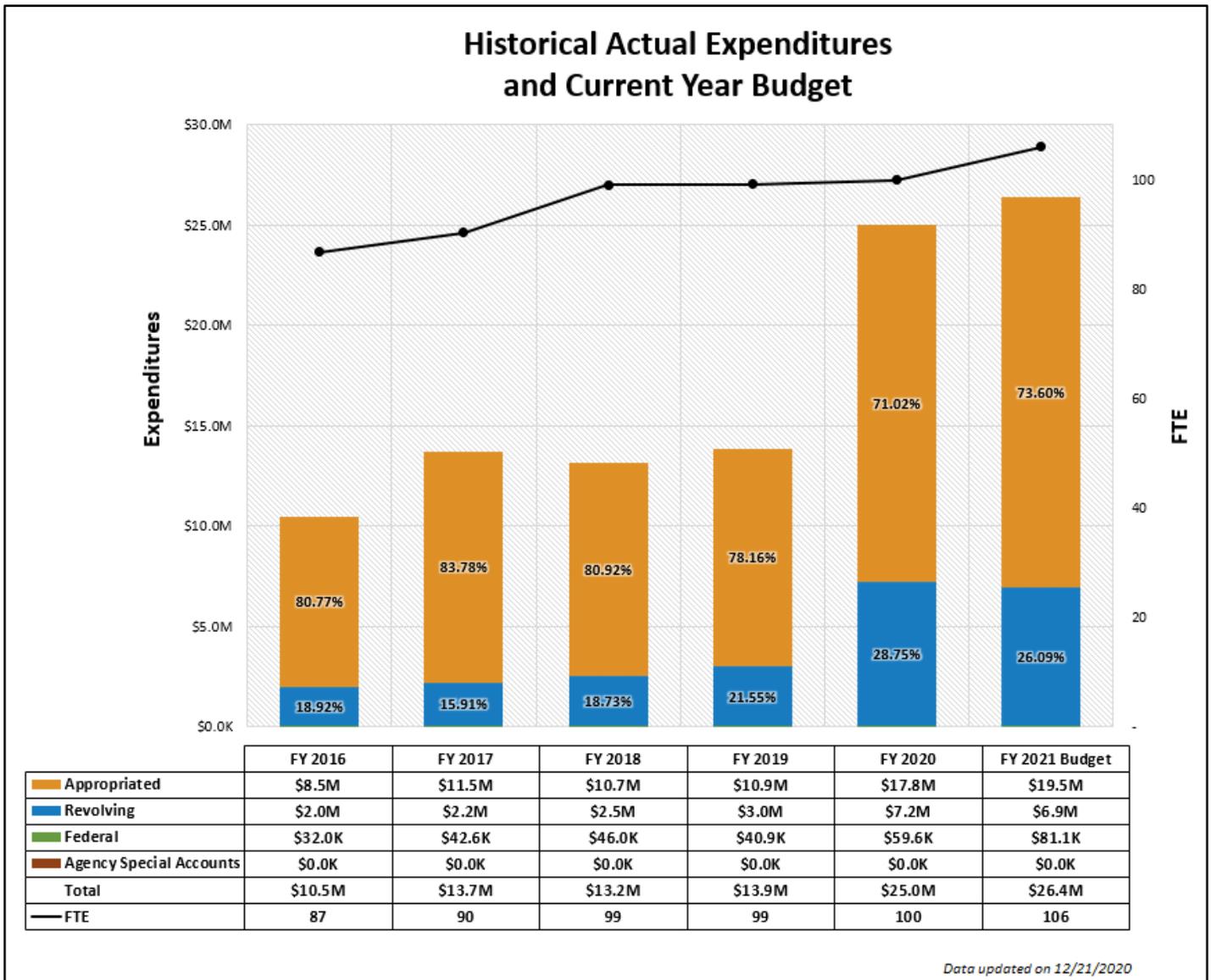
- Utilization of shared services through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for all accounting, human resources, and purchasing.

Medicolegal Investigations and Office of the Chief Medical Examiner



Agency Information

Board of Medicolegal Investigations and Office of the Chief Medical Examiner



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Board of Medicolegal Investigations and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is to protect public health and the safety of Oklahomans through the scientific investigations of deaths as prescribed by the statutes of the State of Oklahoma.

Governance and Administration

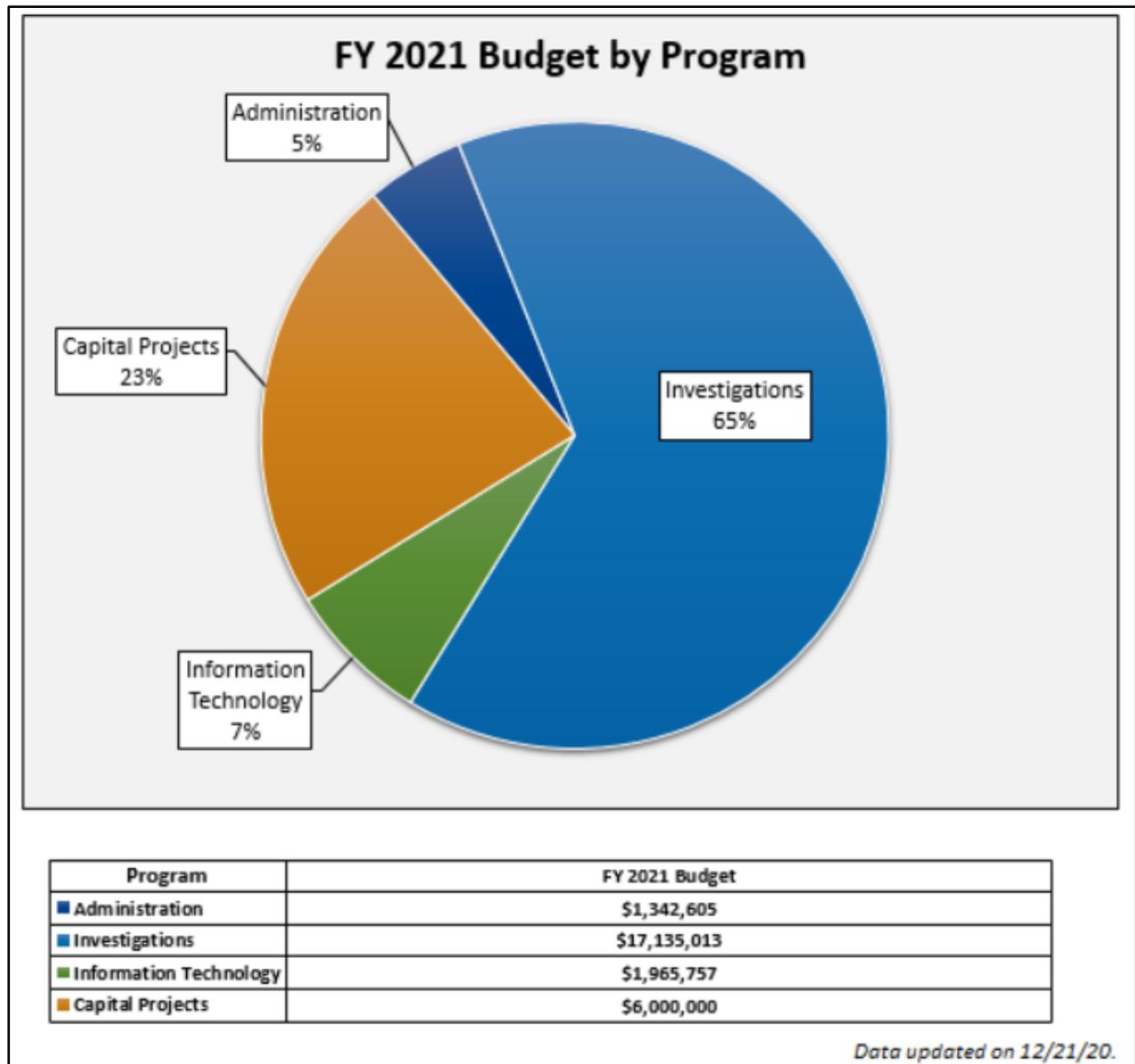
Members of the Board of Medicolegal Investigations are designated by statute 63 OS § 931. The Board of Medicolegal Investigations is comprised of the following members, or a designee: Director of the State Bureau of Investigations, state Commissioner of Health, Dean of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine,

President of the Oklahoma Bar Association, a funeral director appointed by the Oklahoma Funeral Board (formerly the Oklahoma State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors), and President or Dean of the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences. Board members serve indefinite terms. The Chief Medical Examiner is an ex officio, nonvoting member.

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner operates under the direction of the Board of Medicolegal Investigations. The Chief Medical Examiner is Eric Pfeifer, M.D. His salary is \$320,000.

Board of Medicolegal Investigations			
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term Ends
Douglas Stewart, D.O.	Oklahoma State Medical Association	Unknown	Indefinite
Chris Ferguson	Oklahoma Funeral Board	5/8/2008	Indefinite
Rocky McElvany, M.P.A.	Oklahoma Commissioner of Health	Unknown	Indefinite
Eric Harp, D.O.	Oklahoma Osteopathic Association	11/5/2020 (first meeting)	Indefinite
Ricky Adams	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations	4/5/2018 (first meeting)	Indefinite
Glen Huff	Oklahoma Bar Association	12/15/2015	Indefinite
Roy Zhang	University of Oklahoma College of Medicine	12/26/2015	Indefinite
Robert Allen, Ph.D.	Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences	8/4/2016 (first meeting)	Indefinite
Eric Pfeifer, M.D.	Appointed by the Board of Medicolegal Investigations (Office of the Chief Medical Examiner) by statute	5/23/2011	Indefinite

Programs



Investigations

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner performs medical investigations of the deceased, including scene investigations, autopsies and external examinations, histological examinations, toxicological collection, and many other investigative techniques. Certain cases may require specialized services conducted by an anthropologist, odontologist, or radiologist. The primary objective of investigations is to establish the cause and manner of death in each case within medical and legal certainty.

Investigations are performed at the central office in Oklahoma City and at the northeastern office in Tulsa. Twenty-five vendors and agencies depend on services and information provided by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. Clients include the Oklahoma State Department of Health, all law enforcement agencies including OSBI, Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City Police Department, Tulsa Police Department, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, all local sheriff's departments and police departments across the state, and many other local and municipal agencies.

Clients served: 30,725 clients include those on whom the agency performs services (cases) and those who benefit from information generated by agency services. Those beneficiaries include the decedents' families and friends, the courts, law enforcement, and public health entities.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Investigations					
Goal					
Protect public health and safety.					
Key Performance Measure					
Autopsy rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
According to industry recommendations, autopsies should be performed on approximately 50% of cases, with the balance performed as external examinations. Due to the physician shortage, the percentage of autopsies has decreased and external examinations, which require less time, have increased.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of autopsies performed as a percentage of total investigations per forensic pathologist (the autopsy rate).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
31%	32%	45%	50%	50%	50%

Investigations					
Goal					
Protect public health and safety.					
Key Performance Measure					
Autopsy equivalents per forensic pathologist.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
According to industry recommendations, forensic pathologists should perform no more than 250 autopsy equivalents per year.					
Unit of Measure					
Autopsy equivalents, with three external examinations counted as the equivalent of one autopsy.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
345	306	250	250	250	250

Investigations					
Goal					
Protect public health and safety.					
Key Performance Measure					
Forensic pathologist staffing.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Achieve and maintain forensic pathologist staffing necessary to obtain reaccreditation, as determined by the National Association of Medical Examiners. Based on current agency caseload, 17-18 pathologists and 2 fellows are required. Pathologist staffing will need to increase by two every ten years to retain accreditation.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of forensic pathologists employed by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10	12	13	16	18	19

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The State of Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner lost accreditation from the National Association of Medical Examiners in 2009. One remaining barrier to regaining accreditation, aside from the replacement of the Tulsa medical examiner’s facility, is the lack of sufficient staffing, which has prevented the attainment of the two accreditation measures discussed below.

The National Association of Medical Examiners recommends that approximately 50% of decedent investigations be performed as autopsies (the autopsy rate), with the balance of investigations performed as external examinations. At the Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the number of decedent investigations varies but ranges between 5,500 and 6,500 investigations per year. Twenty-eight percent of these investigations were performed as surgical autopsies in FY 2018 and 31% of investigations were autopsied in FY 2019. In FY 2020, the agency improved this percentage to 32%.

According to industry recommendations, investigations of all decedents under the age of 60 should be performed as surgical autopsies, rather than external examinations, to maximize the accuracy of the investigation. However, due to a physician shortage, the agency has temporarily transitioned to performing routine autopsies only on decedents under the age of 50, while still performing autopsies on decedents over 50 in the case of violent death or suspicious circumstances.

The National Association of Medical Examiners recommends that forensic pathologists perform no more than 250 autopsy equivalents per year (three external examinations are counted as the equivalent of one autopsy). Due to the loss of six forensic pathologists between May 31, 2017 and February 1, 2019, forensic pathologists have been performing more autopsy equivalents than recommended. In FY 2019, each forensic pathologist performed an average of 203 autopsies and 427 external examinations for a total of 345 autopsy equivalents, which is 38% higher than recommended. In 2019, the agency was appropriated funds to increase physician salaries to a level competitive with the market. With the additional funding, the agency was able to decrease autopsy equivalents from 345 to 306 per forensic pathologist, which is a significant improvement.

Accomplishments

- Initiated construction of the new Tulsa office.
- Approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education for a second Forensic Pathology Fellow.
- Began training two fellows. Upon completion of a successful fellowship, both fellows have accepted full time positions as Forensic Pathologists with the agency.
- Recruited two additional fellows for FY 2022.
- Co-purchased a Radox quick-detection system and participated in Overdose Mapping, indicating scenes where overdose is suspected.
- Partnered with Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, Oklahoma State Department of Health, and Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in suspected opioid deaths.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilized the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shared computers, phones, IT service, and server backups.

Agency Goals

- Achieve reaccreditation from the National Association of Medical Examiners.
- Continue construction to replace the northeastern office in partnership with OSU, using existing agency resources and funds appropriated during the 2019 and 2020 legislative session.

Projects for Implementation

- Monitor research on drug overdose using CT scans and toxicology to develop a process for cause and manner of death without an autopsy. If the national board approves this long-term approach, it could reduce the workload on forensic pathologists and would be groundbreaking nationwide.

Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services



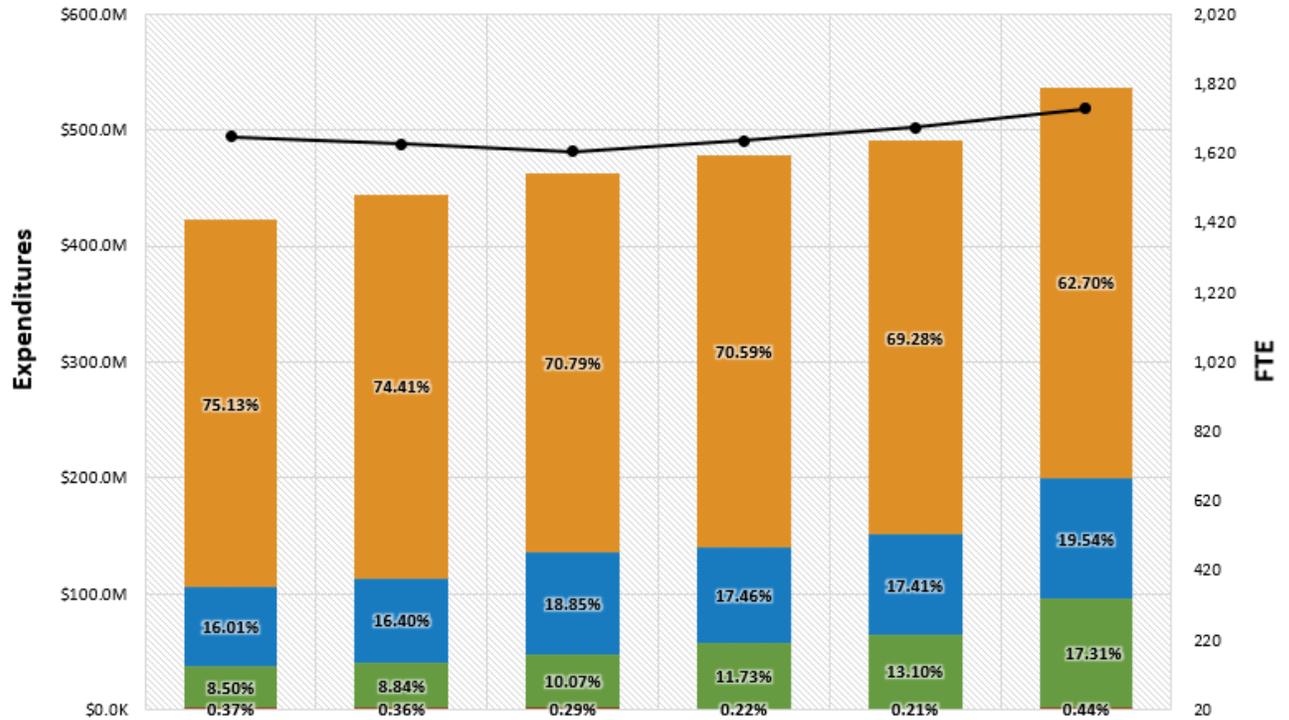
OKLAHOMA
Mental Health &
Substance Abuse



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget
Appropriated	\$317.9M	\$330.1M	\$327.4M	\$337.1M	\$339.9M	\$336.3M
Revolving	\$67.7M	\$72.7M	\$87.2M	\$83.4M	\$85.4M	\$104.8M
Federal	\$35.9M	\$39.2M	\$46.6M	\$56.0M	\$64.2M	\$92.9M
Agency Special Accounts	\$1.6M	\$1.6M	\$1.4M	\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$2.4M
Total	\$423.1M	\$443.6M	\$462.5M	\$477.6M	\$490.5M	\$536.3M
FTE	1,668	1,646	1,624	1,654	1,693	1,748

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover. FTE amounts for FY 2020 and FY 2021 were provided in part by the agency and could not be independently verified by OMES.

Mission

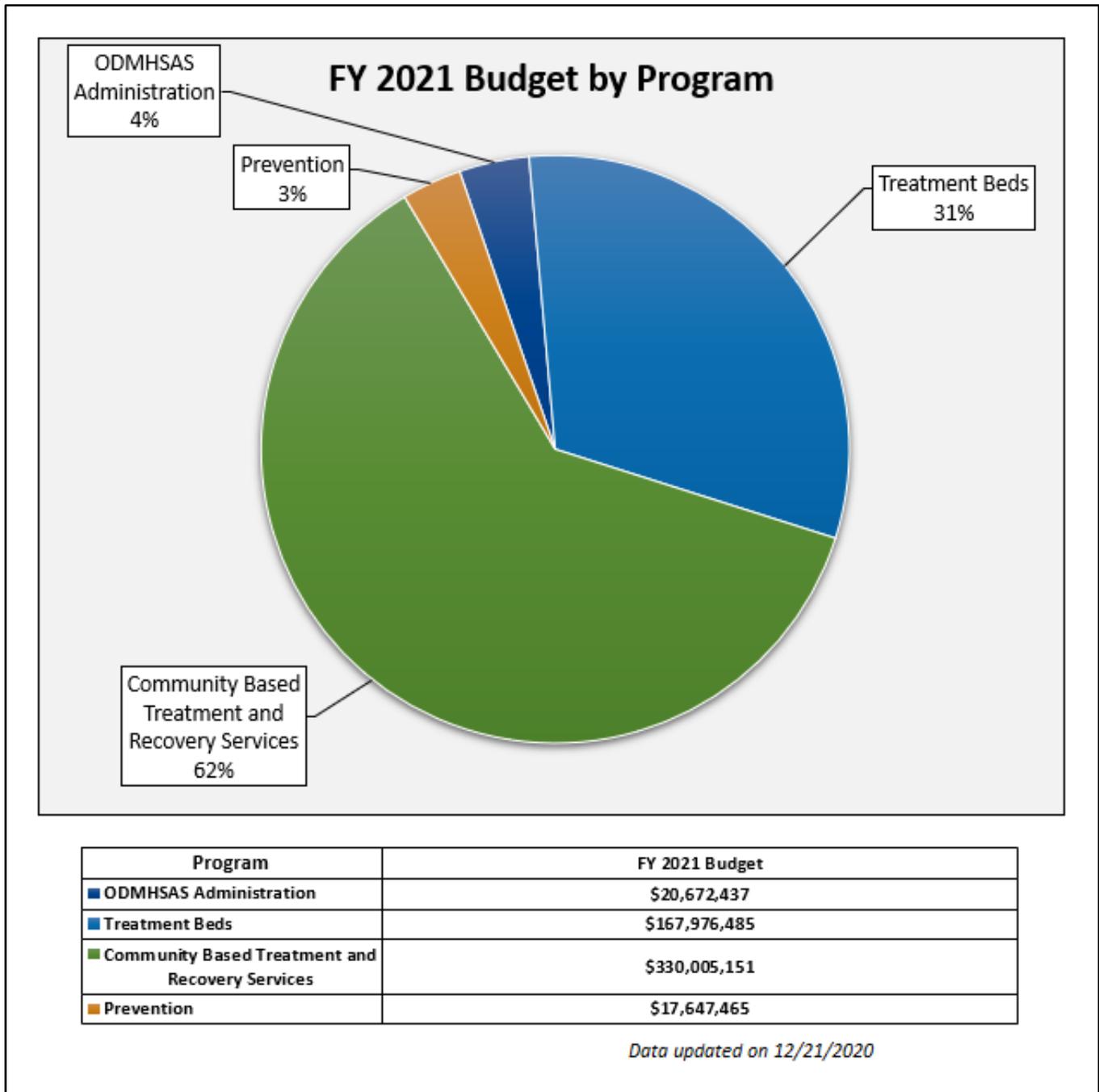
The mission of Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substances Abuse Services is to promote healthy communities and provide the highest quality care to enhance the well-being of all Oklahomans.

Governance and Administration

The Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services is composed of nine members - five members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The department is governed by the board and its chief executive officer is the commissioner of the agency, as appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Oklahoma State Senate. Carrie Slatton-Hodges serves as the current commissioner and her annual salary is \$173,318. Board members serve at the will of their appointing authority and their terms never expire.

Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services		
Member	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date
Tricia Everest, J.D.	Speaker of the House	3/27/19
Courtney Latta Knoblock, M.P.A.	Governor	3/15/19
Hossein Moini	Governor	3/15/19
Rebecca Newman-German	Speaker of the House	4/16/19
A. Jeanne Russell, Ed.D.	Governor	3/15/19
Kristin Stacy, J.D.	Governor	3/15/19
Kari Stomprud, M.Ed.	President Pro Tempore	7/1/19
Carisa Wilsie, Ph.D.	President Pro Tempore	7/1/19
Shannon O'Doherty	Governor	10/10/19

Programs



Community-Based Treatment and Recovery Services

Certified Community Behavioral Health Center (CCBHC)

The CCBHC is a comprehensive treatment model reimbursed based on deliverables and expected outcomes, which is vastly different when compared to the current Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) model based on traditional fee-for-service scenarios. Data analysis confirms that when comparing the CCBHC and CMHC models, Oklahoma has a net-savings of over \$2 million annually. These savings are achieved primarily through a reduction in crisis intervention and psychiatric inpatient hospitalization claims. The enhanced capacity of the CCBHC allows the treatment provider network to better meet the needs of Oklahomans on an outpatient basis, realizing a significant decrease in use of higher, more costly levels of care.

Individual Placement and Supports (IPS)

IPS is the standard evidence-based supported employment and education model. The IPS model maintains the belief that the best way to support self-sufficiency for individuals experiencing mental health and addiction disorders is to reinforce rapid entry into the competitive labor market integrated with supportive services as soon as the person is ready. Since its adoption in Oklahoma, IPS has expanded to 29 other counties across the state of Oklahoma.

Programs of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT)

PACT is an effective, evidence-based service delivery model providing intensive, outreach-oriented mental health services for people with the most severe mental illnesses. Using a 24/7 team approach, PACT delivers comprehensive community treatment, rehabilitation and support services to consumers in their homes, at work, and in community settings. Building community supports such as PACT and other intensive levels of care allows an individual, who otherwise may be subjected to multiple hospital visits, or jail, the ability to address the demands of their illness while remaining in the community.

The program is intended to assist clients with basic needs, increase compliance with medication regimens, address any co-occurring substance abuse, and help clients train for and find employment to improve their ability to live independently. Currently, there are 11 PACT teams statewide. With PACT assistance, participants see a reduction in inpatient care days (as much as a 71% decrease) and the number of days an individual spends in jail (as much as a 93.5% decrease).

Systems of Care

Oklahoma Systems of Care (OKSOC) provides services to children, youth, and young adults experiencing serious emotional disturbance. State and federal financing and the active sponsorship of the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) have helped OKSOC expand across the state. OKSOC provides infrastructure, training, and technical assistance and staff professional development.

An integrated team delivers care that comprehensively addresses physical, mental health, and substance use disorder treatment needs with a goal to ensure access to appropriate services, improve health outcomes, reduce preventable hospitalizations and emergency room visits, and avoid unnecessary care. The OKSOC is nationally recognized and serves more than 15,000 youth and their families across the state annually.

Oklahomans receiving services through OKSOC show decreases in school suspensions and detentions, contacts with law enforcement, self-harm and suicide attempts, problem behaviors, and clinically significant improvement in functioning. Over 70% of the youth coming into OKSOC who are diagnosed as clinically impaired show significant improvement within six months. Also included in this category is the Children's Crisis Stabilization and Mobile response program, providing rapid, community-based mobile crisis intervention services for children, youth, and young adults up to the age of 25 who are experiencing behavioral health or psychiatric crises.

Children and Transition Age Youth Services

Youth with mental illness have an increased risk to experience psychiatric symptoms in transition age years due to the stressors that arise from the transition from home, school, friends, and jobs. First-break psychosis episodes are often seen at this age and specialized programs to address the specific needs are necessary in order for youth to develop into thriving adults. These evidence-based programs are critical in ensuring a healthy transition into independence and a healthy life.

Gambling Addiction Treatment

As Oklahoma's number of casinos has grown, so has the number of persons with gambling addiction issues. This program screens and treats persons with gambling disorders.

Outpatient Addiction Treatment

The outpatient component of the substance abuse treatment system offers evaluation and assessment of addiction issues, outpatient detoxification, therapies for multiple types of addiction, rehabilitative services, assistance with housing and employment, and linkage to benefits.

Criminal Justice Diversion Programs

ODMHSAS-certified treatment provider conduct screenings to determine a felony offender's risk to reoffend as well as to identify substance use and mental health treatment needs. Using these validated screening instruments, referral recommendations are made for prison-alternative sentences that best meet the offender's needs and increase the likelihood of successful prison diversion. By serving as central screening hubs, county jail-based screenings save diversion program resources and avoid duplicative assessment processes.

Offender screening has reduced the average time an offender spends awaiting sentencing by 78 days, resulting in \$29.6 million in jail day savings. ODMHSAS has made offender screening available to all counties statewide. Counties that have not utilized offender screening in the past experienced an increase in the percentage of nonviolent prison receptions that was approximately twice that of counties that were using offender screening. To date, approximately 30,000 screens have been completed and 26,500 final dispositions recorded. An estimated 82% of those screened individuals are eligible for diversion programs, including treatment services.

Treatment Beds

Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Services

Inpatient psychiatric care is treatment delivered in specialized psychiatric treatment settings for persons who require 24-hour medical supervision and need active treatment due to a mental illness. Evaluation, rapid stabilization and treatment of acute symptoms, and risk factors are included as part of the treatment. Persons receiving these services are primarily those deemed to be a danger to themselves or others. This level of care also includes forensic services, such as not guilty by reason of mental illness and treat to competency cases.

Community-Based Structured Crisis Care

Crisis stabilization consists of emergency psychiatric and substance abuse services for the resolution of crisis situations provided in a behavioral health care setting. Crisis stabilization includes a protective environment, basic supportive care, pharmacological treatment, detoxification, medical assessment and treatment, and referral services. Crisis stabilization most often involves persons needing emergency detention, and, frequently, individuals being transported by law enforcement.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment

This program provides treatment for severe substance use disorders in a residential, live-in setting which provides a 24/7 professionally directed therapeutic regimen. This service offers intensive, individualized treatment adhering to American Society of Addiction Medicine guidelines. Consumers must participate in services designed to support recovery from severe substance use disorders in addition to learning life skills, recreation, and mutual support group involvement.

Prevention Services

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)

SBIRT is an effective, evidence-based approach to early intervention to treat individuals with or at risk of developing a substance use disorder. SBIRT can take place in any health care setting, with screening providing a quick assessment of the severity of substance use and identifying the appropriate level of care. This brief intervention allows providers to increase the individual's knowledge of the impact of substance use, providing motivation toward behavioral change with the referral, and providing access to necessary specialty care and treatment.

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Prevention

ODMHSAS contracts with a network of local nonprofit, university, and tribal organizations to deliver prevention services based on community needs. The prevention network, called Regional Prevention Coordinators (PRC), partners with existing (or develop new) community coalitions, in 17 geographic regions of the state covering all 77 counties, to identify priority problems related to alcohol and other drug use in the community; develop a prevention plan; and implement prevention services.

The department funds and delivers comprehensive alcohol prevention programming that engages high schools throughout Oklahoma by implementing AlcoholEdu, an online underage drinking prevention course for high school students and their parents and supporting youth leadership chapters. In addition, all RPCs provide Responsible Beverage Sales and Service training in partnership with the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission (ABLE) at no cost to servers, sellers, and managers of licensed alcohol retail organizations and special event hosts. The department contracts with the ABLE Commission for local law enforcement training, alcohol mobilization support, and enforcement activities in high need areas.

Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Promotion Services

The ODMHSAS Office of Suicide Prevention implements services to reduce the impact of suicide in Oklahoma. Priority populations include (but are not limited to) young people, those receiving health care and mental health care services, and service members. Suicide prevention services include screening and treatment for suicidality, community skills training, anti-stigma education, crisis hotline services, school programs, and postvention services.

The department coordinates the Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) program which teaches participants how to identify, understand, and respond to signs of mental and substance use disorders. The training teaches skills to reach out and provide initial help and support to someone who may be developing a mental health or substance use problem or experiencing a crisis. MHFA improves the mental health of the individual administering care and the one receiving it, expands knowledge of mental illnesses and their treatments, and increases the services provided to those in need. MHFA is offered for risk identification among veteran, youth, and adult populations.

Opioid Overdose prevention

ODMHSAS is initiating a comprehensive effort to address the state's opioid crisis, implementing community outreach efforts, community-based prevention, and access to targeted treatment services statewide. A statewide network of community-based treatment providers has expanded access to medication-assisted treatment, specific to addressing opioid addiction.

This initiative has involved:

- Media messaging.
- Education.
- Community events and prevention planning.
- Physician education opportunities.
- Partnership with the medical community.
- Distribution of naloxone through pharmacies and treatment locations.
- Training of law enforcement personnel from nearly 300 agencies to administer naloxone.
- Provision of free naloxone kits (over 8,000) for law enforcement agencies.
- Engagement of the state medical schools and broad-based partnership among state government, statewide professional organizations, and a variety of community-based stakeholders.

Due in part to these efforts, the unintentional overdose death rate involving a prescription opioid decreased by 43% from 2007 to 2017. The opioid prescribing rate in Oklahoma decreased by 29% from 2013 to 2017. Oklahoma was one of only 10 states to see a decrease in the rate of drug overdose deaths from 2016 to 2017.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Comprehensive Crisis Response					
Goal					
Buildout of an evidence-based crisis response infrastructure to include one statewide mental health crisis call line, integrating mental health professionals within law enforcement dispatch, exploring transportation alternatives for law enforcement, and increasing access to mobile crisis services, urgent recovery centers, and crisis units statewide.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of persons served for mental health treatment.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of persons served for mental health treatment.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of persons served.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
153,868	148,952	151,325	153,697	159,521	165,344

Community Based Treatment and Recovery Services					
Goal					
Reduce substance abuse by 8%.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of persons served for addiction treatment.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of persons served for addiction treatment.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of persons served for addiction treatment.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
37,553	36,207	37,168	38,734	40,301	41,867

Prevention					
Goal					
Improve national suicide ranking from 21st to 17th.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce suicide deaths within ODMHSAS state operated and contracted facilities.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce suicide deaths within ODMHSAS state operated and contracted facilities.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of suicide deaths per total number of Oklahomans served by ODMHSAS state operated facilities.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.42%	0.46%	0.38%	0.30%	0.22%	0.14%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Mental Health America - National State Rankings

Mental Health America (MHA) publishes an annual State of Mental Health in America report that identifies a common set of data indicators for mental health, giving a more complete picture of mental health status in America by state. The report includes data on prevalence rates of mental health problems and access to care for youth and adults. While the measures used for this report are not a complete picture of the mental health system, they do provide a strong foundation for understanding the prevalence of mental health concerns, as well as issues of access to insurance and treatment, particularly as that access varies among the states. Below are rankings for Oklahoma based on 2021 MHA rankings:

- Adult prevalence of any mental illness – Oklahoma ranks 40th.
- Adult prevalence of substance use disorder – Oklahoma ranks 33rd.

- Adults with serious thoughts of suicide – Oklahoma ranks 20th.
- Youth with at least one major depressive episode – Oklahoma ranks 47th.
- Youth with a substance use disorder – Oklahoma ranks 35th.

Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration Region 6 States	Substance Use Disorder (Past Year – Ages 12+)	Any Mental Illness (Past Year – Ages 18+)	At Least One MDE (Youth – Past Year)
OK	8.54% (248,000)	20.43% (592,000)	16.48% (52,000)
AR	8.02% (181,000)	20.27% (457,000)	14.74 (35,000)
LA	8.69% (301,000)	20.63% (715,000)	12.84 (46,000)
NM	7.53% (118,000)	19.10% (300,000)	17.43% (29,000)
TX	6.34% (1,308,000)	16.21% (3,347,000)	13.20 (325,000)
National Average	7.67%	19%	13.84%

Behavioral Health Rates

Oklahoma behavioral health rates are among the lowest regionally and among states of comparable size. A recent rate change made possible by an additional appropriation to begin addressing rate cuts improved the overall reimbursement rate from approximately 58.6% of the Medicare reimbursement rate to an estimated 62% of Medicare. Other Region 6 states' percentage of reimbursement, compared to the Medicare rate, is higher than Oklahoma's.

LA	NM	AR	TX
68.76%	84.06%	84.29%	96.97%

Accomplishments

- Expanded access to telehealth treatment services across the state, including mobile technology partnerships with law enforcement agencies, with an approximate increase of 137%.
- Established safety protocols, prevented mass contagions, and maintained access to all levels of care including inpatient, outpatient, and crisis centers during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Improved access to residential treatment levels of care by adding approximately 200 beds to increase capacity and eliminate the wait list for these services.
- Entered third year of the Certified Community Behavioral Health Center (CCBHC) demonstration pilot, contributing significantly to job growth and stimulating local economies across Oklahoma. This is particularly important during 2020 as so many parts of our nation saw job loss and declining revenues.
 - CCBHC added 981 new jobs to the health care workforce sector which have an estimated economic impact of \$34,953,525 annually.
 - CCBHC programs had a 21% reduction in the use of psychiatric inpatient beds, a 14% reduction in emergency room visits, and a 69% reduction in the use of crisis stabilization and rehabilitation.
- Increased the reach of the Youth Crisis Mobile Response system, servicing over 8,000 calls. Of 5,974 mobile responses, 79% were diverted from a change of placement and remained in current living situation; and 90% were diverted from school detention and suspension.
- Expanded supported employment with the evidenced-based practice (EBP) Individual Placements and Supports (IPS) model to 29 counties; rapid increase in housing supports for approximately 35% of the state.
- Increased capacity of statewide mental health courts and misdemeanor diversion program by 5%.

- Pivoted to virtual trainings, including evidenced-based practices; workforce development; annual conferences; and created additional eLearnings for general public and first responders.

Savings and Efficiencies

- **Maintaining a minimal/consistently low administrative cost rate.** ODMHSAS has taken a proactive approach to modernize agency practices, increase efficiencies, and create a system for continuous improvement in the services provided to all Oklahomans. As part of this, ODMHSAS has aggressively worked to maintain a significantly reduced administrative cost rate of less than 3%.
- **Maintaining a minimal/consistently low behavioral health Medicaid growth rate.** During the FY 2012 legislative session, responsibility for the behavioral health portion of Medicaid was shifted from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to ODMHSAS. The shift of behavioral health Medicaid responsibilities has resulted in incredible savings to the state.
 - Annual Medicaid growth prior to the transfer was at 14%, a rate that has been slashed by more than 90%.
 - In FY 2014, ODMHSAS reduced program growth to 7%. In FY 2015, that number fell further to 5.4%. In FY 2016, growth was held to 1.7%. In both FY 2017 and FY 2018, growth was held to just 1%.
 - Had Medicaid growth continued at the annual 14% rate, the FY 2018 state share would have been in excess of \$348.9 million.
 - Under ODMHSAS administration, state share was only \$149 million (a cost avoidance of almost \$200 million in FY 2018 alone). The growth rate in the current fiscal year is targeted to be below 3% and the agency is focused on maintaining that rate under 3% in FY 2020.
- **Utilizing a community-based provider network.** The department is in the unique position of already having a well-established history of working with the private sector for the delivery of services. Over 2/3 of community mental health centers and over 90% of substance abuse services are delivered through private organizations. The ODMHSAS considers cost-effectiveness to be a core responsibility to the Oklahoma taxpayer and routinely evaluates every facility and contract to obtain the best possible services for Oklahoma.
- **High-need clients.** By examining treatment data, ODMHSAS was able to identify high-end system users with multiple admissions over the past year to inpatient, crisis care and residential substance use treatment services.
 - These individuals were primarily homeless (82%), predominately have a serious mental illness (psychotic disorder); most have co-occurring mental health and substance use issues and only 2% are Medicaid eligible. These users receive a significantly higher number of the most intensive, costly services in the system compared to other users.
 - The department developed a plan to intervene and assigned appropriate Community Mental Health Centers to engage, manage, and track treatment services for these identified individuals with a goal of improving outcomes and reducing cost. This heightened attention allowed for earlier identification of potential issues, earlier engagement in appropriate services, and a corresponding reduction in high-end services.
 - There was a 50% reduction in higher-end services used, along with a 48% decrease in homelessness. This effort is saving lives and tax dollars.
- **Comprehensive Community Behavioral Health Clinic.** The ODMHSAS entered its third year of the Certified Community Behavioral Health Center (CCBHC) demonstration pilot in 2020. Independent data analysis confirms that when comparing the CCBHC and CMHC models in year three, Oklahoma has a net-savings of over \$2 million. Savings were achieved primarily through a reduction in crisis intervention and psychiatric inpatient hospitalization claims. The enhanced capacity of the CCBHC allows the treatment provider to better meet the needs of Oklahomans on an outpatient basis, realizing a significant decrease in use of higher, more costly levels of care. This year, the CCBHC programs had a 21% reduction in the use of psychiatric inpatient beds, a 14% reduction in Emergency Room visits, and a 69% reduction in the use of crisis stabilization and rehabilitation.

- Employment, Housing and Criminal Justice Impact** – Recovery for individuals that experience mental illness and addiction disorders includes functioning as a contributing citizen in society. In addition, people in recovery find meaning and purpose through employment and maintain stability in permanent housing, reducing the likelihood of coming into contact with the criminal justice system. This year, the ODMHSAS was able to help impact these areas of Oklahoma through treatment, care, and support services. Specifically, a 8.6% percent decrease in unemployment; resulting in 540 newly employed individuals, which leads to approximately \$13.2 million in new wages; 20.4% percent reduction in homelessness; resulting in a cost avoidance to taxpayers of roughly \$14.1 million; 28.7% reduction in 12-month arrests; resulting in a cost avoidance to taxpayers of almost \$2 million.

State Funds Cost Avoidance	Amount
1. Medicaid behavioral health care savings – OHCA	\$371,214,687
2. Health care savings – OHCA, DHS and others	
a. Drug-free infants – based on percentage covered by Medicaid	\$12,969,438
b. Reduction in inpatient days – OHCA and ODMHSAS	\$585,956
3. Prison diversion savings – DOC	\$29,370,986
4. Jail diversion savings from offender screenings – county jails	\$29,600,000
5. Reduction in out-of-home placements – DHS	\$9,176,195
6. Reduction in 12-month arrests - DOC	\$2,000,000
7. Reduction in homelessness	\$14,100,000
8. Decrease in unemployment	\$13,200,000
Total cost avoidance	\$480,417,262

Agency Goals

- Build a comprehensive crisis response system that includes:
 - One statewide number.
 - Mobile crisis next-day outpatient appointment capabilities.
 - Third-party secondary transportation services.
 - Additional urgent and crisis centers across Oklahoma.
- Expand school-based primary prevention services including direct funding, training, and expert consultation to Local Education Authorities in the state and growth of the Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment survey in partnership with the State Department of Education.
- Continue to grow a full continuum of care for opioid addiction disorders, including:
 - Medication assisted treatment.
 - Individual placement and supports.
 - Housing first.
 - Plans of safe care for pregnant and postpartum women.
 - Overdose prevention programs.
- Continued growth of the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) model to ensure:
 - Better access and availability of service.
 - Integration of behavioral health and primary care.

- High-quality service through evidence-based practices (EBPs).
- Innovative financial solutions.
- Stronger partnerships with emergency departments.
- Transportation assistance and/or expansion of telehealth.
- Meaningful consumer involvement.
- Implement permanent telework policies which has reduced administrative costs to date by approximately 25%.
- Reduce administrative rule footprint by approximately 30% by consolidating chapters and eliminating redundancies throughout Title 43A.
- Continue to modernize the agency website and expand of digital presence to better reach and engage Oklahomans with treatment and support services.

Projects for Implementation

- Work through cultural workplace changes and methods to best maintain agency core values while continuing to transition to a more permanent telework business model.
- Maintain safety measures and balance safety protocol needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including PPE, testing, and access to vaccinations.
- Strengthen the ability of our freestanding psychiatric hospitals and residential substance abuse treatment provider network to efficiently register people eligible for Medicaid benefits.
- Establish an alternative to law enforcement transportation for individuals experiencing a psychiatric emergency that quickly and efficiently meets the needs of all stakeholders involved.
- Expand training in evidence-based practices (EBPs), coupled with extensive consultation, coaching, and on-the-job training to achieve proficiency and fidelity to the models.

Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission

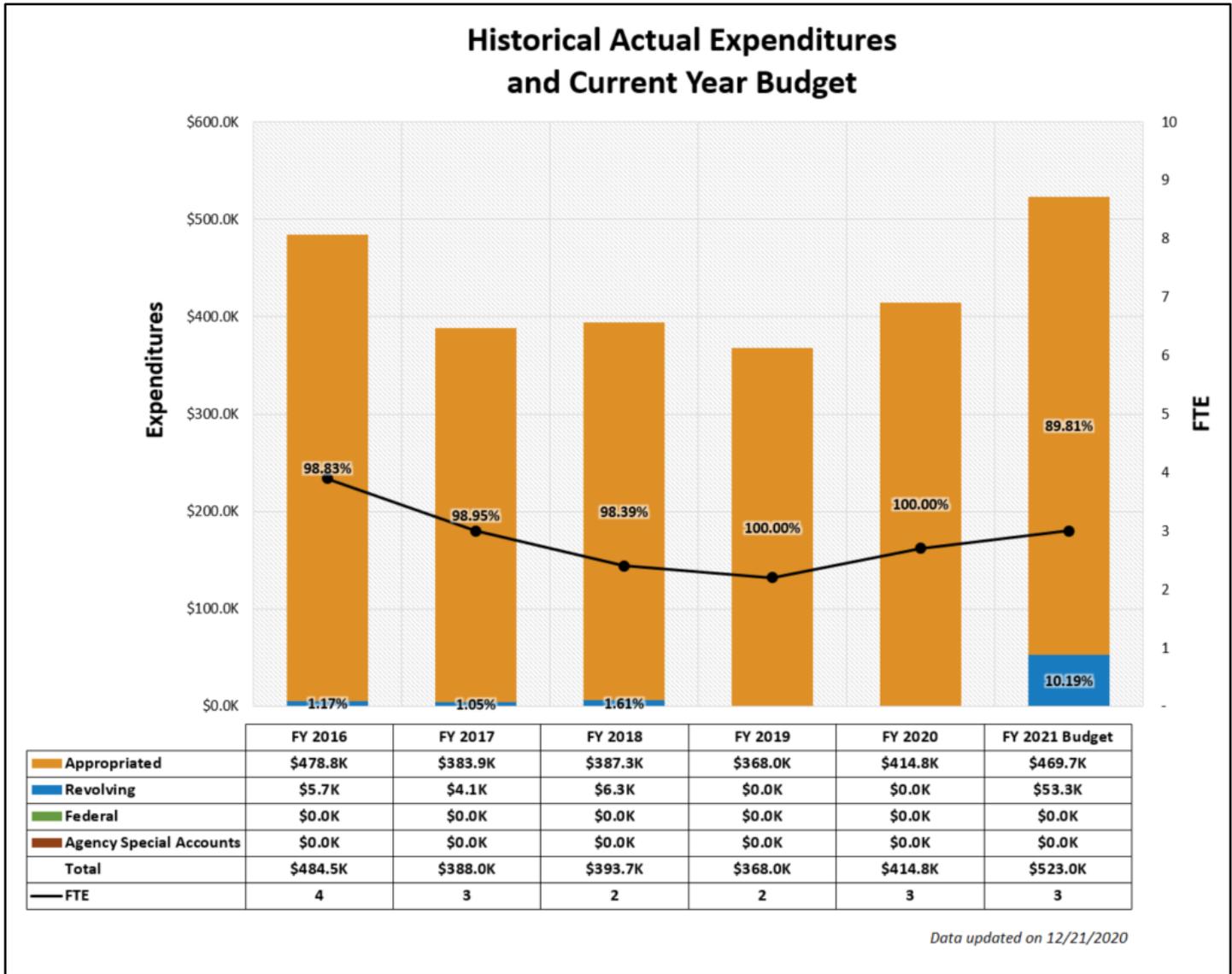


OKLAHOMA
Merit Protection
Commission



Agency Information

Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

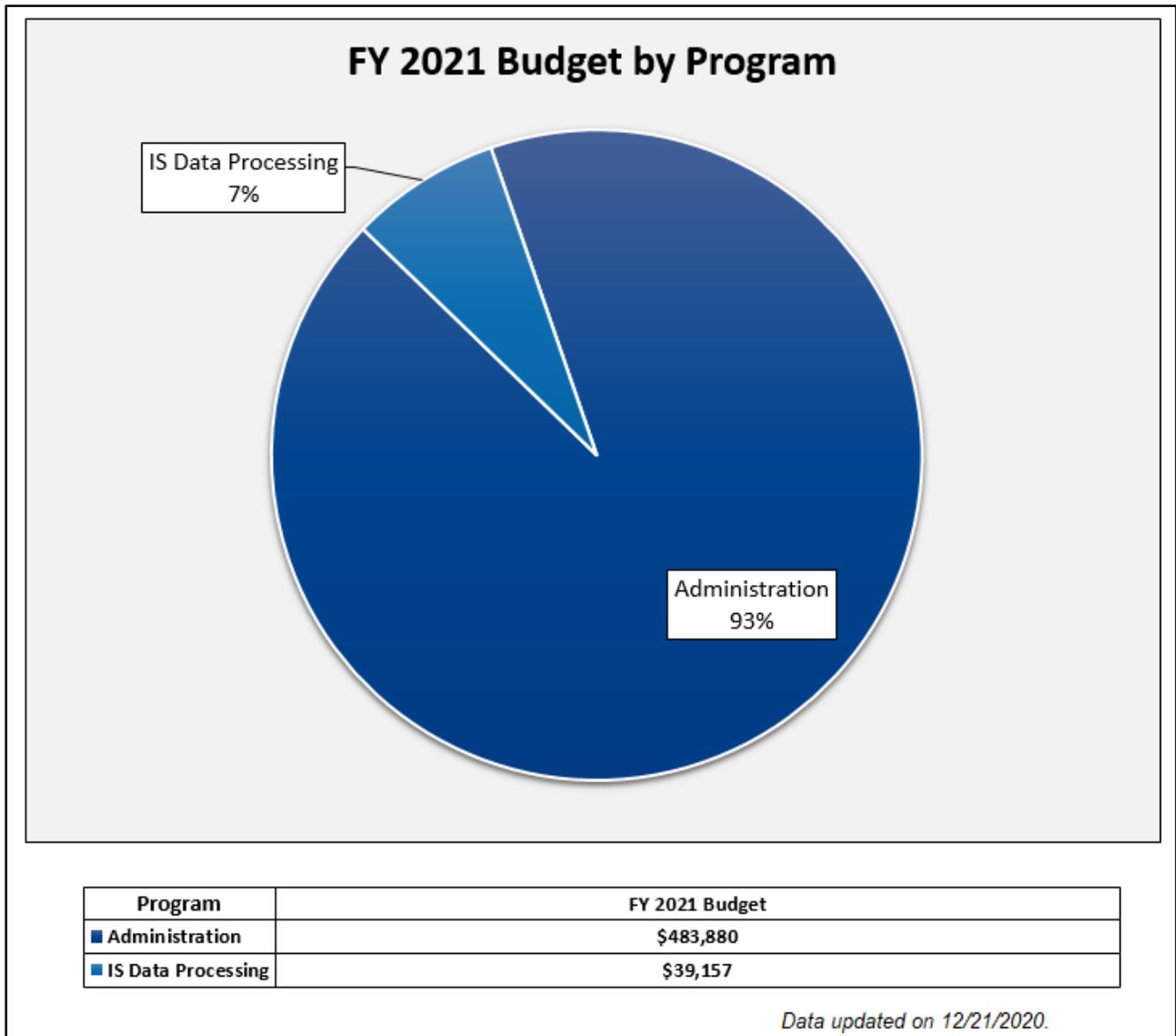
The mission of the Merit Protection Commission (MPC) is to protect the state's merit system utilized by state agencies, their employees, and citizens for the State of Oklahoma. This mission is accomplished through the commission's powers to receive and act on complaints, trainings, counseling, and consultation in conjunction with voluntary mediation and mandatory negotiations. The rights and responsibilities of public officials, state employees, and applicants are protected through the commission's investigative powers, dispute resolution systems, and administrative hearing process.

Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission consists of nine members appointed to three-year terms. Two members of the commission are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Five members are appointed by the Governor, and two are appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The executive director is hired by the Merit Protection Commission. The current executive director is Carol Shelley. Her annual salary is \$99,734.

Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission				
Member Name	Appointing Authority	Confirmation Date	Term Ending Date	Congressional District (if applicable)
Robert Braudrick	Governor	7/2/2019	07/1/2022	N/A
Charles Burton	Speaker of the House	11/19/2019	11/20/2022	N/A
Roger Cates	Governor	7/2/2019	7/1/2022	N/A
Scott L. Gesell	Governor	7/2/2019	7/1/2022	N/A
Brian Crain	Senate Pro Tempore	7/31/2020	7/31/2023	N/A
Ryan Lewellyn	Governor	8/4/2020	7/1/2021	N/A
Marianne Miller	Senate Pro Tempore	12/10/2015	6/30/2018	N/A
Kim Neese	Governor	7/2/2022	7/1/2023	N/A
DeWade Langley	Speaker of the House	11/19/2019	11/19/2022	N/A

Programs



Administration

The U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board is a quasi-judicial agency established in 1979 to protect federal merit systems against partisan political and other prohibited personnel practices and to ensure adequate protection for federal employees against abuses by agency management.

The federal government requires that states' personnel systems include merit system principles in order to receive funding for administration of federal programs.

The Code of Federal Regulations cites the following as merit principles:

- Open and fair recruiting practices.
- Equitable and adequate compensation.
- Appropriate discipline for inadequate performance and dismissal when necessary.

- Fair treatment in accordance with federal equal employment and opportunity, and nondiscrimination laws.
- Protection from partisan coercion.
- Job training.

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Certification

Offers newly trained facilitators an opportunity to observe mediation, be observed prior to conducting a mediation or negotiation on their own, and obtain certification.

Clients served: State employees and managers.

Alternative Dispute Resolutions Mediations and Negotiations

Provides all who use these services a third-party platform to resolve disputes. Mediations are voluntary and negotiations are mandatory prior to moving forward to a hearing. The goal is to resolve disputes at the lowest level possible.

Clients served: State employees and managers.

Administrative Hearings and Prehearing Conferences

Offers due process on the merits of an appeal with fair, independent hearings on the issues, facts, laws, and discovery submitted. It is conducted by administrative law judges.

Clients served: State employees and managers.

Grievance Management

Provides training for each agency grievance manager for certification.

Clients served: State agency grievance managers.

Investigations

Investigates employee-alleged violations of the OK Personnel Act, Merit Rules, and alleged violations of discrimination, including sexual harassment, etc., and alleged violations of the Whistleblower Act.

Clients served: State agencies, their employees, former employees, and applicants for state employment.

Training and Development

The primary focus of this program is teaching management, supervisors, and employees the steps of progressive discipline and grievance management as a preventive measure in resolving and handling disputes. The training and development program also teaches on the topics of sexual harassment and investigative techniques to improve employee/supervisor relationships.

Clients served: State employees and managers.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Investigations					
Goal					
Provide an effective and impartial employment dispute resolution system to all clients.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of investigations.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
84	110	100	103	110	115
Key Performance Measure					
Estimated time to complete an investigation.					
Unit of Measure					
Time in months.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4	4	3	2.5	3	3

Training and Development					
Goal					
Increase training for supervisors, grievance managers, and others utilizing Merit Protection Commission services.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increased training.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of training events held.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17	16	20	22	25	35

Accomplishments

- Developed a strategy for offering additional trainings for supervisors and managers increasing the projected number of trainings for FY 2020. The actual total decreased due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Processed 182 appeals including 33 discharges, 30 suspensions without pay, five demotions, 18 discriminations, 12 Whistleblower Act cases, 67 grievance appeals, one sexual harassment allegation, six disqualifications, one payroll dispute, nine prohibited acts, and other alleged violation appeals.
- Conducted one grievance training and six progressive discipline trainings.
- Facilitated 59 negotiations and 12 mediations.
- Conducted 17 prehearings and 14 hearings with COVID-19 delays.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continues to save the State of Oklahoma money by providing a cost-effective way of resolving disputes at the lowest level possible.
 - MPC potentially saves the state \$23,000 for each case it resolves prior to a hearing and approximately \$10,000 for each case disposed with a hearing. The cost savings are derived from calculations of the costs per case at the MPC and district court and attorney fees and expenses.
 - Information was gathered from various agency attorneys and private attorneys and analyzed by Agency Business Services of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES). Research indicates, the agency produces a faster resolution than district courts and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and reduces their docket schedules. The MPC's independent quasi-judicial service reduces the number of cases filed in district court.

Agency Goals

- Continuously seek service improvement including assisting with any merit reform plan for the State of Oklahoma. The MPC will work with legislators and those who use agency services to evaluate merit reform possibilities while continuing the agency mission to provide a fair, independent employment resolution system including outreach to agency field employees.

Projects for Implementation

- Work with OMES IS and Oklahoma Interactive to improve the MPC website, online filing system, and courtroom network systems.
- Sponsor a training conference offered to state agencies to ensure consistent messaging and cohesiveness in state government.
- Seek and implement innovative technology for the capability of providing virtual hearing conferences and learning opportunities.

Oklahoma Military Department

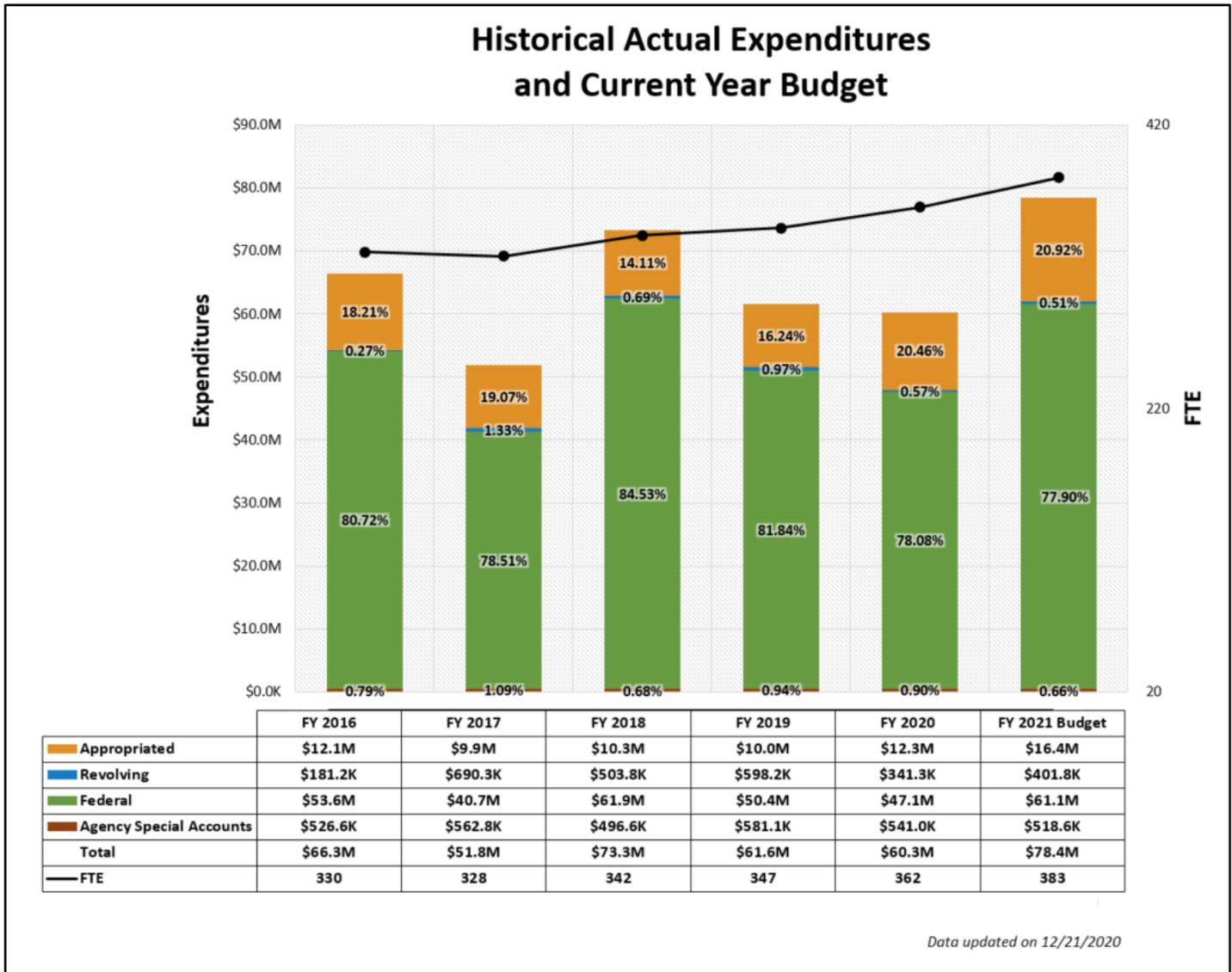


OKLAHOMA
Military Department



Agency Information

Oklahoma Military Department



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

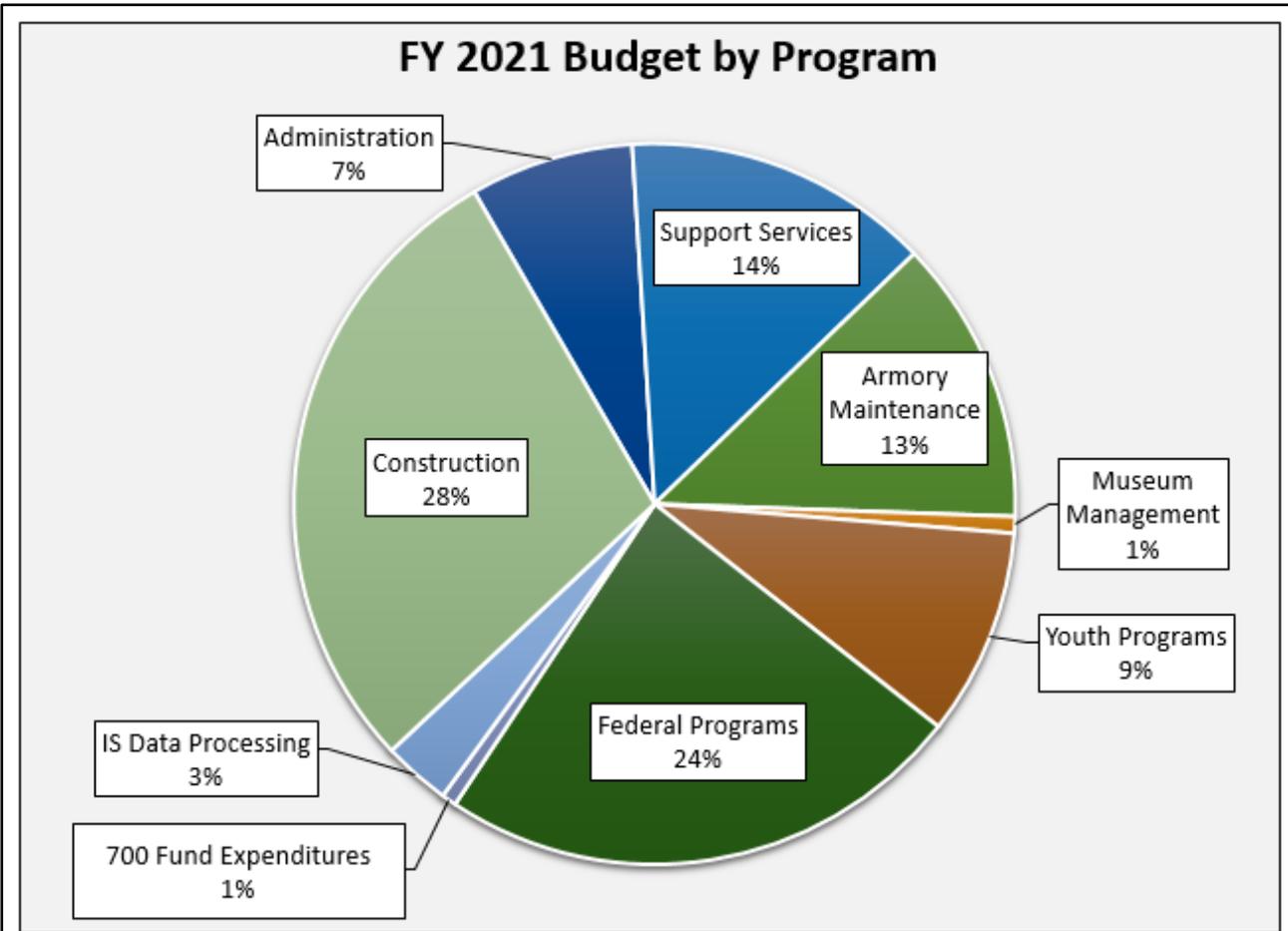
The Oklahoma Military Department (OMD) provides federal and state resources enabling the Oklahoma National Guard to provide ready units and personnel to the state and nation in three roles:

- State: Provide fully trained units, soldiers, and airmen to support civil authorities in times of natural or human-made disasters and to mobilize in order to provide special services in preserving peace, order, and public safety at any time on order of the Governor of Oklahoma.
- Federal: As a part of the United States Army and Air Force, provide fully trained and prepared units, soldiers, and airmen to mobilize, deploy, and execute all wartime missions on order of the president of the United States.
- Community: Implement and execute federal programs in the areas of dropout recovery/high school completion; science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) for at-risk youth; and participate in local, state, and national programs that add value to America.

Governance and Administration

The Governor of Oklahoma is the commander-in-chief of all Oklahoma military organizations, making the Governor the chief officer of the military department. The adjutant general of Oklahoma, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate, serves as the administrative head of OMD and is the military commanding officer of all Oklahoma military organizations, second only to the Governor. While serving as adjutant general, the individual holding the office holds the rank of major general. Maj. Gen. Michael C. Thompson was appointed as the adjutant general in November 2017 and was reappointed by Governor Kevin Stitt. He has a current salary of \$195,998.

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Administration	\$5,748,000
Support Services	\$10,784,500
Armory Maintenance	\$10,000,000
Museum Management	\$592,300
Youth Programs	\$7,274,470
Federal Programs	\$18,586,116
700 Fund Expenditures	\$518,600
IS Data Processing	\$2,362,000
Construction	\$22,439,964

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Administration of the Oklahoma National Guard

OMD receives federal support from the National Guard Bureau (NGB) to support the operations and maintenance of Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard facilities and to provide authorized service support activities to units and personnel. Activities include minor construction projects, environmental management, installation security services, telecommunication activities, range operations, distance learning centers, anti-terrorism prevention measures, fire protection services, and family program activities. OMD serves, through the Oklahoma National Guard, as the operational reserve component for the agency's sister services: the United

States Army, the United States Air Force, and the Department of Defense (DoD). When a disaster occurs at home or abroad, OMD is prepared to respond.

Number of clients served each year: Directly serves over 9,500 Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard soldiers and airmen. When called to state active duty, OMD serves 3.9 million Oklahoma citizens and 331 million U.S. citizens when called to mobilize and deploy in support of the United States' war on terror.

IS Data Processing

OMD receives IT services from the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services and from the federal government. Without automation in the National Guard Administration program, youth programs, and support services, it would be very difficult to conduct day-to-day business as each relies heavily on information services to function.

Oklahoma National Guard Military Construction

OMD receives federal funding from the National Guard Bureau to provide for the acquisition of facilities necessary to train and administer the Oklahoma Army National Guard. These are major construction projects funded with 100% federal funding to meet new or modified force structure requirements or a change in facility utilization directed by the NGB.

Number of clients served each year: Directly serves over 9,500 Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard soldiers and airmen. When called to state active duty, OMD serves 3.9 million Oklahoma citizens and 331 million U.S. citizens when called to mobilize and deploy in support of the United States' war on terror.

Youth Programs (Thunderbird Challenge and STARBASE)

Thunderbird Challenge

The National Guard Youth Challenge Program is an 18-month program consisting of a 22-week in-resident phase followed by a 12-month postgraduate mentorship phase that leads, trains, and mentors 16- to 18-year-old at-risk students and high school dropouts so they may become productive citizens in Oklahoma's and America's future. The Thunderbird Challenge Program provides the only at-risk, in-resident program in the State of Oklahoma and directly impacts the statewide goal of Educated Citizens and Exemplary Schools – specifically the statewide program of high school completion.

STARBASE

The Department of Defense STARBASE Program focuses on elementary students (primarily fifth graders) with a goal to raise the interest and improve the knowledge and skills of at-risk youth in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, (STEM) which will provide for a highly educated and skilled American workforce that can meet the advanced technological requirements of the United States Department of Defense (DoD). STARBASE exposes these students to technological environments through 25 hours of hands-on instruction and activities, as well as interactions with positive civilian and military role models found on Active and National Guard military installations. Oklahoma's program also offers STARBASE 2.0, which provides additional STEM activities and mentorship for youth making the transition from elementary to middle school. This program provides a direct benefit to the Oklahoma Department of Education by providing either alternative or additional education programs with no impact or cost to that agency's appropriations. The STARBASE program contributes to the Statewide Program of Advanced Offerings (C0003) with training to fifth graders in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Number of clients served each year by these programs: 4,000-5,000 children and youth.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma National Guard Administration					
Goal					
Execute an aggressive facility modernization plan, addressing the deferred maintenance backlog for Oklahoma Military Department/Oklahoma National Guard facilities across the State of Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Readiness center modernization projects.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Execute a Readiness Center Modernization Project from the Long-Range Readiness Center Modernization Plan.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of projects.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	1 Okmulgee RC	0	0	0	1 Bartlesville RC

Youth Programs (Thunderbird Challenge and STARBASE)					
Goal					
Improve the facilities at the Thunderbird Challenge Program, prioritizing those projects that will improve quality of life for cadets.					
Key Performance Measure					
Facility improvement.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Complete or begin one construction project annually on the Thunderbird Challenge Improvement Plan.					
Unit of Measure					
Construction projects.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	1	1	1	1	1

Youth Programs (Thunderbird Challenge and STARBASE)					
Goal					
Operate the Oklahoma Military Department's two youth programs to the highest levels of federal compliance.					
Key Performance Measure					
Thunderbird Challenge Program graduates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Meet or exceed the National Guard Youth Challenge Program's goals for graduates of 120 per cycle.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of students/number of classes.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
214	120	220	250	250	250

Youth Programs (Thunderbird Challenge and STARBASE)					
Goal					
Operate the Oklahoma Military Department's two youth programs to the highest levels of federal compliance.					
Key Performance Measure					
DoD STARBASE participation.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain minimum annual student participation rates of 3,500 students and 150 classes per year.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of students/number of classes.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4,032/184	2,311/101	3,500/150	3,500/150	3,500/150	3,500/150

**Numbers were lower due to COVID-19.*

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

OMD fares well on most metrics in comparison to military departments in other states in the region. Oklahoma maintains 29 readiness centers comprised of 1.1 million square feet of floor space and housing for 6,800 soldiers. The average age of these facilities is 34 years. According to National Guard Bureau statistics, Oklahoma Army National Guard facilities have an overall Condition Index (CI) of 87, but only have 67% required space. Other states in the region have similar statistics (Arkansas – 58 facilities, 1.5 million SF, average age of 35 years, CI of 89, 54% of required space; Kansas – 35 facilities, 1.1 million SF, average age of 48 years, CI of 85, 64% of required space; Louisiana – 76 facilities, 2.4 million SF, average age of 31 years, CI of 62, 72% of required space; New Mexico – 26 facilities, 839 thousand SF, average age of 26 years, CI of 85, 78% of required space).

Accomplishments

- Executed over \$47.1 million in federal funds through 18 cooperative agreement appendices that provide support to the National Guard programs described above.
- Completed the remodel of the male barracks at the Thunderbird Challenge program in Pryor, Oklahoma with \$1 million provided by legislation.
- Began construction on numerous Army and Air National Guard construction projects with various levels of federal, state, and/or local funding. These include:
 - Modernization of the 1978 Okmulgee Readiness Center to current military standards, critical in a post 9/11 world (\$6.3 million, 50/50 state and federal).
 - Camp Gruber Fire Station (\$3million, 100% federal funding).
 - Lexington Army Aviation storage facility (\$11 million, 100% federal funding).
 - Ardmore Readiness Center maintenance facility (\$9.8 million, 100% federal funding).
 - Tulsa Air Guard small arms range (\$8.6 million, 100% federal funding).
 - Numerous paving and roofing projects throughout the state totaling over \$2 million.
- Facilitated the mobilization and deployment of over 500 Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard members in support of federal Department of Defense missions across the globe.
- Mobilized and deployed 573 Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard members to provide security to the 2020 presidential rally in Tulsa; to provide riot control during protests in Oklahoma City and Tulsa; and to support to the fight against COVID-19 throughout the state.
- Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Thunderbird Challenge and DOD STARBASE programs were able to support a limited number of youth during 2020.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Wherever it is appropriate and prudent to do so, costs are reimbursed by the federal government through the master cooperative agreement, providing exponential savings and efficiencies and allowing for shared services in the areas of capital asset management, accounting and finance, and IT services.

Agency Goals

- Begin Phase 1 to remediate and renovate the OMD headquarters building that flooded due to major storms in Oklahoma City in 2019.
- Continue the agency's aggressive facility modernization plan to address the deferred maintenance backlog for OMD/Oklahoma National Guard facilities across the State of Oklahoma.
- Improve the facilities at the Thunderbird Challenge Program, prioritizing those projects, which will improve quality of life for cadets.
- Develop a plan and funding model for a new replacement building for the 45th Infantry Division Museum.
- Maximize federal matching funds at every available opportunity.
- Provide maximum support to the state's domestic operations when requested.

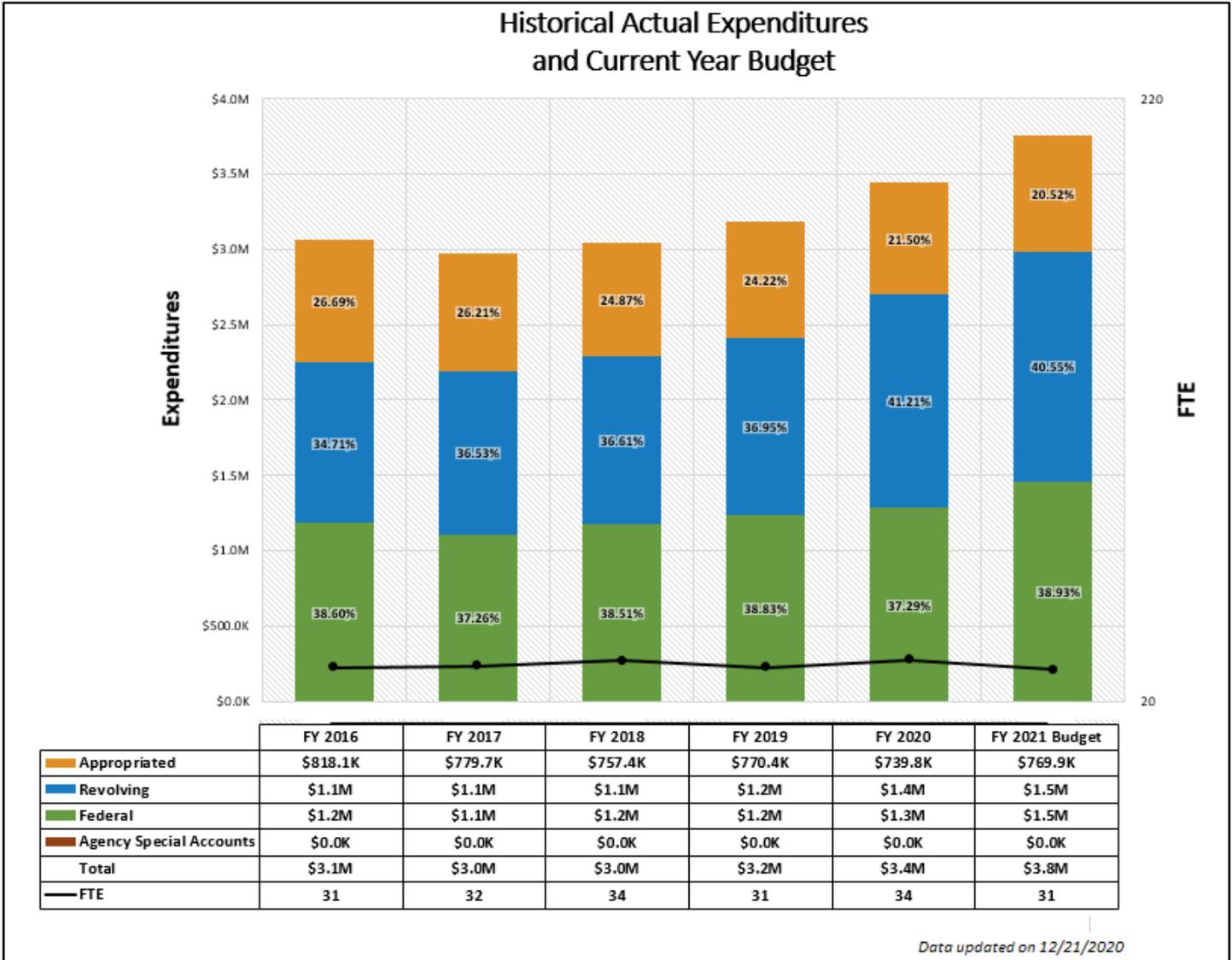
Projects for Implementation

- Renovate the second male barracks at the Thunderbird Challenge Program using \$1 million of FY 2021 appropriations. The expected start date is no later than March 2021.
- Address the backlog of deferred maintenance at National Guard facilities across the state using \$1 million of FY 2021 appropriations. The final project to utilize this funding is Phase 1 of the OMD Joint Force headquarters civil works project.
- Begin Phase 1 of the OMD Joint Force headquarters remediation and renovation project using \$2.1 million of state appropriations.

Department of Mines

Agency Information

Department of Mines



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Department of Mines (ODM) is to protect the environment of the state; life, health, and safety of the miners; and protect property of the citizens affected through enforcement of state mining and reclamation laws.

Governance and Administration

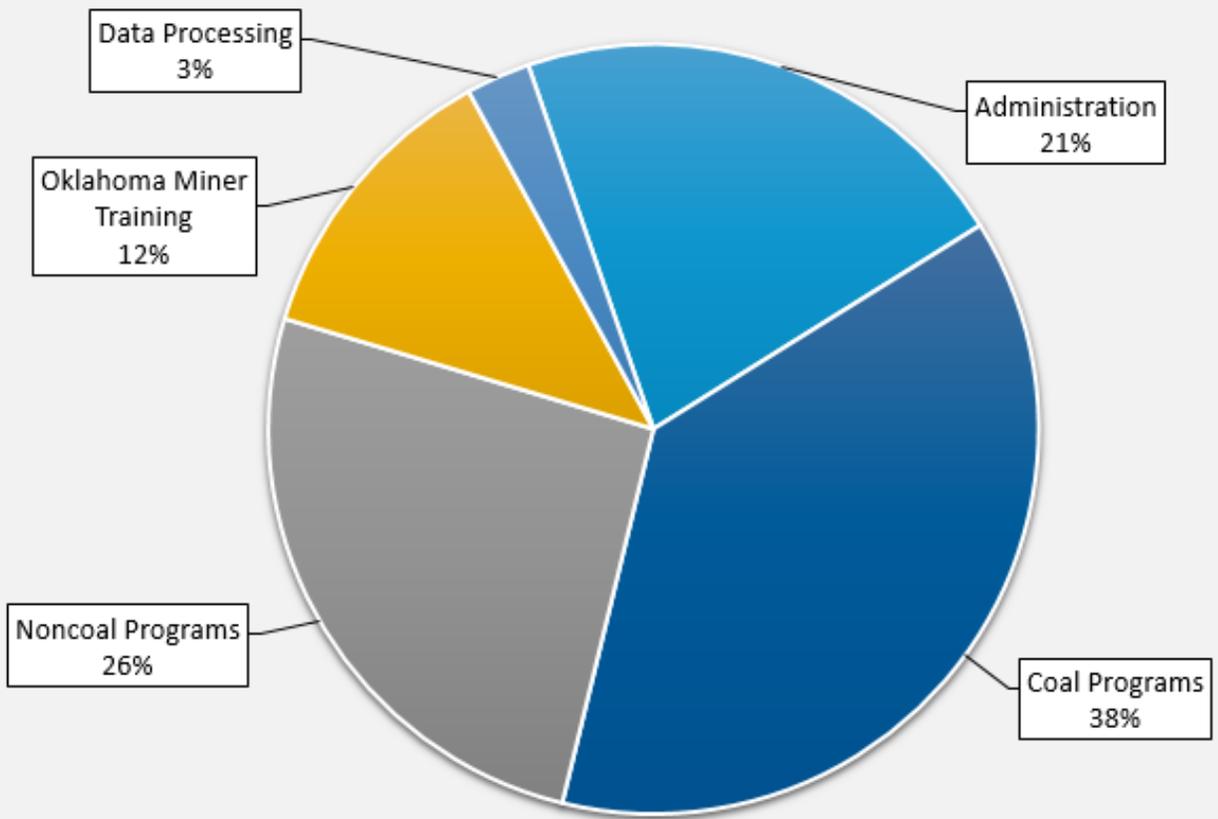
The Commission is a nine-member board that serves as the governing body of the department and is responsible for approving the department's budget, establishing policy, and appointing the director of the department. The members of the commission are appointed by the Governor with the approval of the state Senate. All members serve seven-year staggered terms. The membership of the commission consists of one

person with experience in each of the following fields: engineering or geology, labor or worker's safety, agriculture or soil conservation, transportation, economic development or banking, public utilities, natural resources, and two persons selected at large. Mary Ann Pritchard serves as the Director of the Department of Mines. Her annual salary as Executive Director is \$92,700.

Oklahoma Department of Mines			
Name	Appointing Authority	Term Ends	Statutory Qualifications
Kurt Klutts	Governor Fallin	1/1/2024	Labor/Worker's Safety
Joshua Haven	Governor Stitt	1/1/2027	Agriculture/Conservation
Dave Donoley	Governor Stitt	1/1/2027	Transportation
Jed Winters	Governor Fallin	1/1/2021	Banking /Economic Development
Tommy Caldwell	Governor Fallin	1/1/2026	Public Utilities
Mark Helm	Governor Fallin	1/1/2025	At-Large
Matthew Mercer	Governor Stitt	1/1/2023	At-Large
George Matthews	Governor Stitt	1/1/2022	Engineering/Geology
John Curtis	Governor Stitt	1/1/2021	Natural Resources

Programs

FY 2021 Budget by Program



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Administration	\$803,046
Coal Programs	\$1,413,670
Noncoal Programs	\$968,567
Oklahoma Miner Training	\$465,150
Data Processing	\$101,200

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Administration

Administration includes human resources, accounting, budgeting and finance, general administration, capital asset management, and legal services.

Minerals/Non-Coal

The Minerals/Non-Coal Division administers two separate programs. The Non-Coal Mining Program and the Non-Mining Blasting Program work simultaneously and in parallel to accomplish the division's goals through:

- Issuing mining permits and amendments (revisions) in compliance with statutes and regulations under Oklahoma state law.
- Conducting annual reviews in compliance with statutes and regulations.
- Approving bond releases in compliance with statutes and regulations.
- Issuing non-mining blasting permits and blasting permit exemptions for the purchase of explosives in Oklahoma.
- Conducting health and safety inspections and environmental inspections on all non-coal surface and underground mines.
- Conducting permit review inspections on all non-coal mine sites.
- Conducting reclamation inspections on all non-coal sites.
- Conducting complaint investigations upon request.
- Conducting hearings as outlined in statutes and regulations.
- Conducting blasting inspections on all mine sites.
- Conducting accident or fatality investigations as they occur.
- Conducting non-mining blasting inspections.

Functions of the Minerals Division include the enforcement of a safe and healthy working environment for the miners in the mining industry, ensuring compliance with mining permits issued, and the enforcement of reclamation so that Oklahoma land is left in a productive, safe, and usable state.

Clients served: 20,000 clients who are directly associated with the mining operations.

ODM regulates the use of explosives within Oklahoma. All mining operations which utilize explosives must have approved blasting plans on file in their mining permits. These locations are regulated by the mining divisions of the department. All other uses of explosives must comply with the Oklahoma Explosives and Blasting Regulation Act of Title 63. The Non-Mining Blasting Program regulates the purchase and use of explosives in compliance with this act.

Clients served: All persons using explosives and blasting agents off of a mine site, unless exempt by law; all persons selling explosives and blasting agents, as well as all private citizens impacted by non-mining blasting.

Coal

The Coal Division consists of three basic subdivisions comprised of Technical Services, Permitting and Inspection, and Enforcement.

The Coal Division is dedicated to protecting the environment and citizens of the State of Oklahoma and accomplishes this goal by:

- Reviewing permit applications, revisions, and field amendments for completeness, technical adequacy, and bonding requirements identified in the permitting phase.
- Conducting complete and partial inspections on coal permits as required by state and federal rules and regulations and specific requirements of the approved permit such that noncompliance items are identified and appropriate abatement measures implemented.
- Conducting annual and midterm permit reviews in compliance with statutes and regulations.

- Conducting bond release inspections in compliance with statutes and regulations.
- Conducting citizen complaint inspections in compliance with statutes and regulations.
- Gathering evidence and testifying at hearings as required by statute and regulations.
- Conducting student outreach programs at local area schools to provide students and teachers of Oklahoma with a better understanding of the state mining process.
- Receiving ongoing training and information concerning current technical advances and trends.
- Permitting and inspection operations for the Coal Combustion By-Product (Fly Ash) Reclamation Program.

Clients served: 5,500 clients who are directly associated with the mining operations.

Oklahoma Miner Training Institute

The Oklahoma Miner Training Institute is operated under the direction of the Oklahoma Mining Commission. The institute, located at Eastern Oklahoma State College in Wilburton, provides training in all aspects of mine safety and health. Regularly scheduled classes are provided at the school or at mine sites throughout the state to minimize the inconvenience to both miners and operators. All training provided by the institute is free of charge to the mining companies who hold permits in Oklahoma.

Clients served: 4,000 clients served.

Data Processing

Data Processing is responsible for data management, network engineering, hardware, database, and software design.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Minerals (Non-Coal) Program					
Goal					
Ensure and enforce the reclamation of mine lands in Oklahoma. Prevent environmental harm and ensure the post-mining land use is achieved.					
Key Performance Measure					
Permit timeframes.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Review and issue/deny non-coal mining and blasting permits within ODM required timeframes, decreasing process time 30% over four years.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of non-coal permit processing where timeframe was met.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
64 received	64 received	64 received	64 received	64 received	64 received
48 approved	51 approved	55 approved	59 approved	61 approved	63 approved
75% approval rate	80% approval rate	86% approval rate	92% approval rate	95% approval rate	98% approval rate
Goal					
Monitor and promote the protection of miners at Oklahoma mine sites.					
Key Performance Measure					
Inspection frequency.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Perform safety inspections of mine sites at the required frequency in order to verify/enforce compliance with safety regulations.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of compliance based on the frequency (x) and number of inspections.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
87% at 5x	90% at 5x	90% at 5x	94% at 6x	95% at 6x	95% at 6x
3,500	3,500	3,500	4,200	4,300	4,300

Goal					
Safeguard the public and the environment from adverse effects of mining and blasting.					
Key Performance Measure					
Offsite impact.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce the number of off-site impacts from mining and blasting operations by tracking the number of off-site impacts observed per permitted acre per year. Count the number of off-site impacts compared to the number of permitted acres per year.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of off-site impacts to the permitted acreages.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9/19,660	8/18,000	10/17,000	8/16,000	6/16,000	6/16,000

Oklahoma Miner Training Institute					
Goal					
Provide miner training and refresher training to the mining industry resulting in a safer workforce and fewer accidents.					
Key Performance Measure					
Miner training.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
By reaching the miners, contractors, owners, and peripheral workforce in the mining industry and training in safe work practices, reduce the number of accidents and fatalities.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of reported mining accidents per year.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
48	45	40	40	38	35

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- ODM mineral production for 2019 was 81,000,000 tons.
- Oklahoma ranks 14th nationally in aggregate production.
- According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), Oklahoma ranks in the top six in the nation for gypsum production.

Accomplishments

- There were no lost or reduced mission critical services due to COVID at ODM.
- By new provisions of the Oklahoma Meetings Act, ODM held two Oklahoma Mining Commission meetings utilizing video conferencing since March 2020.

- The Oklahoma Miner Training Institute began miner continuing education via teleconferencing.
- The legal division completed a comprehensive review of existing ODM regulations.
- The ODM minerals permits processing time has decreased 18% from previous year's processing times.
- The agency was able to see the results of positive succession planning, including cross training, due to 30% of the staff retiring in FY20.

Savings and Efficiencies

- The agency has decreased travel expenses by utilizing videoconferencing for staff and division meetings. In addition, teleworking has allowed ODM to maintain services to operators and the public.

Agency Goals

- Prioritize the digitizing of agency permitting records.
- Continue to enhance teleworking capabilities for the staff.
- The minerals division aims to achieve pre-pandemic inspection frequency of six inspections per year.

Projects for Implementation

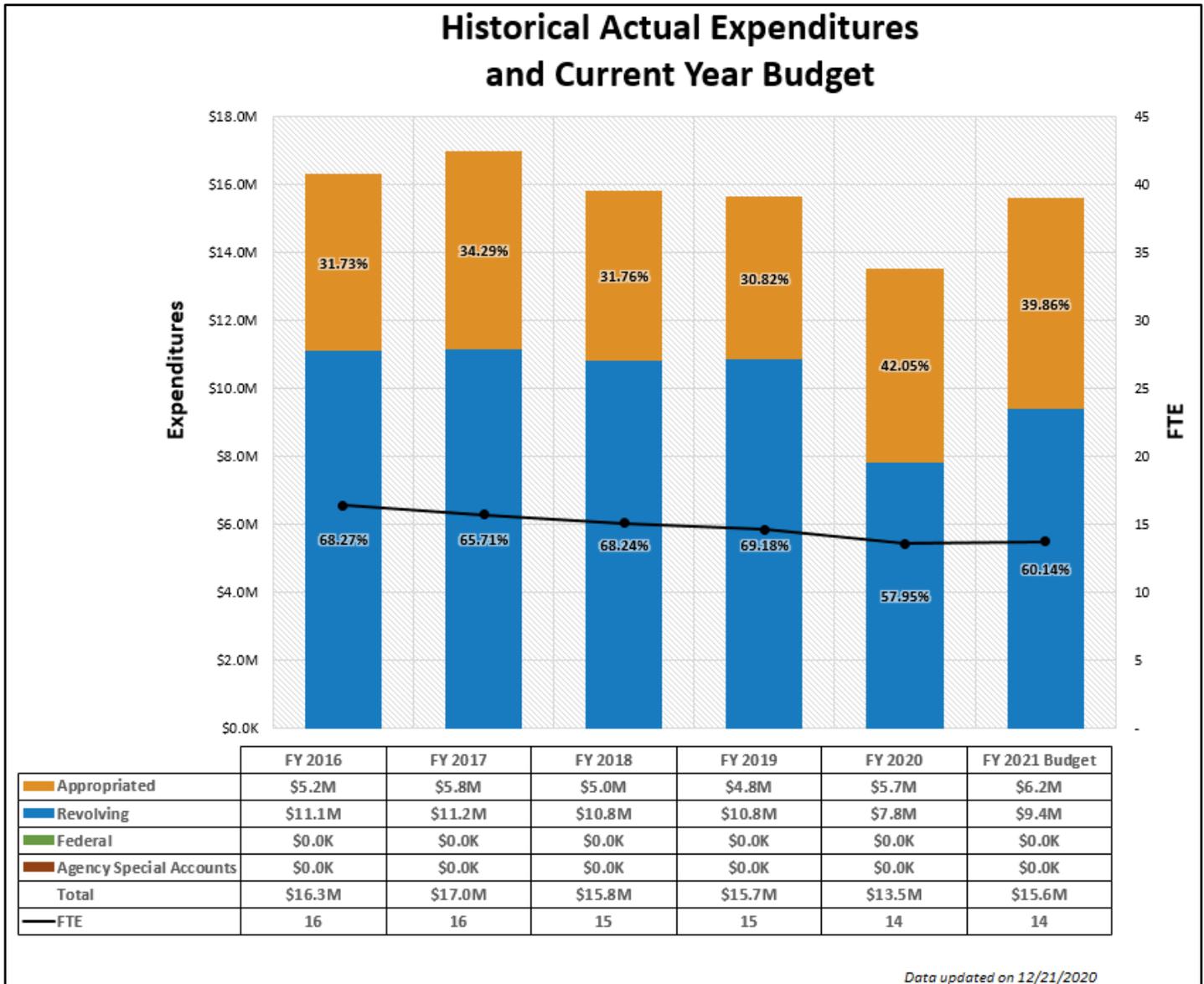
- Add standard operating procedures for new processes and technologies.
- Digitize agency permitting records.
- Participate in the enhanced monitoring and evaluation of hydrologic trends for the eastern Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer project.

Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology



Agency Information

Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

To foster innovation in existing and developing businesses by:

- Supporting basic and applied research.
- Facilitating technology transfer between research laboratories and businesses.
- Providing seed capital for innovative firms in the development of new products or services.
- Helping Oklahoma's small and medium-sized manufacturing firms become more competitive through increased productivity and modernization.

Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology is governed by the Oklahoma Science and Technology Research and Development Board, a 21-member board of directors consisting of the following members:

- Director, Oklahoma Department of Commerce.
- Chancellor, Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education.
- Presidents of the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, one of the regional universities in the State System of Higher Education designated by the chancellor, and a private Oklahoma university classified by the Carnegie Foundation as a national doctorate-granting institution offering graduate engineering degrees.
- Governor's appointed cabinet Secretary of Agriculture.
- One member of the House of Representatives and one member of the Senate.
- Twelve members appointed by the Governor representing various segments of the science and business communities.

The executive director guides the administrative affairs and general management of OCAST, develops and directs implementation of strategic plans and policies related to OCAST's mission, and presents and communicates OCAST's annual budget request and any pending statutory changes relevant to OCAST to the Governor, legislative subcommittees and legislative leadership. The executive director communicates regularly with local, state and national leaders and organizations about OCAST activities, the importance of scientific research and the growth of knowledge-based businesses to Oklahoma's economy. The executive director is Michael Carolina, who is accountable to the OSTRaD Board. This position receives an annual salary of \$130,000.

Oklahoma Science and Technology Research and Development (OSTRaD) Board

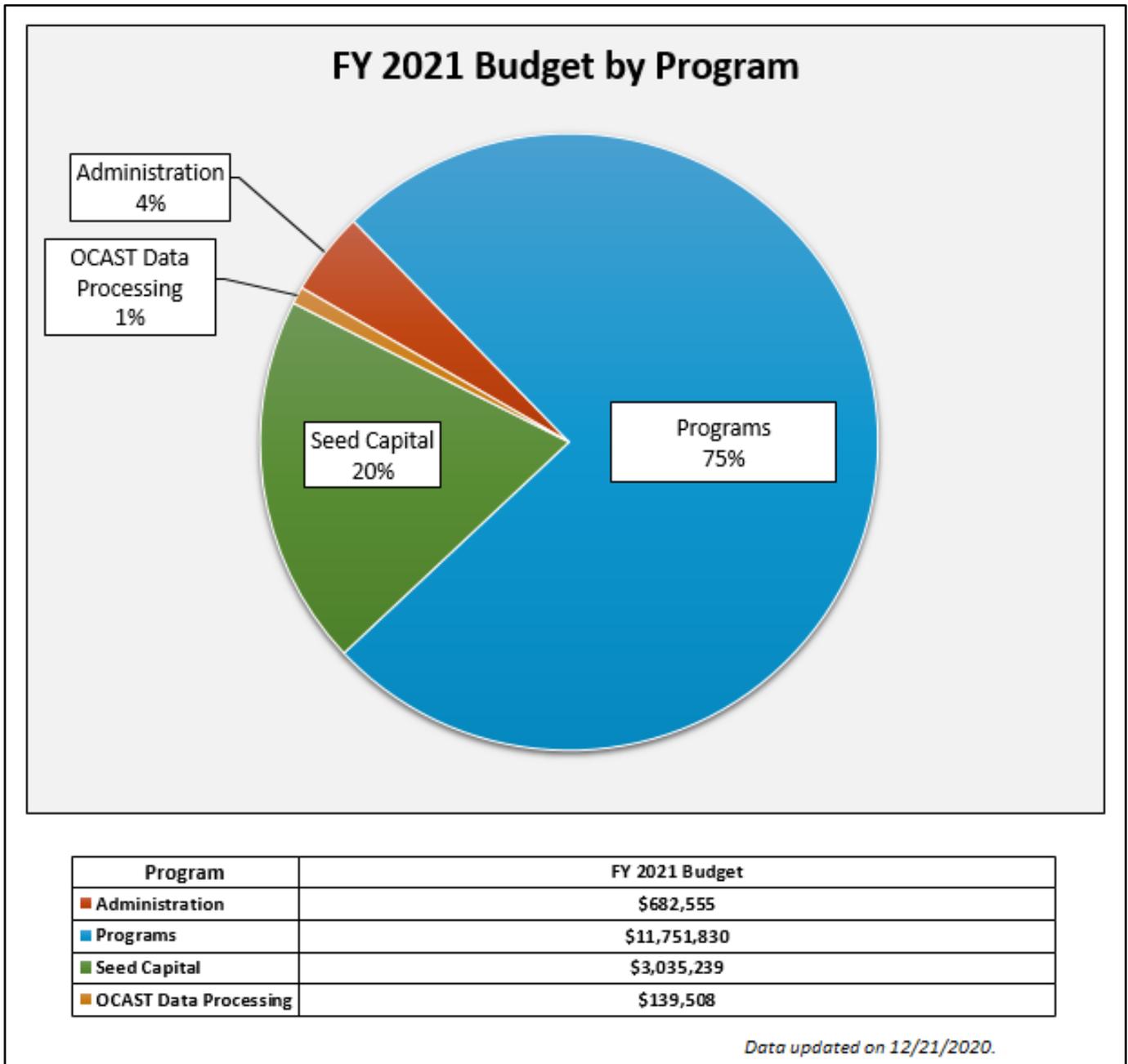
Name	Appointed by Governor	Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends	Congressional District
Blayne Arthur, Secretary of Agriculture	1/14/2019	2/26/2019	1/9/2023	Ex Officio
Sean Bauman	4/03/2020	5/11/2020	6/30/2023	4
*V. Burns Hargis, President of OSU	N/A	N/A	see below	3
Mark Funke	12/18/2020	pending	6/30/2021	5
*Joseph Harroz, Jr., JD, President of OU	N/A	N/A	see below	4
Rhonda Hooper	12/7/2016	5/1/2017	6/30/2021	5
David Humphrey (Vice Chair)	3/12/2018	4/10/2018	6/30/2022	1
*Glen D. Johnson, Chancellor Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	N/A	N/A	see below	Ex Officio
The Honorable Chris Kidd (State Senate)	N/A	N/A	see below	4
*Brent Kisling, Executive Director Oklahoma Department of Commerce	2019	N/A	see below	Ex Officio
Tom Kupiec (Chair)	3/15/2018	5/3/2018	6/30/2022	5
**Janet Levit, Interim President of TU	N/A	5/13/2020	6/30/2022	1
Dayal T. Meshri	4/28/2017	5/26/2017	6/30/2021	1
Patti Neuhold-Ravikumar, President, UCO	N/A	N/A	see below	5
Matthew Newman	2/15/2018	4/10/2018	6/30/2022	1
Steven Rhines	2/24/2016	4/21/2016	6/30/2021	4
Terry L. Salmon	12/13/2016	5/1/2017	6/30/2021	4
Russell W. Teubner	9/23/2019	5/13/2020	6/30/2024	3
Paul Tikalsky, Dean College of Engineering, Architecture, and Technology at OSU	7/1/2019	5/13/2020	6/30/2023	3
The Honorable Tammy West (State House)	N/A	N/A	see below	5
Sherri Wise	1/19/2017	5/1/2017	6/30/2021	1

Table reference:

*By Oklahoma State Statute, 74 O.S. § 5060.6, this position is automatically on the OSTRaD Board of Directors. There is no gubernatorial appointment or Senate confirmation.

**By Oklahoma State Statute, 74 O.S. §5060.6, this position is appointed by the Governor with Senate confirmation.

Programs



Programs

OCAST helps turn ideas into companies through cutting-edge science and technology, utilizing processes recognized nationally and internationally for excellence, objectivity, and economic impact (see regional benchmarks and comparisons section for list of recognitions).

Targeted industries include:

- Biotech (human health and agricultural science).
- Aerospace and defense.
- Advanced manufacturing.
- Energy, including oil and natural gas innovation.

OCAST programs and services are designed to enable Oklahoma researchers, innovators, entrepreneurs, small high-tech businesses, and manufacturers to accomplish research and development, technology transfer, commercialization, and application efficiency. Statewide programs are intended to increase market share and encourage product growth into new markets. OCAST invests in areas with the greatest potential and highest return on investment.* The following survey process collects this information.

All OCAST clients are required to respond to an annual impact survey for five years following the award. The survey collects information regarding the following:

- Number of jobs created.
- Annual payroll.
- Amount of follow-on funds.
- Average wages.
- Companies formed as a result of research.
- Patent applications.
- Patents awarded.
- Value of patents.
- Capital investment impact.
- Impact of gross sales.
- Student interns hired.
- Collaborations.
- Self-reported information of interest.

*Return on investment (ROI) is calculated by (1) calculating the sum of payroll, follow-on funding, capital investments and gross sales; (2) subtracting the awarded contract amount; and (3) dividing the difference (step 1 minus step 2) by the awarded contract amount.

1. Applied Research and Industrial Extension System

Cumulative ROI 22:1 and 131:1

The Oklahoma Applied Research Support program (74 O.S., Section 5060.19) supports applied research and technology development with significant commercializing potential. The program awards must address an industry need. OARS competitively awards funds for one- to three-year projects from any technology area based upon technical merit, potential for market success, and commitment of private and federal resources. Funding for both proof-of-concept and accelerated projects is available through OARS. The program requires a minimum of \$1 matching support for each state dollar awarded. Eligible applicants are Oklahoma businesses, universities, colleges, or nonprofit research organizations that have industry partners.

The Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is under contract to manage the Industrial Extension System (IES) (74 O.S. 5060.26). This program stimulates manufacturing productivity and efficiency through modernization and innovation. The IES program is nationally recognized by the National Institute for Standards in Technology for excellence in the program's ability to respond quickly, encourage action and leverage federal and private resources to support Oklahoma manufacturers. Through a network of extension agents and applications engineers, the IES provides hands-on resources for improving productivity, increasing sales, and reducing costs. Locally accessible application engineers assist manufacturers with mechanical designs, plant layouts, and a variety of other technical issues in rural and urban areas where engineering resources may be limited.

Clients served: 705 small- and medium-sized Oklahoma manufacturers (IES). Cost savings in labor, materials, energy, overhead or other areas over what otherwise would be spent and unnecessary investment avoided: \$28.6 million.

2. Internship and Postdoctoral Program

Cumulative ROI 78:1

The Intern program helps retain Oklahoma's best and brightest students by matching undergraduate and graduate students with an Oklahoma company to complete an innovative project together. OCAST provides funding, matched by the company, to hire a skilled student to pursue an innovative solution to the company's technology needs. This is a leading program for retention of STEM graduates. The program has a 94% permanent placement post-graduation.

The Intern program (74 O.S., 5060.28):

- Allows businesses to access funding for a skilled intern to perform research and development.
- Provides students with hands-on experience outside of the classroom.
- Helps develop Oklahoma's next generation of scientists and engineers.
- Encourages industry-university collaboration.
- Encourages students to prepare for STEM careers in Oklahoma.
- Encourages undergraduates to pursue graduate education and training.

Clients served: 227 companies served and 1,408 students placed.

3. Small Business Research Assistance

Cumulative ROI 44:1

The Small Business Research Assistance program (74 O.S., 5060.19) supports applied research and facilitates technology transfer involving small businesses by leveraging federal and private resources and promoting action, encouraging strategic partnerships between firms and research institutions, and promoting commercialization of new technologies.

Through the federal Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program, federal agencies provide the seed support that is lacking in the private investment community for product feasibility studies and prototype development. The federal Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program accomplishes this purpose and forges research collaborations between small firms and universities or nonprofit research institutions. Both the SBIR and STTR programs encourage transfer of technology into federal agency programs and private sector applications.

OCAST's program supports these goals by providing bridge funding between Phase I and Phase II federal SBIR and STTR grants. The program provides technical assistance to improve the quality of proposals through development workshops, external expert reviews, client referrals, collaboration building, and partnership with the SBIRx program at the University of Oklahoma Innovation Hub and with i2E, OCAST's 501(c)(3) strategic partner. This program offers companies guidance in accessing additional OCAST support and other resources appropriate for their stage of development.

Clients served: 156 for-profit research and development firms which employ fewer than 500 employees.

4. Capital

Commercialization 12:1 ROI, Technology Business Finance Program 54:1 ROI

The Capital programs are managed under contract by OCAST's strategic partner i2E. The Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center (74 O.S., 5060.20b) facilitates technology transfer, commercialization, and preseed and seed capital for new innovative firms. Commercialization services provide statewide access to an array of specialized business development and commercialization services essential to transition new technologies and ideas from concept to market. i2E engages entrepreneurs in business planning, market analysis, technology assessment, financial modeling, and investor pitch preparation.

The Technology Business Finance Program (74 O.S., 5060.20a) was authorized by the Technology Transfer Act of 1998 to allow Oklahoma entrepreneurs to access critical early-stage, proof-of-concept financing through the OCAST program. Investments have historically been utilized for proof-of-concept, market validation, business planning, critical equipment purchase, human resource acquisition, and other business needs that

are necessary for successful commercialization. The Technology Business Finance Program has been recognized by the National Governors Association as a model of best practices.

Clients served: 161 entrepreneurs, startup and early-stage technology companies, companies and researchers seeking new technologies to improve a product or process, and companies and researchers seeking to commercialize new technologies (Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center); 53 researchers and startup technology companies based in Oklahoma (Technology Business Finance Program).

5. Technology Information Services

Technology Information Services communicates information about OCAST's research and technology support efforts, which may lead to private collaboration or monetary assistance for firms, farms, and education.

The division:

- Serves as the public information arm of the agency.
- Facilitates communication and outreach with state public officials, and urban, state, and national organizations.
- Disseminates OCAST's statewide impact.
- Answers requests for information assistance.
- Notifies staff and board of relevant public policy developments.

TIS directs and supports the planning, preparation, and promotion of agency-sponsored events; special projects for development of planning, evaluation, revision, and distribution of OCAST's business plans; annual impact survey process; and coordinates development of the final reports.

Clients served: Elected and appointed policymakers, state agencies, urban/rural, state, and national organizations, technology-based businesses, small manufacturers, universities, and potential researchers who might access OCAST programs and benefit from interaction with those who conduct OCAST-sponsored research.

6. Seed Capital

Through its Seed Capital program (74 O.S., 5060.21) OCAST invests in innovative Oklahoma companies to help grow the state's economy. State statute and a related constitutional amendment allows OCAST to take an equity position in small, high-growth, technology-based businesses. The fund helps high-growth Oklahoma companies' access the capital needed to grow and create jobs. The fund requires a co-investment from the private sector as the majority investor in order to validate the market and leverage the agency's investment. The Seed Capital program has an estimated 28:1 return on investment.

Clients served: 28 startup and early-stage technology companies based in Oklahoma.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Program Services					
Goal					
Increase the financial impact of OCAST programs to Oklahoma's economy.					
Key Performance Measure					
Financial impact.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the total financial impact of OCAST research and development programs and services on the Oklahoma economy.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars of impact.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$336,275,576	\$375,305,034	\$336,500,000	\$337,000,000	\$337,500,000	\$338,000,000

Seed Capital Revolving Fund					
Goal					
Increase the impact of OCAST's Seed Capital program.					
Key Performance Measure					
Companies funded.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of start-up or early-stage technology companies obtaining capital as a result of the OCAST Seed Capital Revolving Fund.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of companies.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
21	28	25	30	35	40

Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology					
Goal					
Increase the impact of OCAST programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Jobs created.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The number of jobs created that are attributed to either OCAST funding or OCAST services provided.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of jobs created.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3,134	1,908	2,250	2,500	3,000	3,500

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Programs under the guidance of OCAST are designed to increase investment in the research and development of new technologies that will ultimately bring value to the State of Oklahoma and help grow and diversify the state’s economy.

Oklahoma’s total investment in research and development activities was \$29.6 million for FY 2019 (amount reflects OCAST and other state agencies such as Department of Transportation). Oklahoma ranks 16th among all states and Washington D.C. in total R&D expenditures. The National Science Foundation reported the only high science, engineering, and high technology venture deals were secured by i2E, including those funded by the Seed Capital Fund.

Oklahoma R&D performance, as a share of state GDP, lags most states. At 0.81% of state GDP, Oklahoma ranks 42nd nationally including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Among its surrounding states, Oklahoma outperformed only Arkansas, which ranked 47th.

Oklahoma ranks 33rd in the nation for number of utility patents (patents that cover the creation of a new or improved – and useful – product, process, or machine and give its inventor exclusive commercial rights to it for 20 years) granted in the State of Oklahoma. Patents peaked in 1966 at 937 and have trended downward over time. 608 utility patents were issued in the state in 2019. Relative to its surrounding states and the U.S. as a whole, Oklahoma’s patent activity is lagging. However, the number of utility patents have trended up in recent years.

OCAST National and International Recognition

1. U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration, Technology Transfer and Commercialization: Their Role in Economic Development: This report recognizes OCAST as a best-practice model for technology transfer and commercialization.
2. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, A Governor’s Guide to Strengthening State Entrepreneurship Policy: The NGA identifies the OCAST-sponsored Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center as a model for helping companies, inventors, researchers and entrepreneurs to turn technological innovations into business opportunities.

3. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Providing Ideas that Work: The NGA recognizes OCAST as a best-practice model for developing its Technology Business Finance Program and the R&D Intern Program.
4. The World is Flat: A Brief History of the Twenty-first Century by Thomas L. Friedman: National bestseller notes OCAST as a model for nurturing innovation in the global economy.

Accomplishments

- Helped Oklahoma rank as Top-10 in best states for manufacturing, reporting a \$97.2 million increase in manufacturing sales in FY 2020.
- Generated more than \$7.8 million of economic impact in FY 2020, more than doubling that of the previous year.
- Helped 13 startup companies secure \$10.2 million in federal SBIR funding, 25% greater than the national average (OU I-Hub).
- Created and/or retained 800 jobs last year with a payroll of \$24.4 million. OCAST also reported a total financial impact of more than \$336 million.
- Created and/or retained 1,312 jobs with a payroll of \$92 million and raised \$90 million in equity and debt capital (i2E).
- Generated a return on the state's investment of 22 to 1, which is 19% greater than the national average for technology-based economic development organizations. ROI is calculated on collective OCAST programs, including those managed directly by the agency and those managed by partner organizations.

Each year, OCAST surveys awardees in order to assess and track the economic impact of programs. Awardees are required by contract to respond to the survey for a period of five years after receiving funding. FY 2019 survey results represent a five-year cohort of 342 respondents (97% response rate) and are outlined in the following impacts:

- Achieved an overall 23:1 return on investment.
- Created or retained 1,908 jobs, generating \$199,318,405 total payroll. Jobs created were paid an annual average wage of \$69,070, which is higher than the Oklahoma average individual income of \$43,340 for all occupations.
- The state received \$374,259,001 direct impact from gross sales.
- OCAST awardees supported 90 student interns in FY 2020.
- The agency has a 35-year cumulative return ratio of 22:1 (including attraction of private and non-state investment), with a \$527,805,034 total financial impact for FY 2020.
- Seed Capital served 28 clients in FY 2020 including startup and early-stage technology-based companies residing in Oklahoma.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continuing lean analyses on agency processes to eliminate waste in order to provide better and more efficient client service and reduce need for additional staff.
- Leveraged in-house resources to limit costs associated with professional service contracts.
- Converted program solicitation cycle and award processes from hard copy to an electronic version through the OKGrants project, providing a more secure system and timesaving efficiencies.
- Utilized statewide contracts when possible, leveraging the state's acquisition power.
- Reduced FTE and improved efficiencies by reallocating one full-time position to a part-time position in FY 2018, FY 2019, and in FY 2020 by not filling one FTE position.
- In FY 2020, the agency absorbed a full-time FTE vacant position in the Programs division into an existing position.

- Installed and implemented a new more efficient replacement for the existing OCAST online funding application management system, which is anticipated to reduce customer time in the system by 25% and reduce lost information errors by 85%. Implementation of the new Oklahoma Grants Exchange has just been completed. Actual savings information will be reported in the next update.

Agency Goals

- Complete a gap analysis to strengthen the OCAST-led Oklahoma Innovation Model (OIM) – a unique public-private partnership consisting of OCAST, i2E, the Oklahoma Manufacturing Alliance (OMA), the New Product Development Center at Oklahoma State University and the Tom Love Innovation Hub at the University of Oklahoma all working together seamlessly to elevate Oklahoma in the global economy.
- Develop and implement an updated innovation marketing plan using digital social media and media sharing platforms as well as traditional media that provide access and appeal to our total constituent base.
- Provide fiscal support for the revamped Governor’s Science and Innovation Advisory Council led by the Cabinet Secretary of Science and Innovation.
- Collaborate with economic development organizations (EDOs) across the state to identify, develop, and implement growth initiatives that leverage geographical and regional assets to build viable and sustainable community economies.
- Broaden participation in economic development policy and planning forums such as the Tulsa Regional Chamber OneVoice initiative and similar unifying initiatives of the Greater Oklahoma City Chamber, the State Chamber of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Business Roundtable, the Academy for State Goals, and other state agencies such as the Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Career and Technical Education, and Oklahoma’s research institutions and foundations.
- In line with the state’s digital transformation initiative, modernize the agency’s grant management system (OKGrants) by adding additional configurable, functional, and user-friendly features that improve the contract management efficiency and experience.

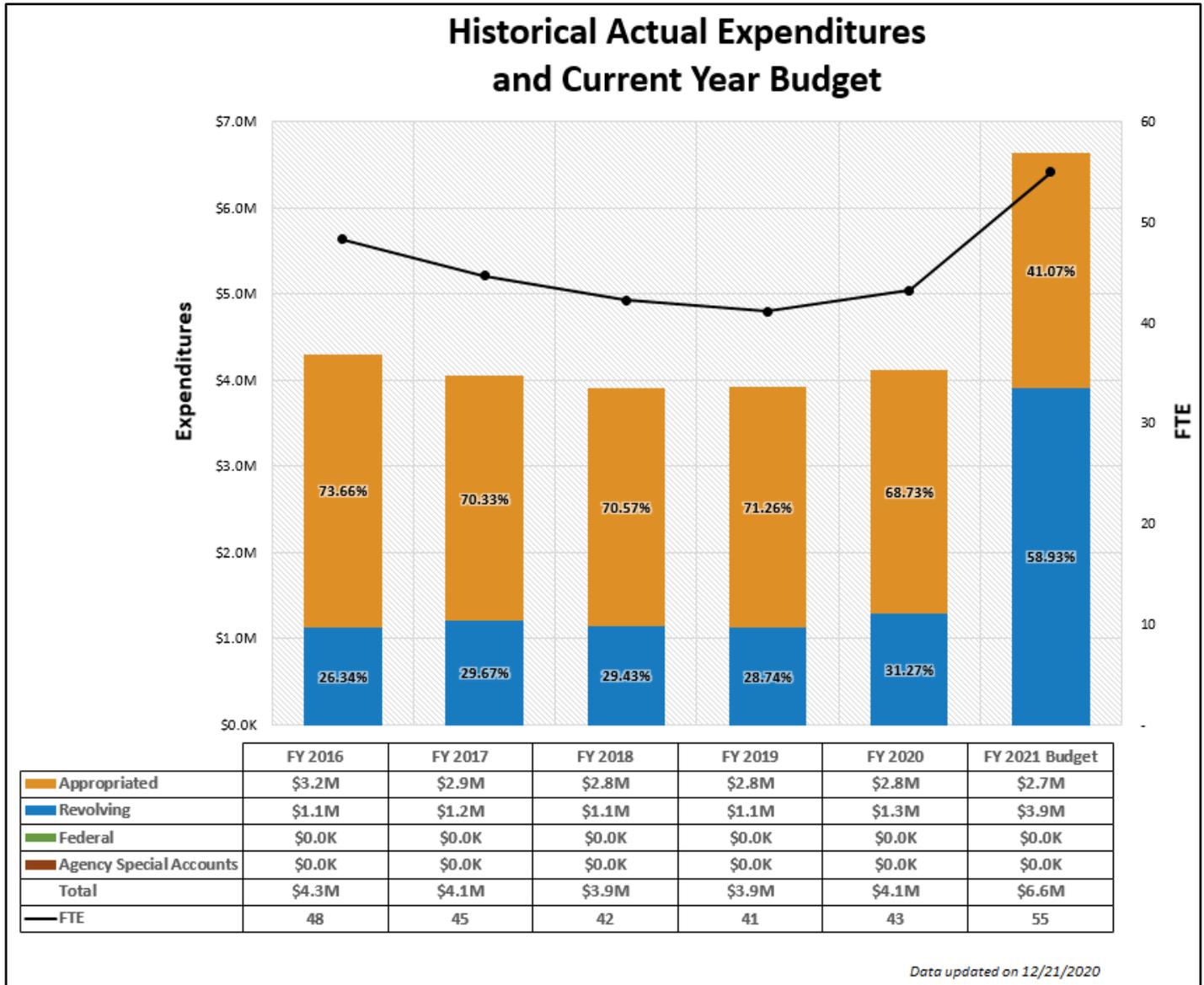
Projects for Implementation

- Update OCAST’s Applied Research Support (OARS) program to require the participation of industry in each project funded to increase results reaching commercialization by at least 50%.
- Establish a formal information exchange between OCAST and its partners to reduce lost referrals by 25%.
- Focus OCAST funding on industry sectors of special interest to Oklahoma with the goal of increasing the number of new technology product or processes by 20%.
- Establish a direct connection between OCAST award contracting and the agency’s administration and finance to improve efficiency and reduce processing time by 30%.
- Pursue digital transformation with website migration using the state’s Adobe platform. Develop new website content with a go-live date of January 2021.
- Launch the Innovate That podcast hosted by the Lt. Governor and featuring OCAST clients, entrepreneurs, and new emerging technologies in mid-FY 2021.

Oklahoma Educational Television Authority

Agency Information

Oklahoma Educational Television Authority



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority is to provide essential educational content and services that inform, inspire and connect Oklahomans to ideas and information that enrich their quality of life.

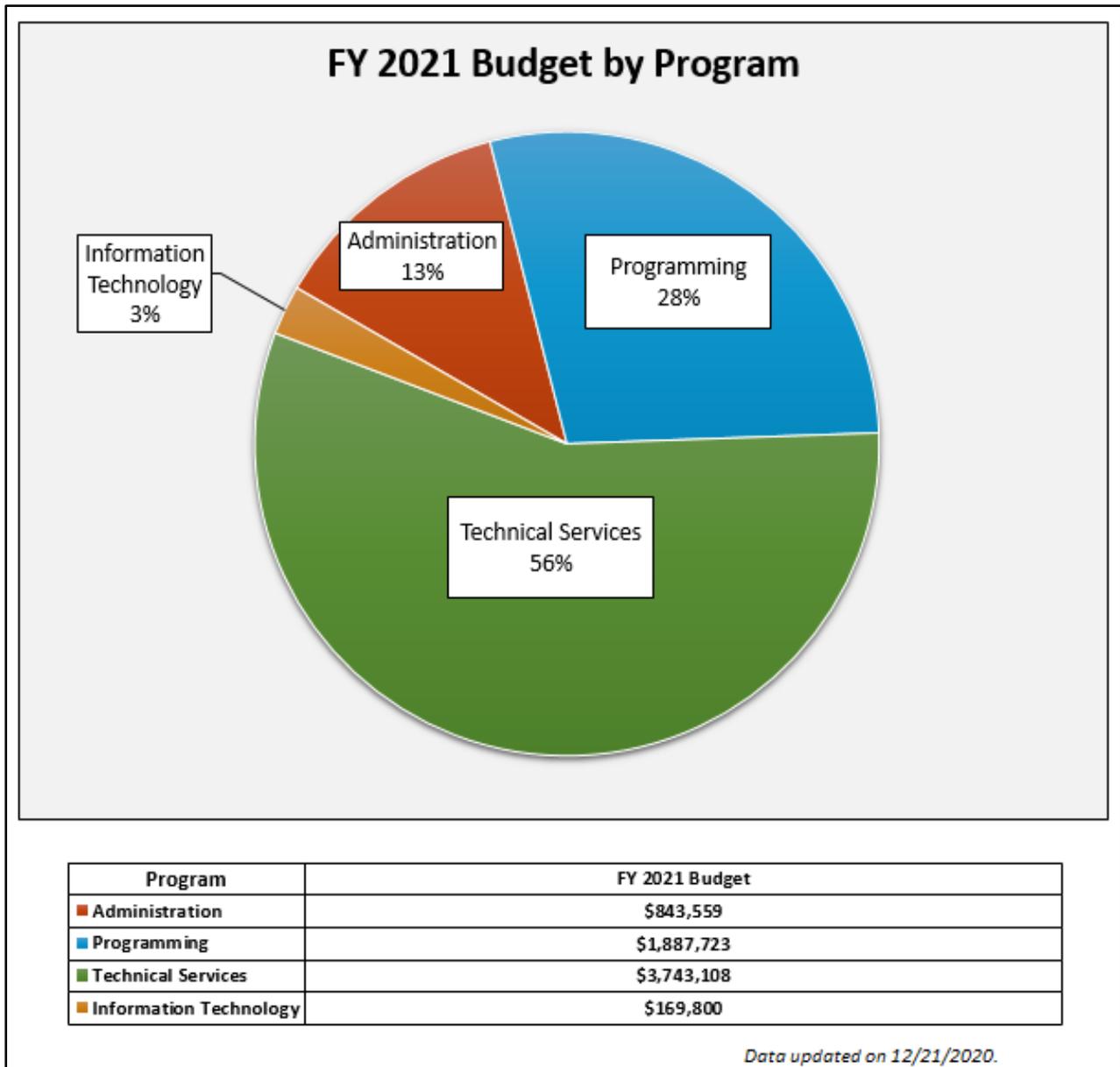
Governance and Administration

The OETA is governed by a 13-member authority, including the President of the University of Oklahoma; the President of Oklahoma State University; the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; the Chancellor of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education; the president of one of the state-supported four-year colleges to be chosen by the presidents of this group of institutions; the president of one of the state-supported two-year colleges to be chosen by the presidents of this group of institutions; and seven additional members to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, to serve seven-year terms.

The appointed members shall have been residents of the state for at least five years preceding the date of their appointment. The appointed members must include one member from each of the congressional districts, and any remaining members shall be appointed from the state at large. A majority of the appointed members shall be actively engaged in the profession of education. The authority shall adopt by-laws; maintain an office; control television channels and facilities; employ engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction and financial experts, superintendents, managers, and other employees and agents as may be necessary in its judgement; and fix their compensation. The current director, who serves at the pleasure of the authority, is Polly Anderson. She was hired effective Dec. 1, 2017. Her current salary is \$160,000.

OETA Authority				
Member	Appointed by Governor	Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends	Congressional District
Richard Beck	05/22/2015	05/21/2015	06/30/2022	2
Terri Cornett	05/26/2017	05/15/2015	06/30/2024	At-large
Cheryl Evans, President NOC	04/25/2017	Appointed by Ex Officio Members		Northern Oklahoma
Joseph Harroz, President OU	N/A	Ex Officio		OU
Burns Hargis, President OSU	N/A	Ex Officio		OSU
Joy Hofmeister, Superintendent	N/A	Ex Officio		Public Education
Lisa Greenlee	06/25/2019	05/06/2020	06/30/2026	3
Glen D. Johnson, Chancellor	N/A	Ex Officio		Regents of Higher Education
Mike Martin	08/20/2019	05/13/2020	06/30/2023	4
James Issacs	4/27/2020	05/13/2020	6/30/2027	1
Larry Rice, President RSU	06/05/2013	Appointed by Ex Officio Members		Four-Year Regional
Kara Hall	1/15/2020	05/07/2020	06/30/2021	5
Wendy Argenbright	01/15/2020	05/06/2020	06/30/2025	At-large

Programs



Programming and Production

Programming and Production produces and acquires television programming for OETA’s broadcast schedules on its four broadcast channels. The production and selection of the programming is determined by community needs, viewer feedback, viewer surveys, focus groups, other research data and ultimately by the Executive Director. Four fundamental principles guide this program: educational content, educational integrity, quality, and local focus. OETA produces local programming, including news and current affairs programs, for statewide distribution.

OETA engages the communities it serves through statewide partnerships, free public events, and educational resources to address issues such as at-home learning for all students, the high school dropout crisis, literacy, STEM education, parental engagement in education, teacher development, civic education, and community issues.

Clients served: Approximately 600,000 weekly viewers.

Technical Services

OETA is the only statewide broadcast system available, which makes the continued operation of the system essential to the safety of Oklahoma citizens. The system supplies more than 35,000 hours of programming annually, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year with two separate broadcast streams and two cable-only streams.

The OETA network is a complex technical installation operating in all 77 counties in Oklahoma, including 14 low power translator stations and four full-power digital transmitters, with locations served from the network operations center in Oklahoma City. The staff is responsible for operating within FCC policies, maintaining all equipment, designing bid specifications, and installing and servicing all equipment located around the state. All network origination comes from the network technical center in Oklahoma City with programming from local production in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, the Public Broadcasting Service, other networks such as the National Educational Telecommunications Association, American Public Television, syndicated program services, and local producers.

Information Technology

Information technology services provides support for the information technology needs of all agency programs.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Programming and Production					
Goal					
Develop and disseminate strong education community programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Contribute to early childhood development and open government through online services and on-air programming.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of citizens affected by community level programs and services.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of citizens reached by online and on-air programming and services.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15,122	20,869	20,100	20,200	20,300	20,400

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- According to Nielsen ratings, OETA's broadcast is one of the most watched public television stations in the United States.

Accomplishments

- Provided at-home learning for every school district in Oklahoma as the COVID-19 pandemic sent students home from schools.
- Provided over 500 hours of original Oklahoma content covering state government, Oklahoma arts and culture, Oklahoma history, business, economic development, and agriculture. These services are provided to approximately 600,000 weekly viewers across Oklahoma.
- Provided free at-home learning and classroom tools, including PBS Learning Media digital curriculum service, to more than 20,869 Oklahoma educators and home schoolers. The service provides over 100,000 educational digital assets, including lesson plans, videos, worksheets, and more. Content is provided by Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Archives and Records Administration, Library of Congress and others.
- Engaged the communities that OETA serves by leveraging on-air content with statewide partnerships, free public events and educational resources to address the high school dropout crisis, literacy, STEM education, parental engagement in education, teacher development, civic education and community issues.

Savings and Efficiencies

- OETA continues to look for ways to save funding through energy efficiencies and staff changes.

Agency Goals

- Continue to grow the OETA learning media to increase the assets available to educators and home schoolers and to increase the number of educators utilizing the service.
- Endeavor to increase local programming by increasing news coverage and programs that explore issues in the Oklahoma education system.

Projects for Implementation

- Replace transmitter in Eufaula, Oklahoma.
- Work on implementation of news and public affairs programming. OETA has expanded the Oklahoma News Report to a one-hour broadcast.

Office of Management and Enterprise Services

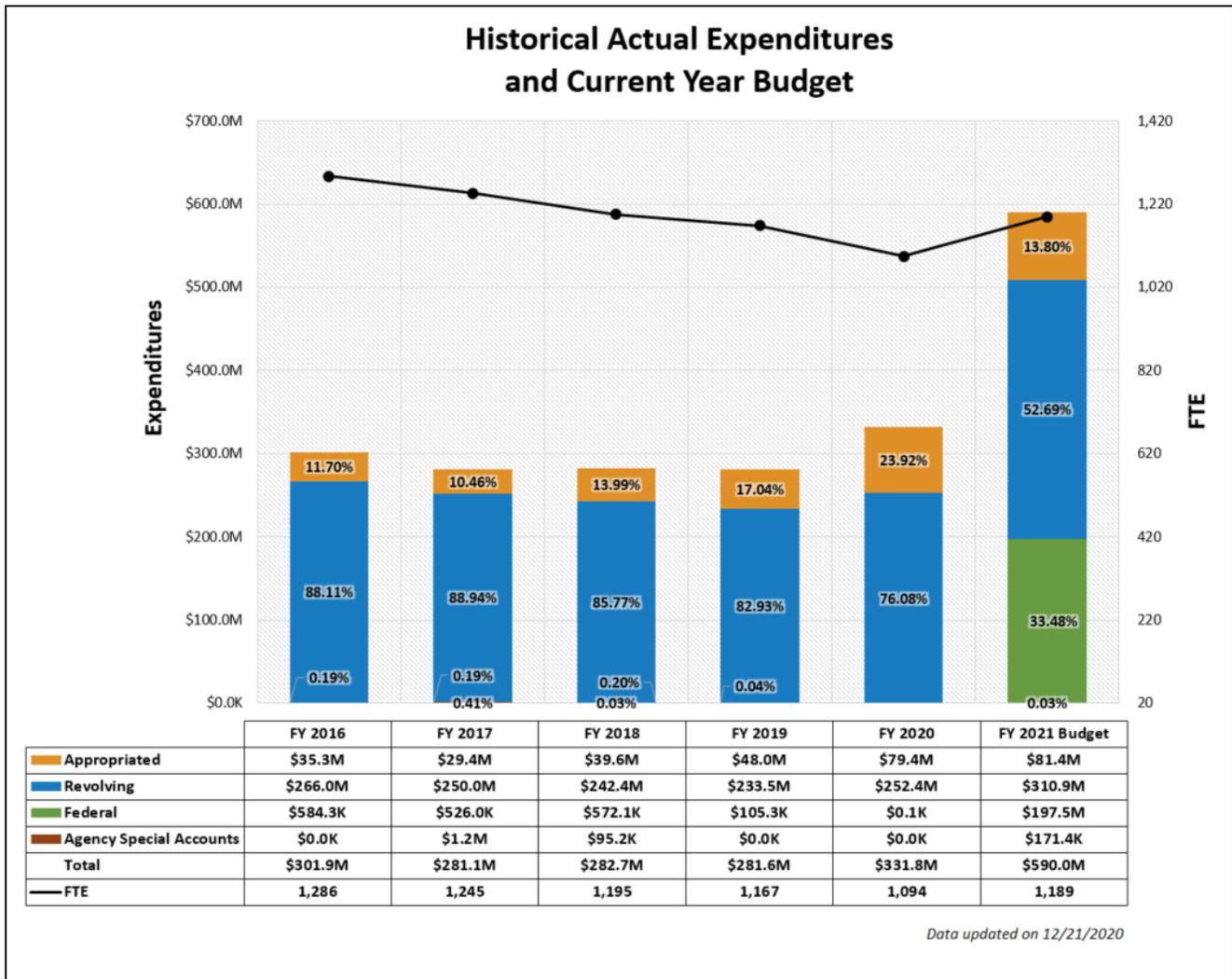


OKLAHOMA
Office of Management
& Enterprise Services



Agency Information

Office of Management and Enterprise Services



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

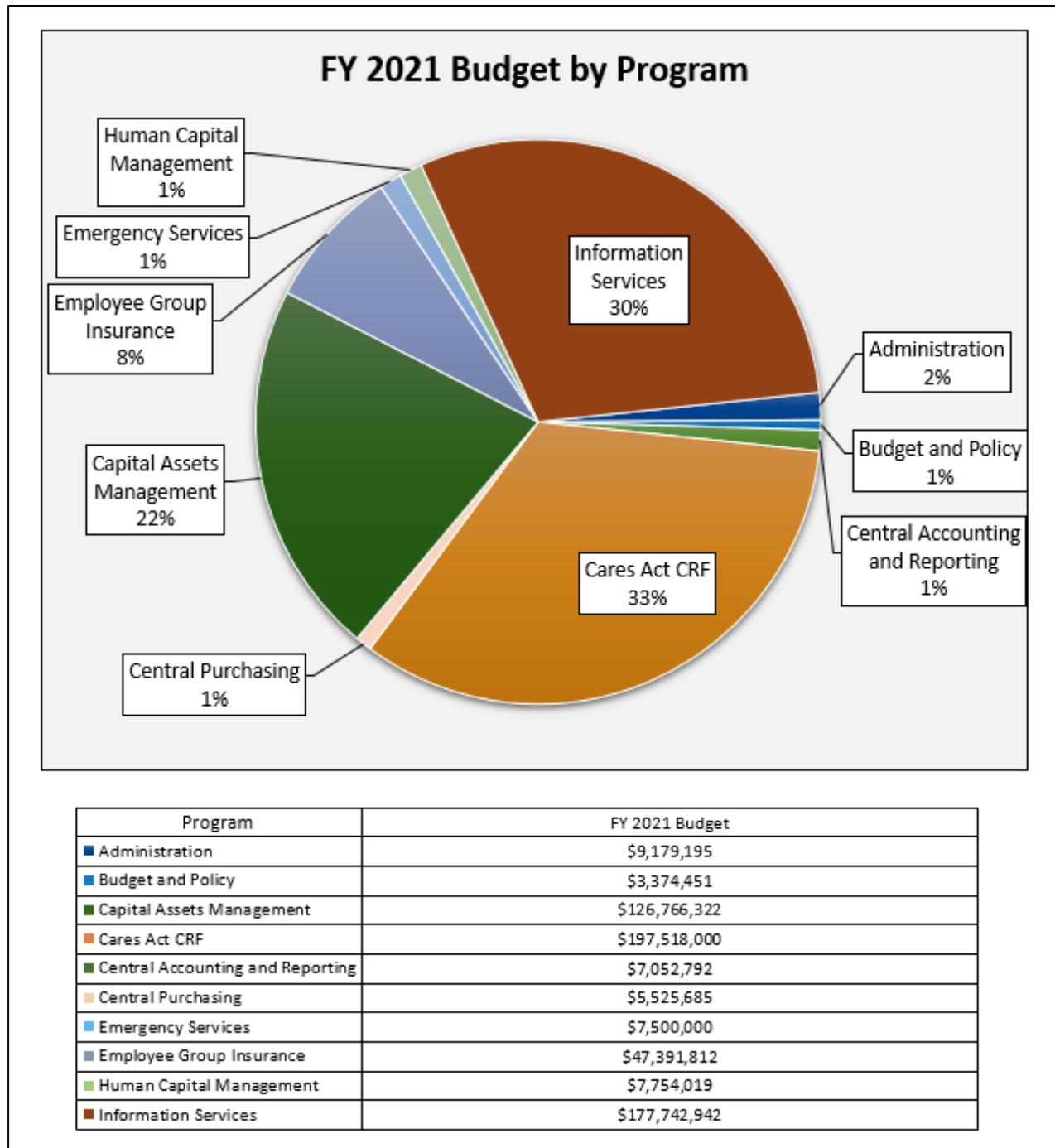
Mission

Dramatically change the experience of providing central services for the State of Oklahoma by focusing on human capital management, building deep relationships with all we serve, infusing modern technology into the citizen experience, while being fiscally responsible.

Governance and Administration

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services has no governing board. The director is appointed by the Governor. Steven Harpe was appointed as director of OMES by Governor J. Kevin Stitt in January 2020. Director Harpe's salary is \$225,000.

Programs



Administrative Services

Administration, Finance, Public Affairs

Administration supports the director of OMES, coordinates and liaises with Capital Assets Management (CAM) to maintain the OMES offices within the Capitol; manages the OMES administrative offices for the director of OMES; and serves as the recording secretary for the Legislative Compensation Board and Contingency Review Board.

Continuous Improvement supports the office of the state chief operating officer (COO), coordinates and liaises with OMES offices and other agencies with special attention to process improvement; and creates reports, performs analyses, and completes special projects.

Project Coordinator supports the director and deputy director of OMES, coordinates and liaises with OMES offices and other agencies to complete special projects.

State Capitol Projects provides a wide range of representation, oversight and support services to the Capitol Restoration Project, including managing tenants within the Capitol, supporting the State Capitol Oversight Committee, acting as an internal OMES liaison, handling media relations for the Capitol Restoration Project and administrative support.

Statewide Operations (SWOPS) supports the office of the chief operating officer for the State of Oklahoma, Secretary John Budd. This branch of OMES coordinates with the Governor's office to achieve operational goals/processes as directed by the Governor to the state COO.

OMES Finance facilitates financial functions specific to OMES operations. OMES Finance meets on a regular basis with divisions to discuss budgets, purchasing, accounts payable, cash management, rate determination, billing and tracking, and asset management.

OMES Public Affairs collaborates with OMES divisions for all internal and external communications. It also collaborates with OMES and other state agencies to produce attractive, high-quality digital and printed publications while providing expertise in graphic design, layout, editing, writing, video production, branding, marketing and social media.

Media Relations offers support to the director of OMES Public Affairs in regard to drafting and editing press releases, researching and addressing media inquiries, and responding to open records requests.

Publications reviews and edits public-facing and internal reports for OMES and other state agencies for acceptable content, style, grammar, and branding.

Video Production shoots and produces various OMES training and informational content and videos. The department also creates promotional and informational public-facing videos for several projects.

Marketing Services is responsible for the development of marketing products such as brochures, posters, logos, graphics, infographics, one-page informational documents and flyers as needed by divisions and departments to communicate about products, services and events.

Social Media manages social media for OMES through Twitter, Facebook, YouTube and LinkedIn, posting press releases, news and other pertinent information regarding OMES events and projects.

Branding promotes unity and reduces confusion among external audiences; maintains and enforces the OMES Branding and Identity Guidelines to promote OMES as one, unified entity. The guidelines assist in creating one unified look, voice and feel. The guidelines explain how and when to use the logos, present templates and layouts for standard communications and offer guidance on writing concisely while following the proper grammar and style rules.

Clients served: OMES employees; all state agencies, higher education institutions, and affiliates.

Budget and Policy

Budget, Policy and Gaming Compliance

Budget provides the following services:

- Fiscal impact and legislative policy analysis to the Governor's office.
- Assistance to agencies with budget entry and review.
- Composition of the Governor's proposed state budget and creation of the executive budget book.

- Budget and fiscal analysis and projections.
- State revenue tracking and analysis and staffing for the State Board of Equalization.
- Serving as the official record of the state for budget information.

Gaming Compliance ensures gaming entities operate in accordance with the Tribal Gaming Compact and federal regulations, participates in specific task forces with other state and federal agencies and represents the state in federal litigation.

Clients served: All state agencies and participating Native American Tribal Nations.

Central Accounting and Reporting

Central Accounting and Reporting, Agency Business Services

Statewide Accounting and Reporting attends to the state's general ledger and accounting, financial reporting and PeopleSoft support. This department also provides payroll shared services to approximately 60 state agencies.

Agency Business Services (ABS) performs financial transaction processing as a shared service to state agencies. Currently it serves approximately 63 state entities, providing budget, procure-to-pay, account reconciliation, financial reporting and billing and accounts receivable services.

Transaction Processing monitors and processes all PeopleSoft expenditure transactions, such as the payment of employee payroll, travel vouchers and supplier/vendor vouchers. This department certifies vouchers for payment issued by the state treasurer's office and manages the purchase card program for state agencies.

Vendor Registration manages vendor files, online vendor registration, customer service, support of IRS compliance, and state agency direct deposit payment information for all state agencies including higher education.

Clients served: All participating state agencies and affiliates.

Central Purchasing

Statewide Procurement is the lead agent for statewide procurement and contracts. This department identifies statewide contract opportunities for goods and services including information technology; creates and manages statewide contracts for use by agencies and affiliates; works closely with suppliers, agencies and affiliates to promote the use of those contracts; and tracks usage and administration fee payments. This department also assists agencies in procuring technology.

Agency-Specific Procurement assists agencies with purchases that are not on statewide contracts in compliance with the Central Purchasing Act and manages the Performance Information Procurement System, sole source contracts, and solicitations including request for proposal, request for quote or an invitation to bid.

Administration and CPO Training conducts training and certification for certified procurement officers. This department focuses on reporting and other programs that address compliance for OMES Central Purchasing as a whole.

State Use is a mandated purchasing program that facilitates contracts between the State of Oklahoma and statutorily qualified organizations.

Audit ensures that programs and contracts administered by OMES and its partners are conducted in accordance with laws and are used in an ethical manner. To reduce exposure to fraud, waste, mismanagement and abuse, Audit and Internal Investigations provides OMES and its partners with continuous monitoring, risk-based audits and recommendations, compliance audits and recommendations, an anonymous

fraud reporting system and preventive training courses and guides. This includes regular auditing of Purchase Card purchases to ensure compliance with Statewide Purchase Card guidelines.

Clients served: State agencies, county offices, higher education institutions, K-12 schools, career technology centers and municipalities.

Capital Assets Management

State Facilities Strategy and Operations assists other agencies in their building operations, building assessments and long-term strategies. This unit coordinates with other divisions of OMES to provide oversight of tenant relocations.

Fleet Management oversees the acquisition, leasing, rental, maintenance, repair and disposal of light-duty vehicles needed to conduct the state's business.

Central Printing and Interagency Mail oversees printing, mailing and distribution services for the State of Oklahoma; state agencies; and any city, county or municipality within the State of Oklahoma.

Federal Surplus Property Reutilization serves as the monitoring and requesting entity for equipment donated by the federal government to state agencies or to local enforcement agencies in Oklahoma.

State Surplus Property Reutilization facilitates the reutilization of all state-owned materials, the Recycling Program for agencies within the Oklahoma City area and public auctions of state-owned goods.

Risk Management manages property and liability coverage for state agencies, higher education, rural fire districts, motor license agents, foster care parents and conservation districts. Coverage is offered through both self-insurance and commercial policies.

Construction and Properties contracts and administers construction, maintenance, and related consultant contracts; maintains the state-registered consultant list for state agencies, including schools and higher education; executes contracts; and manages approved capital improvement projects for state entities.

Real Estate and Leasing Services provides real estate services and solutions, including defining agency space needs; property acquisition and disposal; requests for proposals and information; and preparing, negotiating, executing, and managing contracts and easements. REALS also maintains a comprehensive inventory of all property owned or leased by the State of Oklahoma.

The Office of Facilities Management is responsible for the following services related to specific state-owned buildings: operations and maintenance; landscaping for the Capitol Park; on-site building managers; the Governor's Mansion operations, grounds, maintenance and upkeep; and administrative and project management for projects performed by the Office of Facilities Management.

Planning manages the Maintenance of State Buildings Revolving Fund, creates an overall picture of the state's long-term capital needs, advises the Capitol-Medical Center Improvement and Zoning Commission, and provides administrative services to other organizations.

Clients served: State agencies contract for the Capital Assets Management services as needed or required.

Employees Group Insurance Division

OMES Employees Group Insurance Division administers the self-funded HealthChoice health, dental, life and disability plans available to state, education and local government employees and retirees. The division also contracts with commercial health, dental and vision carriers as alternatives. EGID handles many administrative functions internally and partners with national firms for consulting and other services specific to the industry in areas such as provider reimbursement, actuarial, medical and pharmacy claims management, and care coordination.

Clients served: Over 1,000 employer groups comprising approximately 290,000 covered state, education and local government employees and retirees.

Emergency Services

Title 69 O.S., Section 687.3 designates OMES as the administrator of the Emergency and Transportation Revolving Fund. The Finance department manages a passthrough for the purpose of funding emergency or transportation projects to any qualified county.

Human Capital Management

Human Resources supports leadership in achieving organizational goals, handles human resources issues within OMES, and advises on human resources issues outside OMES including employee relations, training, benefits administration, interpretation of federal and state laws and statutes, recruitment, hiring, onboarding, orientation, employee data management, occupational health, and legal compliance. The department serves as the HR department for the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's offices.

Talent Management processes and reviews applications of both classified (merit) and unclassified (nonmerit) positions within the state; develops and administers written and performance-based tests for merit system applicants and employees; and audits the processing of all human resources transactions for the State of Oklahoma involving hires, promotions, pay increases and demotions. Talent Management conducts a salary survey of private and public sector employers in Oklahoma and compares results to surrounding states. The results of this survey are compiled into an Annual Compensation Report, which is presented to the Governor and Legislature.

Employee Benefits Department works with insurance companies to obtain benefits for state employees; administers insurance plans; and trains benefit coordinators at agencies. Employee Benefits manages the Flexible Spending Account program by issuing benefits credit cards, processing paper claims, reviewing requested documentation for approval or denial of expenditures, and providing customer service.

Strategic Workforce Services helps customers prepare their workforce and organizations to better meet their missions through long-term strategic planning and practical workforce solutions. SWS assists agencies in acquiring, developing, training, aligning and retaining talent.

Policy and Legislative Services provides legislative perspective and advice to agency staff, elected officials, constituents and other stakeholders. Policy and Legislative Services supports the agency through OMES legislation, legislative relationships for OMES, constituent support, projects and research, and committees and boards.

Clients served: All state agencies.

Information Services

Information Security Team protects mission-critical networks and the state's digital assets through technology, services and security best practices. Information security functions are organized into three general areas: Oklahoma Cyber Command, Unification of Central Security, and Business Continuity and Emergency Disaster Preparedness.

Public Safety and Defense IT Service Team provides IT support functions for public safety agencies and oversees the Criminal Justice Information Systems Center for Excellence program, which facilitates the unification of IT for all law enforcement agencies.

Application Services Team supports existing statewide and agency-specific technology applications and develops new statewide and agency-specific technology applications, including conventional applications, web

and mobile applications, enterprise applications, and public safety applications, as well as performing the functions of systems analysis and creating and enhancing user interfaces and experience.

External Relations and Service Quality Team assists OMES Central Purchasing, agencies and affiliates with technology procurement, and establishes mutually beneficial partnerships with external entities. This team is charged with establishing, maintaining and continually improving a quality of service program.

Technology Services supports the state with IT infrastructure, a server team and Information Technology Operations Command Center, and supports state agencies that have completed IT unification with customer services including service requests, projects, system enhancements and more.

Enterprise Programs Service Team is responsible for resources and methodology for agency services such as IT governance, project management, business analysis, standards library creation and maintenance, and maintaining data center facilities.

Data Driven Service Team provides data management services for OMES and state agencies. Data management is the common framework for cost-effective, efficient sharing and analysis of information across organizational lines; the creation of structures that support collaboration for the secured sharing of data, information and knowledge; a framework to leverage data and information as an asset; and transparency support.

Strategy, Planning, Architecture, Research and Knowledge Service Team focuses on strategic planning, enterprise architecture methodology and implementation, and research and knowledge to create a cohesive plan for state agencies and Oklahoma as a whole. This team stays current on IT issues facing the state and seeks long-term solutions.

Client Experience Service Team is responsible for assuring overall client satisfaction. The department oversees PC support, the service desk and customer relationship management, which includes technical account managers and the customer care team.

Clients served: All state agencies, as well as political subdivisions that request services.

NACEA

Passthrough funding for the Native American Cultural Education Authority for operations and debt service.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Agencywide					
Goal					
Establish OMES as the partner of choice for leadership and employee development in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
OMES employee engagement.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the percentage of employees who are fully engaged as measured by the annual OMES employee engagement survey.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
77.70%	82%	94%	95%	95%	95%

Human Capital Management					
Goal					
Establish OMES as the partner of choice for leadership and employee development in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Completion of statutory credit hours by supervisors statewide.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase compliance with the administration of statutorily required credit hours completed by supervisors statewide.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
78%	Not available	95%	95%	95%	95%

Central Purchasing					
Goal					
Transform OMES statewide services through technology modernization by driving cost and innovation.					
Key Performance Measure					
Statewide contract cost savings.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the amount of annual cost savings resulting from statewide procurement contracts.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars and percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Savings of \$54.51 million on \$239.86 million spend (23%)	Savings of \$60.01 million on \$264.20 million spend (23%)	Savings of \$27.55 million on \$275.5 million spend (10%)	Savings of \$27.55 million on \$275.5 million spend (10%)	Savings of \$27.55 million on \$275.5 million spend (10%)	Savings of \$27.55 million on \$275.5 million spend (10%)

Central Purchasing					
Goal					
Transform OMES statewide services through technology modernization by driving cost and innovation.					
Key Performance Measure					
IT contracts cost avoidance.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the total amount of cost avoidance for IT contracts.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$51.02 million	\$51.35 million	\$40.74 million	\$40.74 million	\$40.7 million	\$40.7 million

Employees Group Insurance Division					
Goal					
Transform OMES statewide services through technology modernization by driving cost and innovation.					
Key Performance Measure					
Health care premium cost growth.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Manage health care premium cost growth at or below the national five-year rolling average for HealthChoice members.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent change.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Oklahoma 5-year average 2.3%.	Oklahoma 5-year average 2.5%.	Oklahoma 5-year average 2.2%.	Oklahoma 5-year average 5.0%.	Oklahoma 5-year average 5.0%.	Oklahoma 5-year average 5.0%.
National 5-year average 3.6%.	National 5-year average 3.2%.	National 5-year average 3.1%.	National 5-year average 5.3%.	National 5-year average 5.3%.	National 5-year average 5.3%.

Information Services					
Goal					
Drive customer experience through all divisions of OMES to improve agency relationships and mission goals.					
Key Performance Measure					
Time to deliver new standard device to end user.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Decrease the average time to deliver a new standard device (computer) to an end user after the receipt of the request and confirmation of delivery details.					
Unit of Measure					
Days.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13 days	7 days	5.2 days	3 days	3 days	3 days

Information Services					
Goal					
Drive customer experience through all divisions of OMES to improve agency relationships and mission goals.					
Key Performance Measure					
Overall customer satisfaction with IS resolution services.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the average customer satisfaction rating for IS services, as measured by Cherwell CSAT surveys.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage satisfied.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
94%	93%	93%	97%	97%	97%

Information Services					
Goal					
Drive customer experience through all divisions of OMES to improve agency relationships and mission goals.					
Key Performance Measure					
First call resolution.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the percentage of issues resolved on the first call to Information Services.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
53%	61%	81%	90%	90%	90%

Capital Assets Management					
Goal					
Transform OMES statewide services through technology modernization by driving cost and innovation.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce total energy usage in state-managed properties.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce energy usage in state managed properties through energy savings measures and the reduction of the state real estate footprint.					
Unit of Measure					
Total energy usage per Kbtu/sq.ft. of state-managed properties.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
63.8 Kbtu/sq.ft	62.06 Kbtu/sq.ft	62.62 Kbtu/sq.ft	<61.00 Kbtu/sq.ft	<61.00 Kbtu/sq.ft	<61.00 Kbtu/sq.ft

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- OMES Central Accounting and Reporting operates in a similar manner to most other states. The shared financial services program provided through CAR is one of the top programs in this initiative.
- OMES Capital Assets Management Real Estate and Leasing benchmarks with other states to compare operating practices, methods and rates. Fees and practices vary by state. Benchmarking has demonstrated that OMES space allocations for leasing office space are within range for the area, lease language is very favorable, and disposal practices are similar to surrounding states. Lease rates are market driven, but are below market in the Oklahoma major market areas.
- OMES Human Capital Management: There are a number of states that have undergone classification projects in recent years to lower the number of job classifications used. Per the 2019 NCASG survey, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and California have implemented similar projects. During the NASPE Subject Matter Expert round table discussion in August, several states referenced similar classification projects to lower the number of classified job codes.
- OMES Central Purchasing compares operations and practices to other states via membership in NASPO. 83% of the states also have a central procurement office. The central procurement offices of 31 other states are also self-funded through admin fees, the same as OMES Central Purchasing. The central procurement offices of 46 other states are also providing the training to all their state CPOs, the same as OMES Central Purchasing.

Accomplishments

- Empowered the entire network of ~33,000 state employees with telework and video conferencing capabilities and transitioned 98% of OMES's workforce to either full-time or part-time telework as a result of COVID-19 pandemic.
- Rapidly implemented enhanced health benefits for members and providers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Quickly mobilized staff and resources to stabilize and improve OESC employment security systems and services.
- Completed PeopleSoft upgrade.
- Recognized by Government Finance Officers Association for Excellence in Financial Reporting for FY 2020. OMES has been recognized for the award for 24 straight years.
- Provided Central Accounting and Reporting business and payroll shared services to 65 agencies at a savings to the state of approximately \$7 million annually.
- Implemented virtual meetings for pre-bid and preconstruction conferences, expanding vendor pool and lowering costs.
- Assisted with procurement of emergency space needed for customer agencies to assist with providing service to Oklahomans responding to COVID-19 and to meet space reallocation goals.
- Instituted quarterly financial reports for all agencies with top 15 agencies submitted to Governor, state COO, and Secretary of Budget for analysis.
- Partnered with the CARES FORWARD team to administer \$1.259B of CARES Act funding and launched transparency website.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Began consolidating OMES building space to reduce the agency's real estate footprint, increase agency operational efficiency and improve collaboration between programs and divisions. In future years, the consolidation will generate cost savings for the agency.
- During FY 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order 2020-04 in order to streamline the organization and management of state-owned vehicles to generate efficiencies in the use of the state's fixed assets.
- ABS shared services provided services to 63 client agencies, at an annual savings of approximately \$3 million.
- Payroll shared services provided services to 65 client agencies at an annual savings of approximately \$4 million.
- Construction and Properties implemented online bidding, which resulted in cost savings to agencies and vendors.
- Risk Management made online claims reporting forms available to all state entities and the public.
- Real Estate and Leasing Services assisted state agencies in reducing 81,158 square feet of space leased from the private sector through office closures, space reductions and moves to state-owned space.
- OMES HCM implemented a mobile optimized design for the state job posting site, allowing candidates to apply on their mobile devices with ease.

- Transitioned trainings from in-person to virtual, serving 500 state employees a week while maintaining their mandated supervisory training. Employees no longer have to travel to obtain training, which results in agency savings.
- Implemented Payfactors, a classification and compensation software, which has allowed OMES HCM to streamline and increase efficiency for compensation practices. Payfactors provides analytical functionality that reduces manual calculations, which increases accuracy and reduces lag time to complete analysis.
- OMES Central Purchasing transitioned from receiving solicitation bids in printed form to receiving bids electronically.

Agency Goals

- Modify performance management training to include calibration of agency talent through newly developed methods.
- Implement 360-degree evaluations for management structure.
- Continue creating competitive cost structure for the delivery of technology.
- Perfect the customer experience.
- Roll out HealthChoice mobile application to all members.
- Design and build disaster recovery center that provides out-of-region protection for the state of Oklahoma.
- Infuse technology into the HealthChoice member experience while optimizing premiums for members.
- Provide a common human resources software platform for all agencies.
- Implement modern integrated payroll system statewide.
- Modernize citizen web experience for more than 25 agencies and over 40,000 pages.
- Radically change the customer experience by creating multichannel feedback loops for all OMES service delivery.
- Empower agencies by partnering to eliminate or create statutes to help them accomplish their missions.
- Implement a statewide full e-procurement system.
- Roll out accounts payable workflow statewide as well as travel and expense.
- Launch new and modernized statewide budget platform.

Projects for Implementation

- Implement alternative health insurance service delivery methods to better serve members in availability, location, and coverage. Alternative service delivery methods would include development of an insurance app, increased telehealth, technological modernization, and electronic health records.
- Bring all agencies that require grants, projects, contracts, or billing onto PeopleSoft Phase II, eliminating outside systems that are repetitive and less transparent.
- Implement PeopleSoft Accounts Payable Workflow and Travel and Expense modules statewide.
- Implement Workday to address the weaknesses exposed by COVID-19 in statewide human resources and payroll systems and processes.

- Reform state real estate practices to significantly reduce the state’s investment in buildings after the COVID-19 pandemic. Reforms will require approval by the State Legislature.
- Continue modifying occupant spaces to modernize the work environment, improve workflow, increase morale and address COVID-19 recommendations to complete a major reform of the state’s real estate practices.
- Build a leadership development program that drives outcomes, accountability and development of a workforce to modernize state government while focusing on diversity.
- Complete the eight-year capitol restoration project in 2022 on time and on budget.
- Implement major reforms specified in updated Central Purchasing Act to reduce duplication, streamline processes, and modernize purchasing thresholds for fair and reasonable non-IT purchases (\$25,000) and in-house agency purchasing (up to \$250,000).
- Design, build and implement business continuity platform for all consolidated technology for the State of Oklahoma.
- Replace OESC mainframe to improve citizen unemployment processing experience.

Space Industry Development Authority

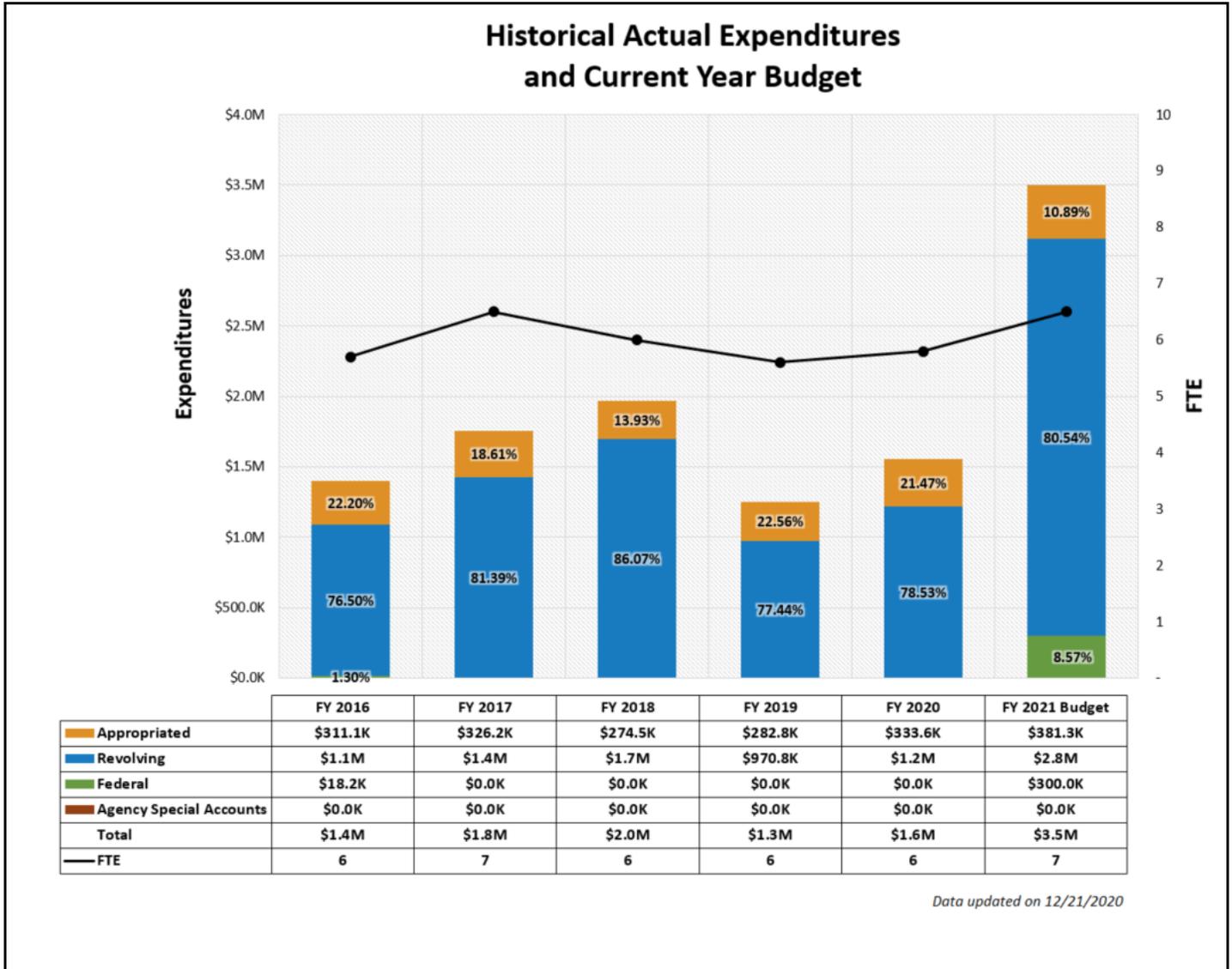


OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Space Industry
Development Authority



Agency Information

Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority



Note: Information in the chart above was submitted by the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority. Due to the nature of the revolving fund used by the agency, the data could not be independently verified by OMES. FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority (OSIDA) is to be deliberate in the planning and development of spaceport facilities, launch systems, and projects and to successfully promote and stimulate the creation of aerospace commerce and education in Oklahoma.

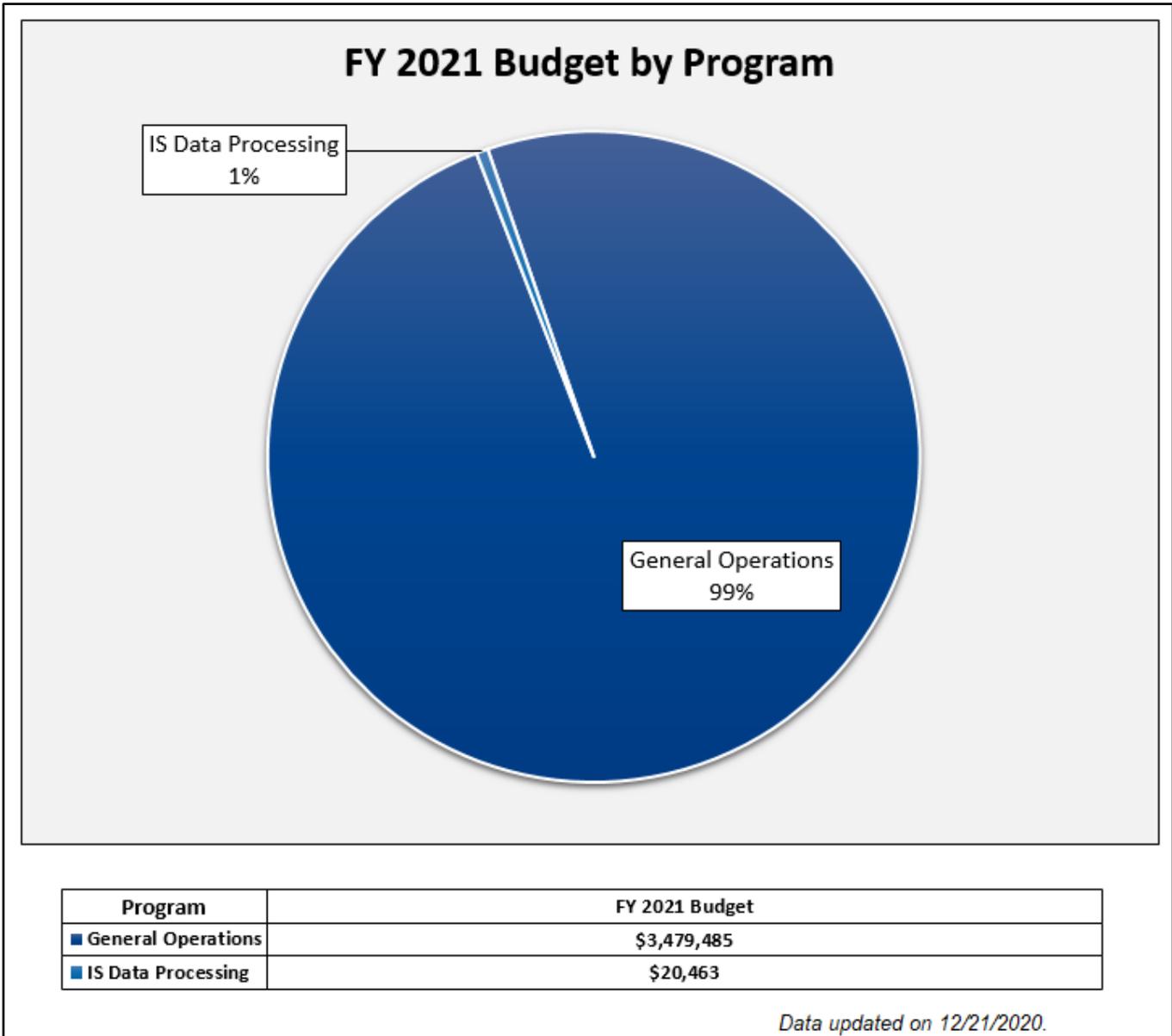
OSIDA promotes the benefits of operating at the Oklahoma Air and Space Port, including space flight operations; aeronautical research and development flight testing; unmanned aerial systems research; and aerospace related maintenance, repair, overhaul, and manufacturing.

Governance and Administration

OSIDA is governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. OSIDA's Chief Executive Officer is appointed by the board. The current Chief Executive Officer is Craig Smith. His annual salary is \$100,000.

Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority				
Member Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term Ending Date
Bailey J Siegfried	Governor	5/1/2015	5/1/2015	6/30/2023
Michael Halsey	Governor	4/26/2016	5/25/2016	6/30/2024
Ben Robinson	Governor	5/25/2016	5/13/2020	6/30/2023
P. David Gillett	Governor	5/1/2020	5/11/2020	6/30/2024
Richard Henry	Governor	4/20/2020	5/11/2020	6/30/2023
Vince Howie	Governor	4/20/2020	5/11/2020	6/30/2024
Michael Schulz	Governor	4/27/2020	5/11/2020	6/30/2023

Programs



General Operations

The Oklahoma Air and Space Port is a 2,700-acre airport, spaceport, and industrial airpark. It has one of the longest and widest runways in North America (13,503' x 300', with 1,000-foot overruns) with a 100-acre concrete ramp for aircraft parking, six commercial-size aircraft hangars (total of 100,000 square feet) ideal for lease, storage, maintenance repair overhaul operations, aircraft painting, and interior refurbishment. The Oklahoma Air and Space Port is a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) public-use airport with an operational air traffic control tower and fire, crash, and rescue unit.

The airpark consists of over 1,000 acres of land available for lease and expansion. Bonding authority is available to build to customer specifications. The aerospace industrial airpark is set apart from the FAA and Office of Commercial Space Transportation, however, the FAA mandates that all monies generated on the airport be accounted for and utilized for the upkeep, maintenance, and repair of the Air and Space Port infrastructure only. The Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) supports the technology needs of OSIDA.

Performance and projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Air and Spaceport Operations					
Goal					
Continue Air and Space Port development by increasing onsite tenants.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase utilization of the Air and Space Port and industrial park.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of clients using the OSIDA Air and Space Port facility for research and development and/or flight testing.					
Unit of Measure					
Total number of clients utilizing OSIDA facilities for research and development and/or flight testing.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2	2	3	4	4	4

Air and Spaceport Operations					
Goal					
Continue to work with the FAA Office of Commercial Space Transportation and potential tenants to further explore operational opportunities and requirements.					
Key Performance Measure					
Expand launch site and industrial park utilization.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of clients using the OSIDA Air and Space Port facility for space flight operations.					
Unit of Measure					
Total space flight operators utilizing OSIDA facilities.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0	0	1	1	2	2

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Since 2006, the Oklahoma Air and Space Port is the first to design and receive approval for a space flight corridor that is not within government restricted airspace. The Infinity One Space Flight Corridor is 152 miles long with an average width of 45 miles. It is the only space flight corridor of its type in the National Airspace System that is not in government restricted airspace or a military operating area. The Oklahoma Air and Space Port can further assist Oklahoma's economy as a unique platform for the development of aerospace research and flight test operations and manufacturing programs, as it is one of only a few locations capable of providing diverse aerospace flight operations with a combined industrial park and licensed launch site and flight corridor in the U.S.

Accomplishments

- Secured a fueling services tenant, the first since 2017.
- Secured a contract for an on-site health clinic and remodeled existing building to accommodate it.
- Renewed leases on all existing tenants, expanded two leases, and secured 13 new tenants.
- Secured a bid and initiated work on airport runway rehab projects (joint seal repair, rubber removal, and pavement repair) to help maintain runways at the Oklahoma Air and Spaceport.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continue to utilize available state shared services as required in an ongoing effort to maximize cost savings and efficiency.

Agency Goals

- Attract potential tenants, including those with an aerospace or space-related business plan, to locate at the Oklahoma Air and Spaceport.
- Promote the capabilities of the Oklahoma Air and Spaceport to potential tenants or launch vehicle partners to establish a knowledge of, interest in, and visits to the Oklahoma Air and Spaceport.
- Work with the FAA and other agency leaders and partners to determine the full capabilities and utilization potential of the Infinity One space flight corridor.

Projects for Implementation

- Initiate necessary maintenance and pavement repair work on the major and secondary runways.
- Renew the Joint Use Agreement with the U.S. Air Force for airport partnership and use of the major landing strip by March 2021.
- Complete regulatory and safety requirements to renew and retain OSIDA's FAA Space Launch license by June 2021.
- Continue recruitment efforts and attract the interest of aerospace industry partners by building upon the momentum related to securing a fueling services tenant and a major temporary tenant, Boeing.
- Update, repair, remodel, and continue to improve upon existing facilities on the Airport and the Airpark to accommodate new tenants.

Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics

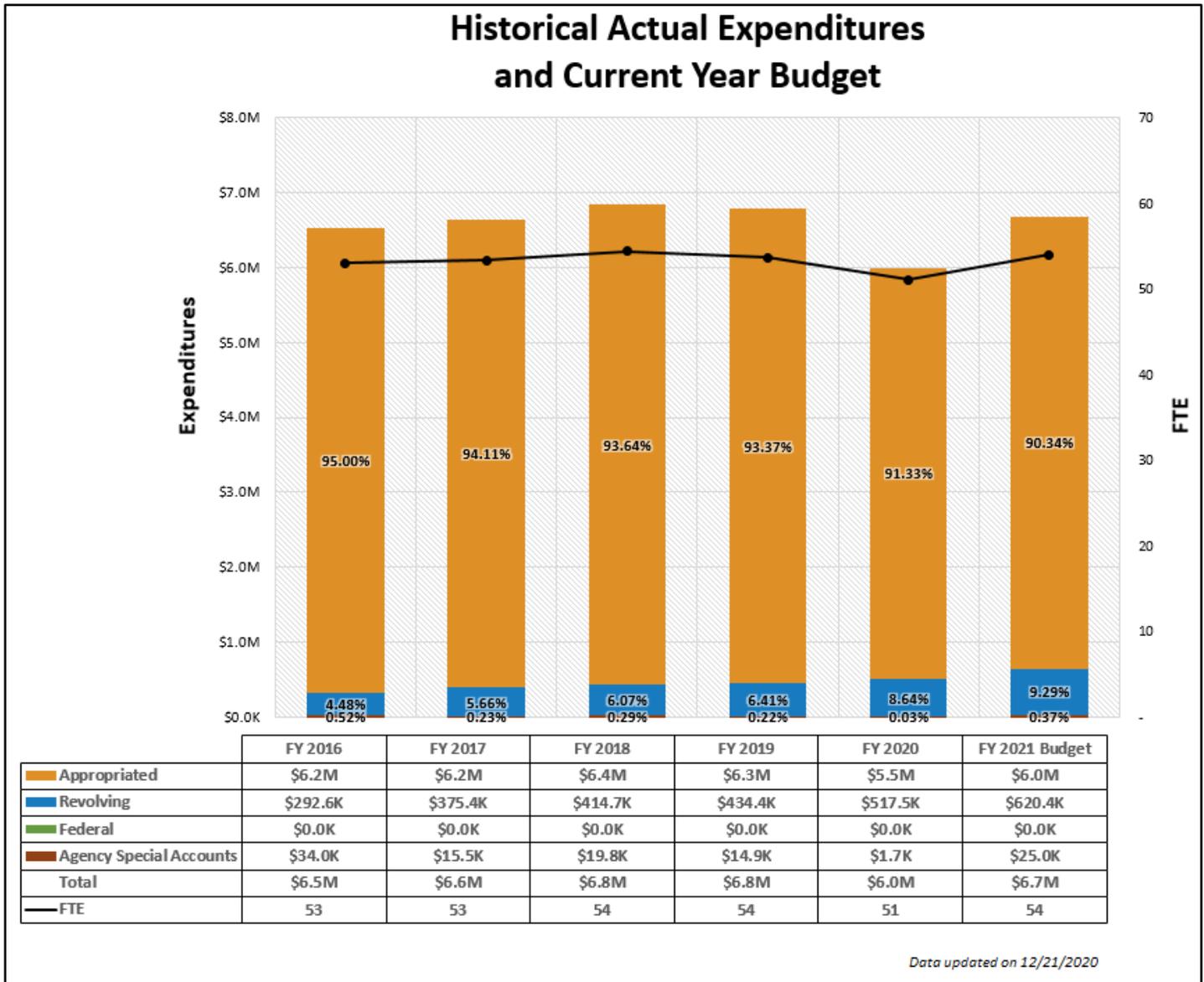


OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma School of
Science and Mathematics



Agency Information

Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics (OSSM) is to:

- Educate students who show promise of exceptional academic development through a program of instruction and discovery that challenges them far beyond the traditional high school model, imparting a superior foundation for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematical (STEM) fields.
- Serve as a catalyst for advancing public school STEM education in Oklahoma by providing residential, regional, summer, and virtual learning programs that extend advanced science and math education to a diverse student demographic.
- Inspire students to make a difference in the State of Oklahoma and the world by leveraging their knowledge and curiosity for the betterment of mankind.

Governance and Administration

The Board of Trustees consists of 25 members. Six members are ex officio members: the chair of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, the chancellor for Higher Education, the superintendent of Public Instruction, the dean of the Oklahoma State University College of Arts and Sciences, the dean of the University of Oklahoma College of Arts and Sciences, and the dean of the University of Tulsa College of Arts and Sciences.

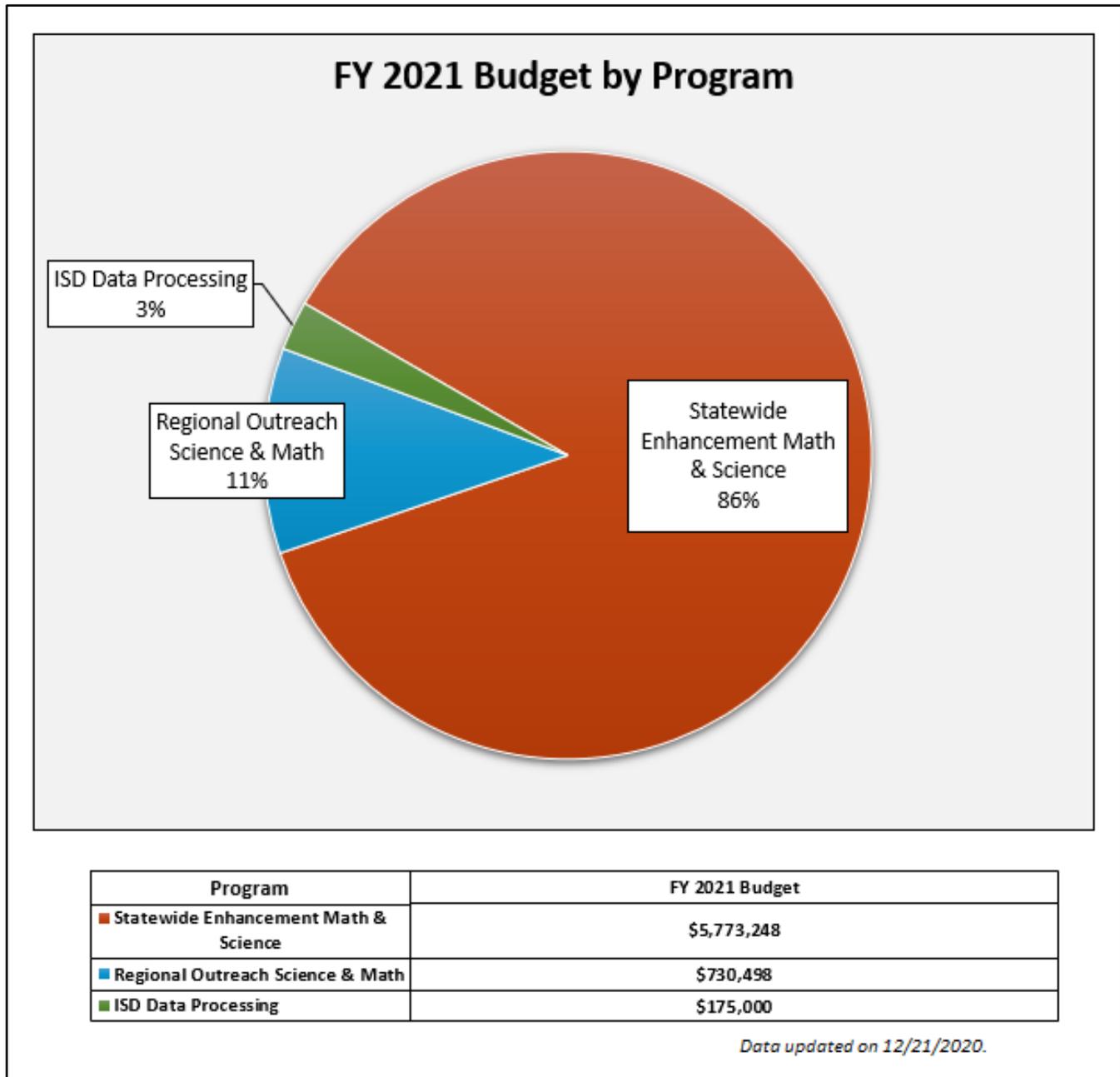
Seven members are appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate: one member of the Senate; one superintendent of a public school district; five members, two of whom are either scientists or mathematicians and three of whom hold a graduate degree and practice a profession for which a graduate degree is required. Seven members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives: one member of the House of Representatives; one principal of a public secondary school; and five members who are either scientists or mathematicians or hold a graduate degree and are currently employed in an occupation related to mathematics or one of the sciences.

Five members are appointed by the Governor: four members are business or industrial leaders, and one is a principal of a private secondary school in Oklahoma. The term of office of members appointed by the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker coincide with the term of the appointing authority. The term of office of members appointed by the Governor is six years. The current OSSM President is Dr. Frank Wang, Ph.D. He was hired effective Aug. 1, 2012. His current salary is \$75,685.

Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics Board of Trustees

Name	Appointing Authority	Month and Year Appointed	Term Ends	Congressional District
Dan Little, Chair	Governor	June 2015	6/30/2021	2
Dr. Dave Drennan, Vice chair	Speaker of the House	Appointed 1985	Terms of the appointing authority	5
Jack Coffman	President Pro Tempore	August 2000	Terms of the appointing authority	5
Donna Windel	President Pro Tempore	June 2009	Terms of the appointing authority	4
Dr. Kelley Dowd	President Pro Tempore	September 2013	Terms of the appointing authority	5
Dr. Tom Deighan	President Pro Tempore	July 2018	Terms of the appointing authority	4
Dr. Paul Kincade	President Pro Tempore	November 2017	Terms of the appointing authority	5
Dr. Michael Jordan	Speaker of the House	March 2011	Terms of the appointing authority	4
Dr. Lara Mashek	Speaker of the House	July 2013	Terms of the appointing authority	4
Ron Mashore	Speaker of the House	February 2007	Terms of the appointing authority	1
Geoffrey Simpson	Speaker of the House	October 2009	Terms of the appointing authority	5
Gary Ellis	Speaker of the House	January 2018	Terms of the appointing authority	5
Lance Benham	Governor	June 2017	6/30/2023	5
Steven Rhines	Governor	July 2013	6/30/2021	
Dr. David Wrobel	Ex Officio Member	Dean of OU College of Arts and Sciences		
Dr. Kalpana Misra	Ex Officio Member	Dean of TU College of Arts and Sciences		
Joy Hofmeister	Ex Officio Member	Superintendent of Public Instruction		
Ann Holloway	Ex Officio Member	Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education		
Glen Johnson	Ex Officio Member	Chancellor for Higher Education		
Joseph Parker, Jr	Ex Officio Member	Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education		
Glen Krutz	Ex Officio Member	Dean of OSU College of Arts and Sciences		

Programs



Statewide Enhancement in the Fields of Mathematics and Science

Residential High School

OSSM operates a residential high school for Oklahoma high school juniors and seniors to pursue an advanced and challenging education in science and mathematics. OSSM promotes the advancement and improvement of science and mathematics throughout the state by providing workshops, summer programs, and student competitions for nonresidential students and in-service programs for Oklahoma teachers. Additionally, OSSM offers both educational ideas and physical resources to local schools.

Clients served: Currently, 148 Oklahoma high school juniors and seniors who are academically talented in science and mathematics are enrolled at OSSM's residential campus. In addition, hundreds of teachers from throughout the state participate in OSSM's in-service or outreach programs each summer where they receive

training and exposure to teaching science and mathematics in an informative and challenging manner. Various competitions and camps administered by OSSM throughout the year provide opportunities to middle school and high school students from around the state.

Regional Outreach Centers

OSSM operates six regional centers throughout the state, which provide qualified high school students with opportunities to take advanced science and mathematics courses. As part of this program, regional centers offer teacher and counselor programs and additional outreach programs to surrounding schools. In addition, OSSM initiated a Virtual Regional Center where advanced math and science instruction is delivered directly to schools via interactive video conference and combined with personal visits from an OSSM instructor.

Clients served: Currently, 106 high school juniors and seniors are enrolled in the six regional centers and the Virtual Regional Center. OSSM anticipates utilizing additional resources in the upcoming year to expand the outreach and number of students served via the Virtual Regional Center. It is the goal of OSSM that every high school junior and senior in the state who would like the opportunity to obtain an advanced and challenging educational opportunity in science and mathematics is able to do so.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Statewide Enhancement in the Fields of Mathematics and Science Residential High School					
Goal					
Increase ACT scores of students by an average of 10%.					
Key Performance Measure					
ACT scores.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Upon admission, OSSM students' average ACT score is approximately 28.5. During their educational experience at OSSM, the agency's goal is to increase ACT scores by an average of 10%, resulting in graduating seniors' ACT scores averaging 31.68 over the next five years.					
Unit of Measure					
Average ACT score at graduation.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
32.15	31.0	31.68	31.68	31.68	31.68

Statewide Enhancement in the Fields of Mathematics and Science					
Goal					
Increase public understanding and appreciation of the OSSM mission by expanding outreach and awareness opportunities to all Oklahomans.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of counties within Oklahoma affected by OSSM programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Offer science and mathematics educational opportunities and experiences to students from all 77 counties within the State of Oklahoma. Strive to reach students from no less than 55% of counties through at least one of the programs offered.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of Oklahoma counties.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
40	40	42	42	43	43
Key Performance Measure					
Number of students affected through outreach and opportunities.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Expand the programs offered throughout the year to enhance math and science exposure to a greater number of Oklahoma students, including week-long summer academies, day workshops, and competitions. Obtain a 5% increase annually in the total number of Oklahoma students affected through participation in one of our outreach programs.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of Oklahoma students.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021*	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
450	n/a	n/a	550	600	630

*Outreach events cancelled due to COVID-19.

Regional Outreach Centers					
Goal					
Increase public understanding and awareness of the opportunities available to Oklahoma students through the Regional Center and Virtual Regional Center programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of students enrolled.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of students enrolled in regional center programs at the six current sites and the Virtual Regional Center program.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of students.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
163	135	106	120	135	150

Regional Outreach Centers					
Goal					
Increase the number of Oklahoma students affected by STEM educational opportunities and experiences.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of students affected through outreach programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Expand programs offered throughout the year to enhance math and science exposure to a greater number of Oklahoma students, including summer academies at select Regional Center locations around the state. The plan is for these summer academies to operate similarly to the summer academies currently held at the residential campus, without the residential aspect.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of students.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	N/A	N/A	25	50	50

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

OSSM has been successful in expanding the agency’s impact within the State of Oklahoma. The current enrollment of 148 students (76 seniors and 72 juniors) represent 73 high schools in 28 counties throughout the State of Oklahoma. OSSM was rated the best public high school and best high school for STEM in Oklahoma. Nationally, OSSM is ranked 24th out of 19,500 public high schools, placing it in the top 1% of public high schools nationwide.

- OSSM has 470 National Merit Finalists (27% of our 1,722 total graduates) and has sent more National Merit Scholars to the University of Oklahoma than any other high school in the country.
- In May 2020, 64 students took 187 advanced placement exams. Although OSSM does not offer AP courses, 80% of exams received scores of 3 or higher.

Graduating student average ACT score (2020)

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| • OSSM – 31 | • Texas – 20.5 |
| • U.S. – 20.7 | • Kansas – 21.2 |
| • Oklahoma – 18.7 | • Arkansas – 19.3 |

SAT scores for graduating seniors (2019)

Student average SAT evidence-based reading and writing scores

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| • OSSM – 684 | • Kansas – 618 |
| • U.S. – 536 | • Arkansas – 582 |
| • Oklahoma – 490 | • Missouri – 622 |
| • Texas – 515 | |

Student average SAT math scores

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| • OSSM – 722 | • Kansas – 623 |
| • U.S. – 528 | • Arkansas – 559 |
| • Oklahoma – 472 | • Missouri – 615 |
| • Texas – 507 | |

OSSM College Admissions Data Classes of 2017-2020

In-state college matriculation	Class of 2017	Class of 2018	Class of 2019	Class of 2020
University of Oklahoma	23	19	26	31
Oklahoma State University	4	7	1	4
University of Tulsa	6	6	3	1
Northeastern State University	1	1		
Southwestern Oklahoma State University		1		
Oklahoma City University		1		1
Cameron University		1		
University of Central Oklahoma			1	
Number of students matriculating at in-state colleges and universities	34	36	31	37
Class size	64	68	55	69
Percent in state	53%	51%	56%	54%
Percent out of state	47%	49%	44%	46%
Scholarship dollars (reported)				
Institutional and outside scholarships offered	\$8,041,339	\$12,445,834	\$13,024,135	\$9,033,966
Institutional and outside scholarships accepted	\$5,036,827	\$6,048,576	\$6,287,426	\$4,738,552
Questbridge National College Match Scholarship (full tuition, books, room and board, travel for four years)	2	3	4	2
Average scholarship dollars offered/student	\$125,646	\$183,027	\$236,802	\$130,927
Average scholarship dollars accepted/student	\$78,700	\$88,950	\$114,317	\$68,675

Accomplishments

- OSSM enrolled eight international students during FY 2020, each student paying a premium tuition of \$45,000 to attend, enabling the agency to utilize the revenue received from these students to expand opportunities for Oklahoma students.
- Class of 2020 graduates received over \$9 million in scholarship offers, averaging \$130,000 per student.
- 100% of OSSM graduates continued their education upon graduation, attending colleges and universities all over the United States, with more than 50% of graduates remaining in Oklahoma.

- Maintained high quality instruction and expectations during the transition to remote learning necessitated by COVID-19, with students not missing any class time upon transition.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continued to seek ways to increase the number of Oklahoma students positively affected by advanced educational opportunities in science and mathematics through the recruitment of out of state, tuition paying students, along with the continued success of week-long residential summer programs.
- Used OSSM's additional revenue sources to expand educational opportunities to Oklahoma students.
- Utilized part-time instructors to supplement departmental faculty and enable OSSM to offer a greater variety of advanced courses to students.
- Implemented and continued to enhance the Virtual Regional Center. OSSM's goal is to provide advanced educational opportunities via video conference instruction and hands-on labs to a greater number of students located throughout remote areas of the state.
- Utilized IT shared services provided by OMES to ensure cost efficiency and maximum savings on all IT purchases and services.

Agency Goals

- Expand summer program offerings to include a three-week program at the residential campus, as well as establishing new academic summer programs in remote locations (possibly at Regional Centers) throughout Oklahoma.
- Implement recently purchased software to replace the current student database, which has become outdated and insufficient to meet the agency's and student's needs.
- Utilize updated technology to enhance the Virtual Regional Center. Redesign the role and function of both the virtual program and regional centers to improve and enhance impact to a greater number of Oklahoma students.
- Continue to become more economically self-sufficient by admitting out-of-state students who pay a premium to attend OSSM, operating summer programs for paying students, and renting facilities.
- Invest in the agency's infrastructure, specifically addressing significant repairs and upgrades needed to the HVAC systems in the residence hall and academic buildings.

Projects for Implementation

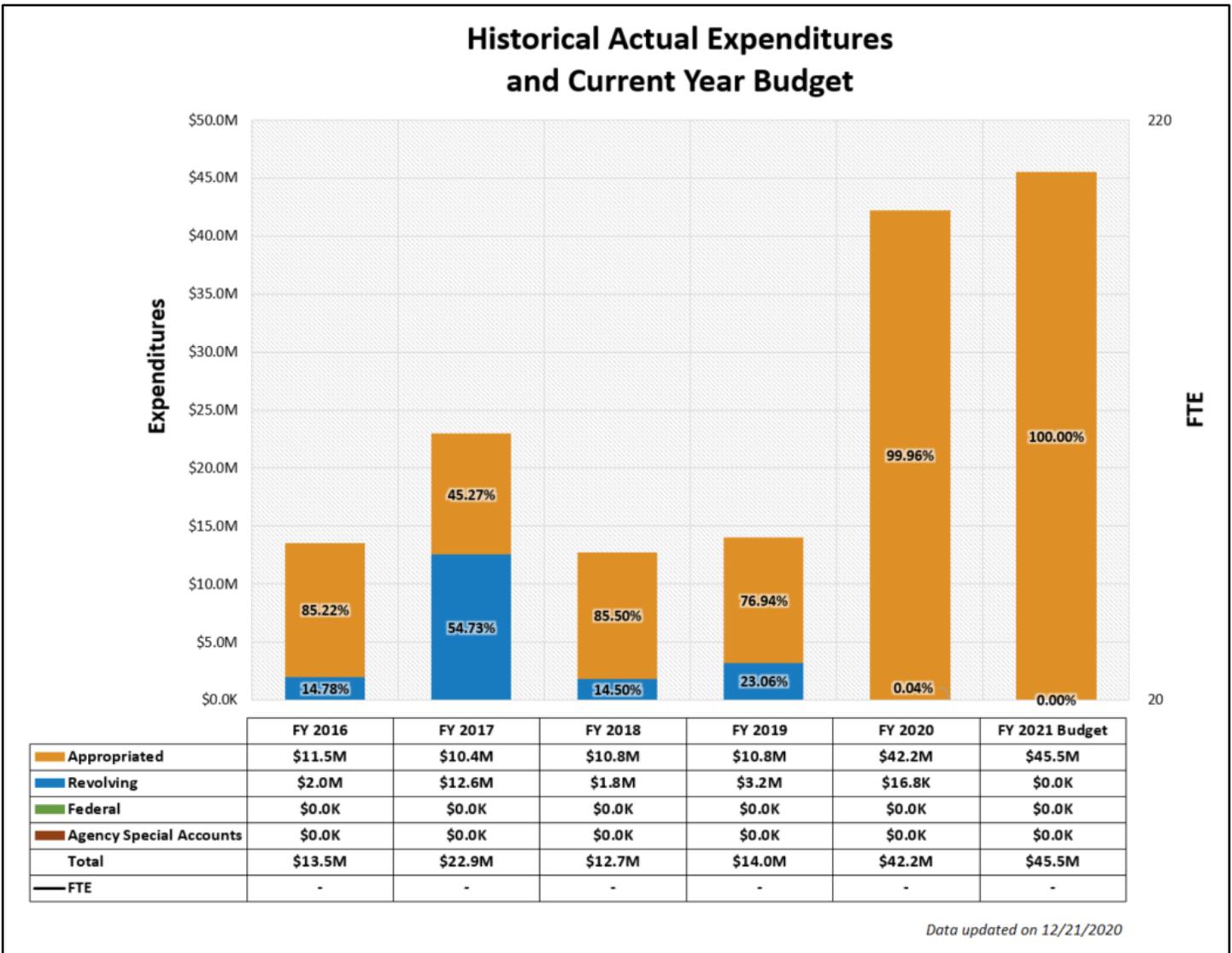
- Complete significant repairs needed in the residence hall and academic buildings due to high humidity and moisture. Engineer estimates indicate the original air unit in the residence hall was not sufficient in size to control humidity levels throughout the building after the completion of the expansion several years ago. Resolving this issue is of the utmost priority to ensure students live in a safe and healthy environment while in attendance.
- Implement a new three-week residential summer program that will potentially result in a significant added revenue source for the agency. Plans to start the program were delayed due to COVID-19.
- Conduct summer programs in remote locations throughout the state to increase understanding and awareness of the opportunities available at OSSM to all Oklahomans.

Oklahoma State University Medical Authority



Agency Information

Oklahoma State University Medical Authority



Note: Information in the chart above was submitted by the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority. Due to the nature of their inclusion in the Higher Education system, the data could not be independently verified by OMES. FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover. OSUMA does not have employees.

Mission

The mission and purposes of the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority (OSUMA) are to serve as teaching and training facilities for students enrolled at the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences (OSU-CHS), to acquire and provide a site for conducting medical and biomedical research by faculty members of the OSU-CHS, and to provide care for the patients of OSU-CHS physician trainers.

OSUMA meets this mission through the ownership of the OSU Medical Center (OSUMC), a 200+ bed teaching hospital in downtown Tulsa, and through partnerships with residency training hospitals across the state. OSUMA leases OSUMC to the OSU Medical Trust (OSUMT), which serves as the operator of the hospital. OSUMT partners with Saint Francis Health System through a management agreement to bring private hospital management expertise to OSUMC. The CEO of OSUMA is Eric Polak, whose salary is \$256,255. The salary is paid in its entirety by OSU-CHS and reflects his duties as the vice president of OSU-CHS.

Governance and Administration

The OSUMA consists of seven board members. Board members are determined as follows:

- Governor appointee (three-year term).
- Speaker of the House appointee (three-year term).
- President Pro Tempore of the Senate appointee (three-year term).
- President of Oklahoma State University appointee.*
- The chief executive officer of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, or a designee.
- President of the OSU Center for Health Sciences.
- Chief executive officer of OSUMA (ex officio, nonvoting).

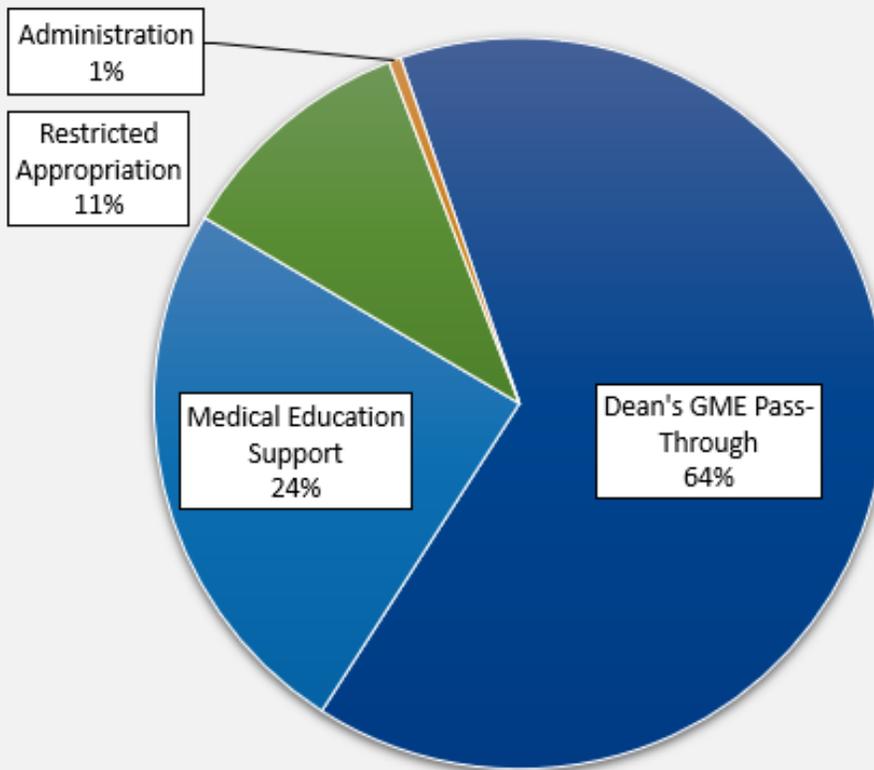
The Oklahoma State University Medical Trust consists of the same membership except that the CEO of OSUMA is not a sitting member. Current members are:

Oklahoma State University Medical Authority					
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date	Other Statutory Requirements
Edward Keller	Governor	1/30/2019	5/6/2019	6/1/2022	N/A
Jay Helm	Speaker of the House	N/A	N/A	5/31/2023	N/A
Doug Evans	Senate President Pro Tem	N/A	N/A	5/31/2021	N/A
Kayse Shrum	Statute	N/A	N/A	N/A	President of OSU-CHS
Kevin Corbett	Statute	N/A	N/A	N/A	CEO of OHCA
Barry Steichen	President of OSU	N/A	N/A	N/A	Representative of a health system with an academic affiliation agreement with OSU-CHS

Note: Appointed members must be the chief executive officer of any entity, other than the Oklahoma State University Medical Trust, with whom the Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine has entered into an Academic Affiliation Agreement to serve as the primary site of practice and teaching hospital for medical residency programs, or a designee.

Programs

FY 2021 Budget by Program



Program	FY 2021 Budget
■ Dean's GME Pass-Through	\$29,927,141
■ Medical Education Support	\$11,338,342
■ Restricted Appropriation	\$4,973,513
■ Administration	\$250,000

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Dean's GME Pass-through Funds

In FY 2021, the Legislature appropriated \$28,927,141 to OSUMA to replace federal funds lost by the OSU Center for Health Sciences due to the shutdown of the dean's GME funding program by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. OSUMA provides these funds to OSU-CHS on a monthly basis to support the operations of the physician training programs at OSU-CHS.

Medical Education Support/OSU Medical Center

The OSU Medical Center serves as the core teaching hospital for students of the OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine and residents under the institutional sponsorship of the OSU-CHS. In addition to its teaching commitment, OSUMC is a major provider of indigent care, serving a disproportionate share of uninsured and Medicaid patients compared to citywide and statewide averages. Approximately 37% of patients accessing services in the medical center's emergency room have no insurance and no ability to pay for the services provided. Overall, only 15% of the patients utilizing the OSUMC carry commercial insurance coverage.

OSUMC is the training ground for tomorrow's osteopathic physicians. Medical students complete clinical rotations at the hospital, including the third-year core rotations and specialty elective rotations in the third and fourth years. Over 200 medical residents utilize the patient care activities at OSUMC to complete their required training in 20 different residency and fellowship programs.

The federal government caps the number of resident FTEs reimbursable from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. To meet Oklahoma's physician workforce needs and to comply with the accreditation requirements set forth by the Accrediting Council on Graduate Medical Education, OSUMC trains significantly more residents than are reimbursed by CMS. Currently, OSUMC employs 190 residents while the CMS direct GME cap is 104, a difference of 86 residency slots. Consequently, revenues generated from clinical activities must be diverted to fund the 86 residency slots in excess of the GME cap.

The dual obligations of medical education training and indigent care places a substantial financial strain on OSUMC. As a result, subsidies from OSUMA are required to enable OSUMC to fulfill its educational mission and meet its duty to care for Oklahoma's most vulnerable populations. Additionally, OSUMA provides state matching funds to draw down federal dollars through the Medicaid Indirect Medical Education funding program.

Restricted Appropriation

In FY 2021, the Legislature provided \$4,973,513 to fund the first phase of an over \$19 million effort to modernize the surgical services at the OSU Medical Center. Phase one funding allowed for the purchase of a da Vinci surgical robot and the engagement of an architect to move the project from the feasibility design phase to full programming and conceptual design. The fall 2020 delivery of the surgical robot removed the troublesome distinction of OSUMC's surgery residency program being one of only 5% in the nation without in-house robotic surgery capabilities.

Continued legislative funding of this initiative will be necessary to complete the full design and ultimate reconstruction of the surgical facilities at OSUMC.

Administration

Administrative services include general administration, legal, and accounting and finance.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

OSU Medical Center is currently completing a new multi-year strategic plan. New key performance measures will be developed based on the goals from that strategic plan. Full development of KPMs will occur in the first quarter of 2021. Key areas of focus for the KPMs are anticipated to fall into the following areas:

- Fuel the Education Workshop: Measures will focus on academic training needs, service line development, maintenance of program accreditation, and development of training opportunities with the new VA hospital.
- Stabilize the Operational Chassis: Measures will focus on OSUMA's support of operational metrics at OSUMC.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The major national benchmark for OSUMC operations remains the Medicare pay-for-performance measures. All hospitals across the nation are measured under this standard and OSUMC reimbursements from Medicare are based on performance in multiple areas compared to the national median. Key indicators include Total Performance Score, hospital acquired conditions and readmissions rate.

Accomplishments

- Redistributed nursing and other hospital staff to allow for significant patient census growth to care for COVID-19 patients. Patient population at OSUMC routinely consisted of over 35% COVID-19 patients.
- Successfully partnered with Oklahoma State University, the Veterans Administration, the City of Tulsa, and the State of Oklahoma to receive congressional funding for the construction of a new Veterans Affairs hospital in downtown Tulsa adjacent to the OSU Medical Center.
- Established the new robotic surgery service line.
- Continued increasing the Medicare Total Performance Score of 25.17, moving closer to the national median 38.52.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Operated OSUMC's management services through an arrangement with Saint Francis Health System.
- Moved Electronic Health Records (EHR) for hospital and outpatient clinics to Epic provided by Saint Francis Health System. This transition provides greater efficiency in IT operations and enhanced coordination of patient care activities.

Agency Goals

- Complete programming and design of surgical suite construction and relocation.
- Execute agreements with the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) to use OSUMA's debt capacity to construct a mental health hospital in Tulsa.

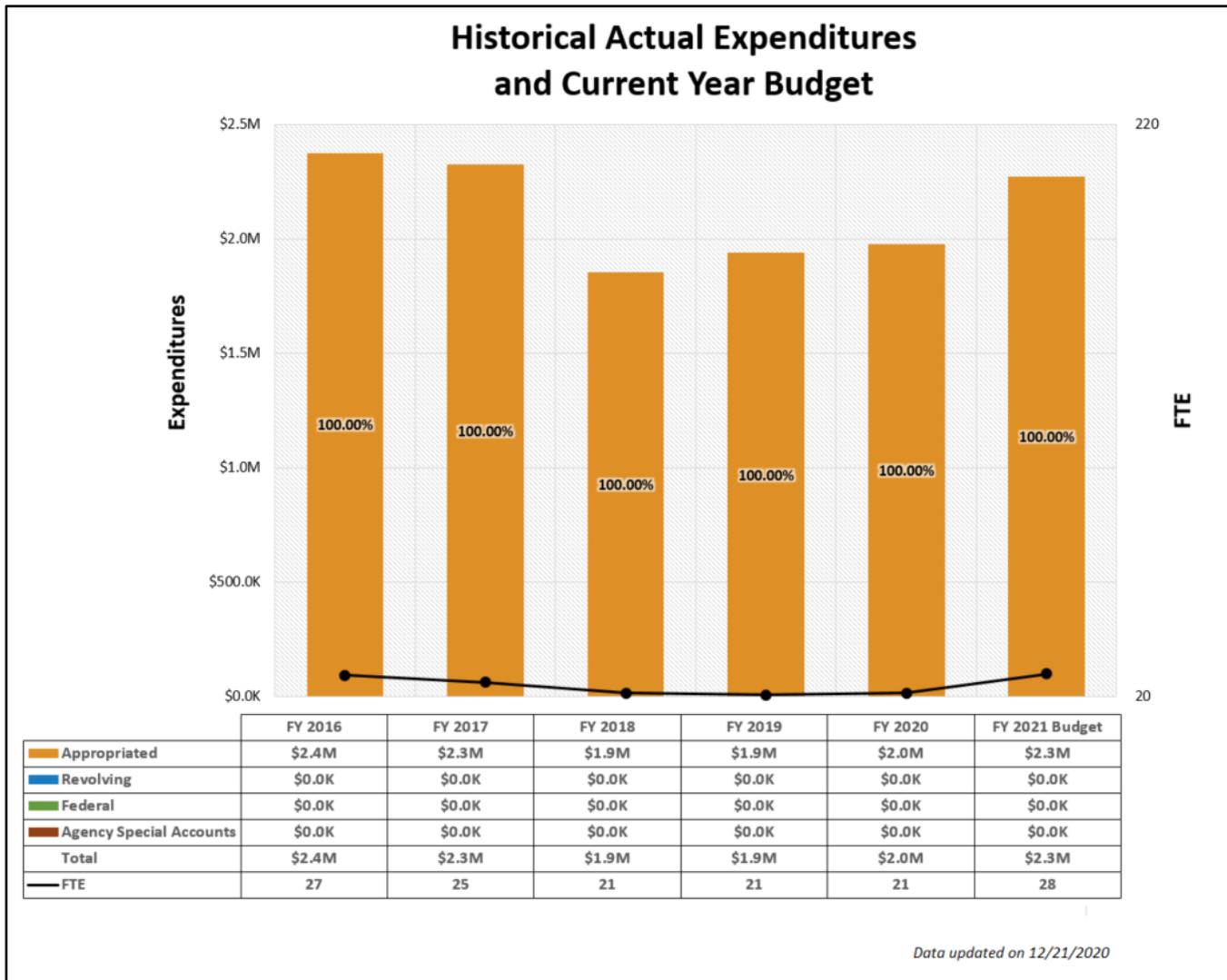
Projects for Implementation

- Replace building façade and windows.
- Coordinate joint physician hiring with the Veterans Administration to serve the new Tulsa VA outpatient clinic and provide care in Tulsa for veterans.
- Initiate design of a new mental health hospital in Tulsa to be leased and operated by ODMHSAS.
- Transition into a new Medicaid expansion environment.

Oklahoma Pardon and Parole Board

Agency Information

Pardon and Parole Board



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Pardon and Parole Board (PPB) is to serve the citizens of Oklahoma by making careful and informed decisions, focusing on public safety, offender accountability, and victims' rights.

Governance and Administration

The Pardon and Parole Board is established through Article VI, Section 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution. The five-member, part-time board is charged with making impartial investigations and reviews of applicants for commutations, pardons, and paroles.

The Pardon and Parole Board may grant parole for nonviolent offenses, providing restrictions, limitations, and services as deemed proper. In addition, the Pardon and Parole Board makes recommendations, including

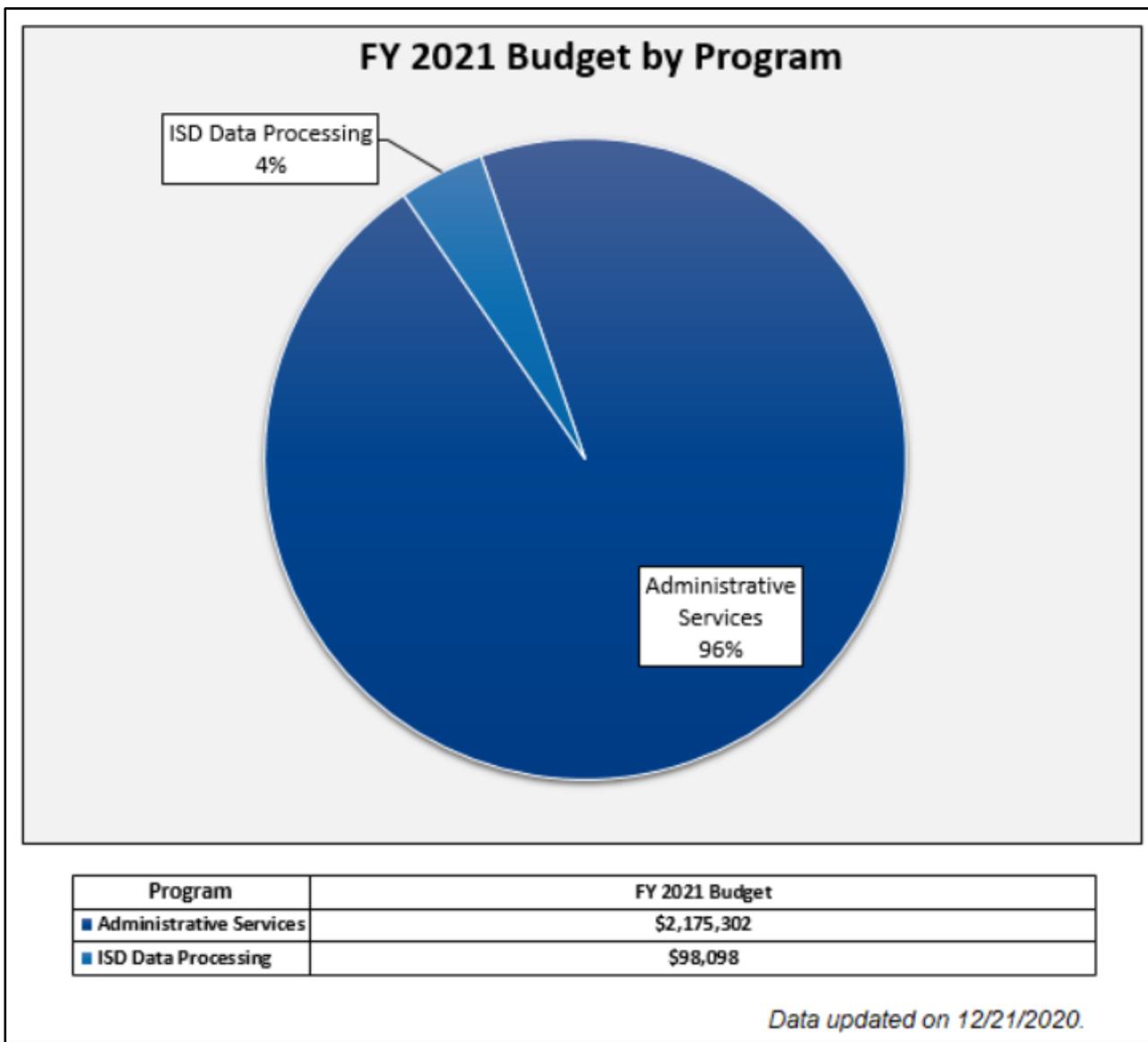
suggestions on restrictions, limitations, and services as deemed appropriate, to the Governor regarding commutation, pardons, and paroles for violent offenders.

The board is authorized to employ administrative staff. The current Executive Director is Thomas Bates with an annual salary of \$145,000.

The Pardon and Parole Board consists of five members. Three are appointed by the Governor, one by the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, and one by the Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals. The board holds office coterminous with the Governor.

Pardon and Parole Board		
Name	Appointed by	Term Ends
Allen McCall	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	01/09/2023
Larry Morris	Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals	01/09/2023
Kelly Doyle	Governor	01/09/2023
Adam Luck	Governor	01/09/2023
Vacant	N/A	N/A

Programs



Executive, Administration, and Field Services

The mission of the Pardon and Parole Board is accomplished by executive, administrative, and investigator field staff.

The executive staff:

- Guides and directs the overall work of the agency.
- Serves as the liaison to Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) in the processing of payroll, purchasing, and accounts payable.
- Ensures the development implementation of efficient and standardized procedures.
- Provides training for the board and staff.
- Coordinates monthly meetings, including inmate personal appearances, victim and district attorney protests, delegate personal appearances, written protests, and support letters.
- Coordinates and collaborates with other criminal justice and key stakeholder agencies and organizations.

The administrative staff:

- Processes the commutation and pardon applications.

- Prepares the monthly dockets and results.
- Provides information for victims and/or victim representatives and delegates for the inmates.
- Responds to the public regarding information.
- Reports the board results.
- Forwards the information and recommendations to the Governor.

The investigator field staff:

- Dockets inmates for future parole considerations.
- Reviews inmates' case files and criminal histories.
- Interviews inmates prior to parole consideration.
- Prepares thorough, detailed reports on each inmate to be considered by the board.
 - Reports include a summary of the crime, a history of previous convictions, drug and alcohol use, mental health history, programs taken while incarcerated to improve their knowledge and behaviors, misconducts while incarcerated, a narrative from the district attorney regarding the crime, and inmate's account of the offense, among other information.

Clients served:

- The Pardon and Parole Board reviewed 2,444 paroles in FY 2018, conducted 477 commutation reviews, and 202 pardon reviews.
- In serving the State of Oklahoma, the agency processed 2,408 written victim protest letters, 341 written district attorney protests letters, and 2,240 delegate support letters, in addition to coordinating 78 victim and district attorney protests, and 745 delegate personal appearances.
- The Board works with numerous criminal justice agencies, private attorneys, victims, and victims' families in addition to offenders' families on a daily basis via telephone and email.
- The primary purpose of the agency is to assist the Board in providing accurate, complete information so they may make decisions or recommendations on parole, pardons, clemencies, and commutations. However, the agency also serves a wide variety of other clients such as victims, victims' representatives, and the offender's family.

IS Data Processing

The Pardon and Parole Board contracts with OMES Information Services.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Administration					
Goal					
Effectively manage the docketed caseload.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of docketed cases.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Effectively managing docketed caseloads can result in greater allotted time per case for investigative work, to offenders for personal appearances, to victims, and to District Attorney protests.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of docketed cases of pardons, paroles, and commutations.					
Actuals		Targets			
CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024
3,183	6,940	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Accomplishments

- The Pardon and Parole Board was trained on:
 - Evidence-Based Practices in Parole.
 - Issues in Probation and Parole.
 - Misconducts.
 - Revocations.
 - Detainers and ICE.
 - Use of Earned Credits.
- Improved the parole review process.
 - The PPB worked with the Department of Corrections (DOC) to ensure that investigators had access to mental health information to provide to the Board. Training was provided to both Board members and investigators on mental health issues.
- Improved agency efficiencies.
 - The PPB purchased scanners for field staff in order to improve document transfers between the field and administrative staff. In addition, two PPB staff became certified to directly obtain National Crime Information Center (NCIC) reports, which improved the pardon application processing timeline by two weeks. Prior to this time, the PPB had to go through DOC staff to obtain NCIC reports.
- Improved criminal justice relationships.
 - The PPB worked with DOC to implement a new video conferencing solution for meeting with inmates during parole and commutation considerations. The PPB continues to work with victim service organizations to assist victims during parole protests. The PPB also worked with the District Attorneys Council to revise the DA Narrative Form, which is reviewed during parole considerations.
- Improved agency processes.
 - An Investigator Handbook was created to assist PPB investigators in completing the reports to the Board. This document assists in standardizing content and information. The PPB revised the Records Disposition Schedule, which was approved by the Department of Libraries. Quarterly meetings with district supervisors continue along with bi-annual training for field staff.
- Cost savings to the state.
 - The Pardon and Parole Board saves the state money and reduces costs to the state through the release of offenders. In FY 2017, the cost savings to the state was approximately \$20,761,239 based on the 450 non-violent offenders multiplied by the number of days remaining at \$40 per day to incarcerate. This does not calculate the cost of the release of violent offenders or medical costs associated with any violent or non-violent offenders.

Savings and Efficiencies

- The agency continues to utilize OMES Shared Services for Accounts Payable, Budget, Procurement, Payroll, and IT Services. Due to previous budget cuts, the PPB has reduced investigative employees from three to two.

Agency Goals

- Change the IT platform of the Victims Database to ensure the stability of the database and ensure the continued ability of the PPB to meet the notification requirements to victims.
- Incorporate the Risk Assessment Tool into the investigative report which can be utilized by the Pardon and Parole Board to assist and guide parole decisions.

Projects for Implementation

- Review existing administrative rules and develop new administrative rules for commutations and clemency hearings.
- Continue to work with the Crime and Justice Institute, the National Parole Resource Center, and other key stakeholder agencies to obtain training for the board and the staff.
- Continue to provide training to the investigative field staff to improve information provided to the board.
- Continue to work with OMES to review the Pardon and Parole Board Reporting System to streamline the administrative processes of the agency using technology to auto-generate a number of processes, such as letters to victims, parole certificates, reports, etc.

Physician Manpower Training Commission



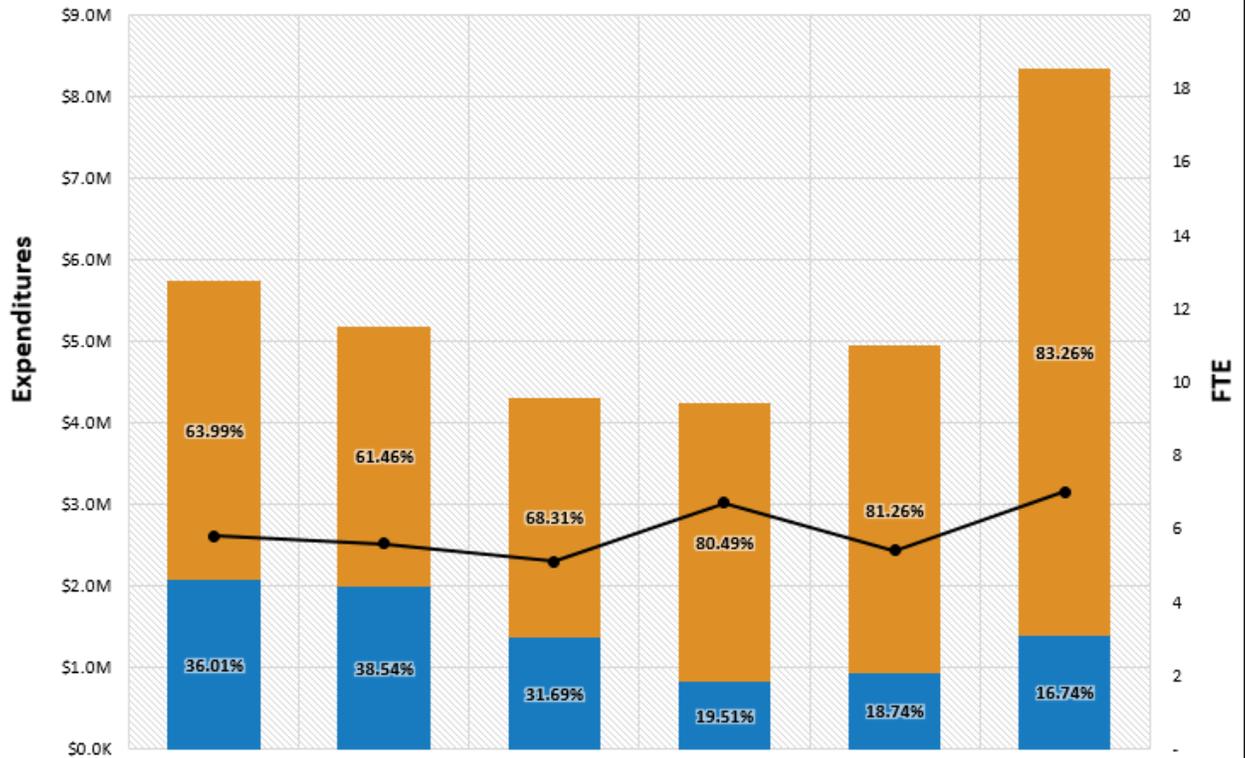
OKLAHOMA
Physician Manpower
Training Commission



Agency Information

Physician Manpower Training Commission

Historical Actual Expenditures and Current Year Budget



Data updated on 12/21/2020

Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Physician Manpower Training Commission is to enhance medical care in rural and underserved areas of Oklahoma by administering residency, internship, and scholarship incentive programs that encourage medical and nursing personnel to practice in rural and underserved areas. PMTC aims to upgrade the availability of health care services by increasing the number of practicing physicians, nurses, and physician assistants in rural and underserved areas of Oklahoma.

Governance and Administration

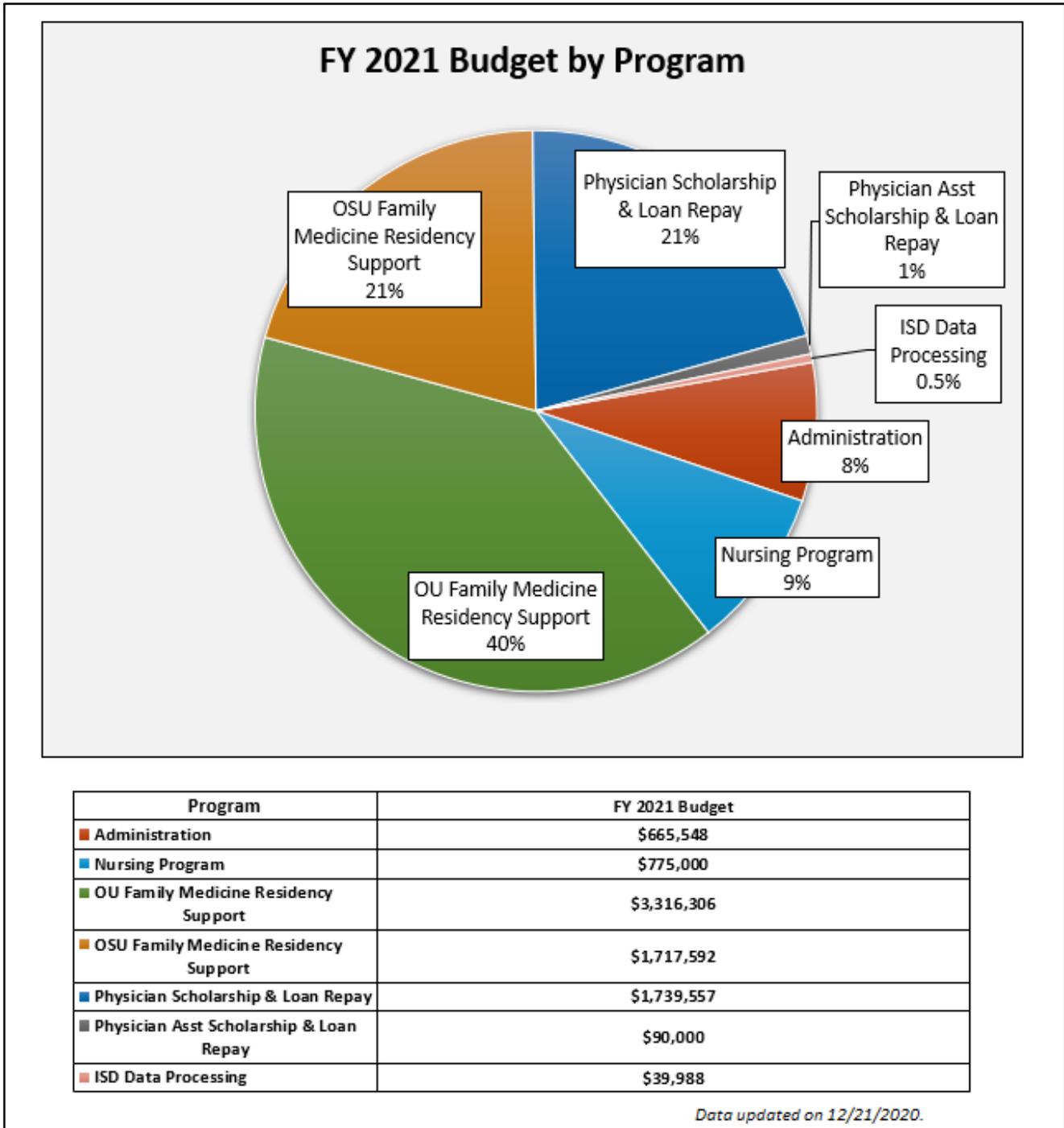
The commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Three members must be practicing allopathic physicians, two must be practicing osteopathic physicians, and the remaining two members shall not be physicians. The term of office is five years.

There are twelve additional nonvoting ex officio members of the commission who serve in an advisory capacity only. These members include the dean of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, the dean of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine – Tulsa, the chairman of the Department of Family Medicine of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, the chairman of the Department of Family Practice of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine – Tulsa, the chairman of the Department of General Practice of the Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, the president of the Oklahoma Academy of Family Physicians, the president of the Oklahoma State Medical Association, the president of the Oklahoma State Osteopathic Association, the president of the Oklahoma Hospital Association, the Commissioner of the State Board of Health, the provost of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, and the dean of the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences. Any of these members may assign a designee to fill their position on this commission.

The current executive director of PMTC is Janie Thompson. Her salary is \$100,000.

PMTC Commission		
Member	Appointment Date	Term Ending Date
Joe L. Leverett, M.D.	June 6, 2018	6/5/2023
Harold Z. DeLaughter, D.O.	June 6, 2016	6/5/2021
Pamela Spanbauer	June 6, 2016	6/5/2021
Kevin Khoury	June 5, 2019	6/5/2023
Jeffry Lester, M.D.	June 5, 2020	6/5/2025
Timothy Newton, D.O.	June 5, 2020	6/5/2025
Shane Stidham, M.D.	June 5, 2020	6/5/2025

Programs



Nurse Student Assistance Program

This program provides scholarships to nursing students enrolled in an accredited nursing education program in exchange for a service obligation in a facility in Oklahoma that is not a physician’s office; private duty practice; research, federal, or majority physician-owned facility; industrial, school, or summer camp.

Clients served: 175 Oklahoma nursing students enrolled in an accredited nursing education program and Oklahoma urban and rural underserved nursing facilities.

OU and OSU Family Medicine Resident Cost Sharing Program

This program provides cost sharing for primary care internship and residency training programs. PMTC provides a portion of the salaries of residents so that additional residency positions may be developed and funded.

Clients served: 120 resident physicians in six residency programs. The University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine – Tulsa, and the Oklahoma State University of Osteopathic Medicine.

Physician and Physician Assistant Medical Loan Repayment Program

This program provides scholarships to medical students enrolled in an accredited medical or osteopathic college in exchange for a service obligation to a rural and underserved Oklahoma community. This program provides financial assistance in the form of scholarships to primary care physician assistants enrolled in an accredited physician assistant program in exchange for a service obligation to a rural and underserved Oklahoma community.

Clients served: 74 medical students, physician residents, and licensed physicians committed to practice in a rural Oklahoma community; 23 physician assistant students enrolled in an accredited physician assistant program and licensed physician assistants willing to practice in Oklahoma rural/underserved communities.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Nursing Student Assistance Program					
Goal					
Increase bachelors and graduate level nurses to increase hospital services, nurse training capacity, and Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) provider availability.					
Key Performance Measure					
Address nursing shortage in rural and state operated hospitals by providing PMTC nursing scholarships.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of nurses available for rural and state hospital service.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of nursing program graduates committed to rural or state operated hospitals.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	N/A	Baseline	35%	40%	45%

Oklahoma Physician Scholarship and Loan Repayment Programs					
Goal					
Increase physician placement in rural Oklahoma through agency incentive programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase participation in physician loan repayment by incentivizing physicians with maximum available increase to \$200,000.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Provide greater availability of physicians to rural Oklahoma through a more competitive physician loan repayment program.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of physician participants completing an obligated year of service annually.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	N/A	Baseline	45	55	60

Physician Assistant Practice Incentives					
Goal					
Provide for physician support through placement of physician assistants in rural practice settings.					
Key Performance Measure					
Physician assistants serving rural Oklahoma on the loan repayment program.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The number of physician assistants serving rural Oklahoma on the loan repayment program.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of rural practice physician assistant participants.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	Baseline	0	2	5	8

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

According to the 2019 State Physician Workforce Data Book, published by the Association of American Medical Colleges, Oklahoma is ranked 48th in total active physicians by population as measured in 2018. Oklahoma had 8,151 total active physicians, or 206.7 active physicians per 100,000 people. The national average is 277.8 physicians per 100,000 people.

Oklahoma Primary Care Physicians		
Type	Practicing in Oklahoma	People Per Physician
Emergency Medicine	342	11,529
Family Medicine General Practice	1,590	2,480
Cardiovascular Disease	181	21,785
Internal Medicine	756	5,216
Obstetrics and Gynecology	356	11,076
Pediatrics**	467	**2,508

Sources: AMA Physicians Masterfile (Dec. 31, 2018). Population estimates as of July 1, 2018, from the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Only ages 21 and younger are included in People Per Physician count.

Accomplishments

- Awarded first time doctoral level nurse scholarships for serving as rural providers or nursing program instructors.
- Recruited 23 physicians for rural Oklahoma and implemented \$200,000 physician loan repayment incentive. (Increase of 56.52% participation.)
- Awarded three physician assistant loan repayments.
- Awarded 64% of new loan repayment awards to date in FY 2021. Awards are utilized to recruit physicians with out-of-state hometowns or out-of-state residency programs.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilized electronic communication and archiving to save postage and storage expenses.
- Utilized Office of Management and Enterprise Services shared services, HR/Payroll, and ISD to minimize administrative and IT expenses.
- Relocated to a Commissioners of the Land Office facility and reduced office space, directing lease expense directly back for state services.

Agency Goals

- Evaluate regional resident salary expenses to determine funding needs to maintain current resident positions.
- Assess changes to nursing scholarship program to support nurse training capacity and Advanced Practice Registered Nurse providers in the state.
- Implement bridging options between scholarship and loan repayment programs while exploring opportunities to make agency incentives regionally competitive.

Projects for Implementation

- Increase the maximum loan repayment incentive available to physicians to \$200,000 (an increase of 25%).
- Expand nursing student scholarships to include Doctor of Nurse Practitioner and Ph.D of Nursing to increase rural providers and expand nurse training slots in Oklahoma programs.
- Increase requirement for residency program subsidy funding focused on rural training opportunities from 50% to 75% in accordance with statute change.

Department of Public Safety

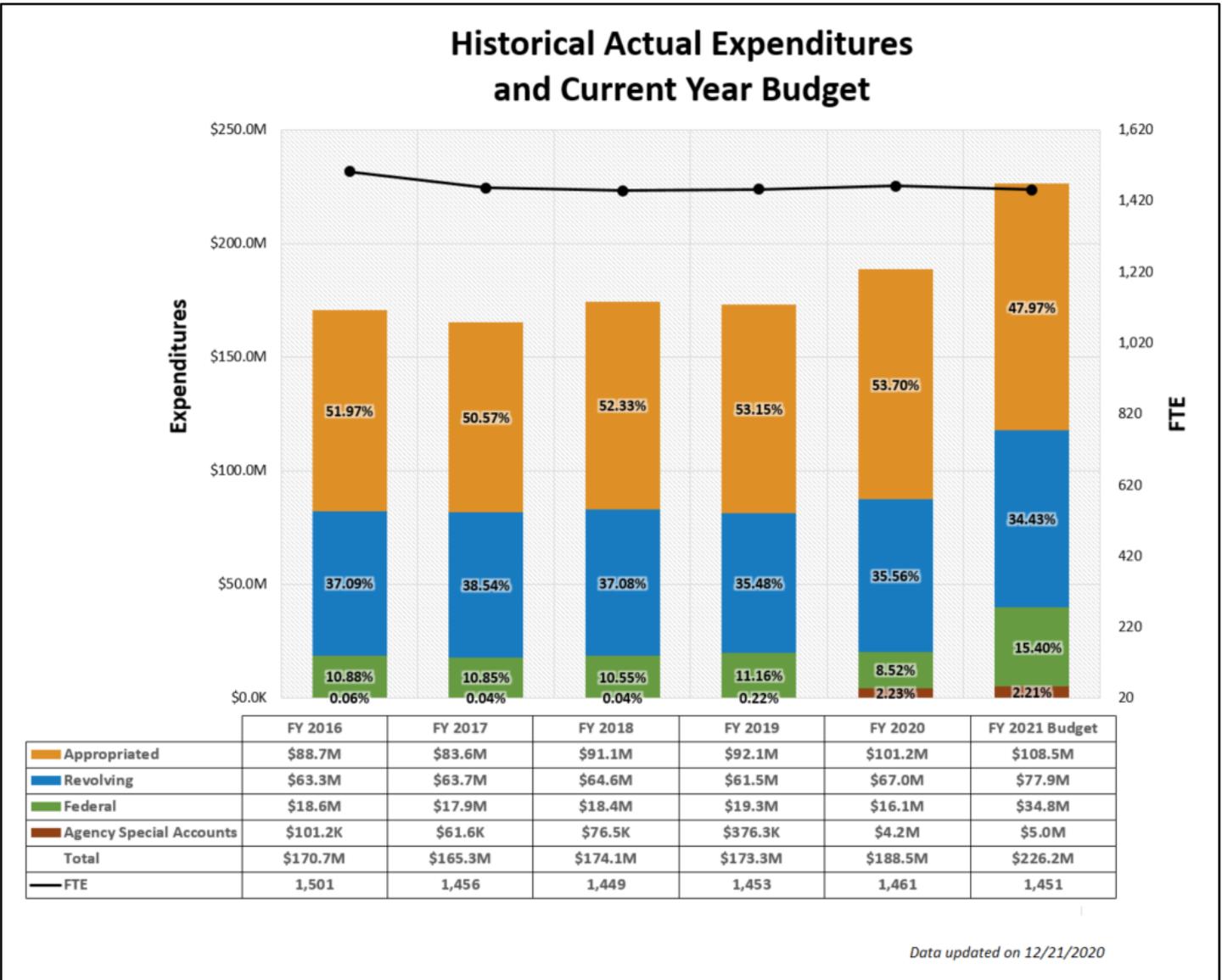


OKLAHOMA
Department of Public
Safety



Agency Information

Department of Public Safety



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety's mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for the public through courteous, quality, and professional services.

Governance and Administration

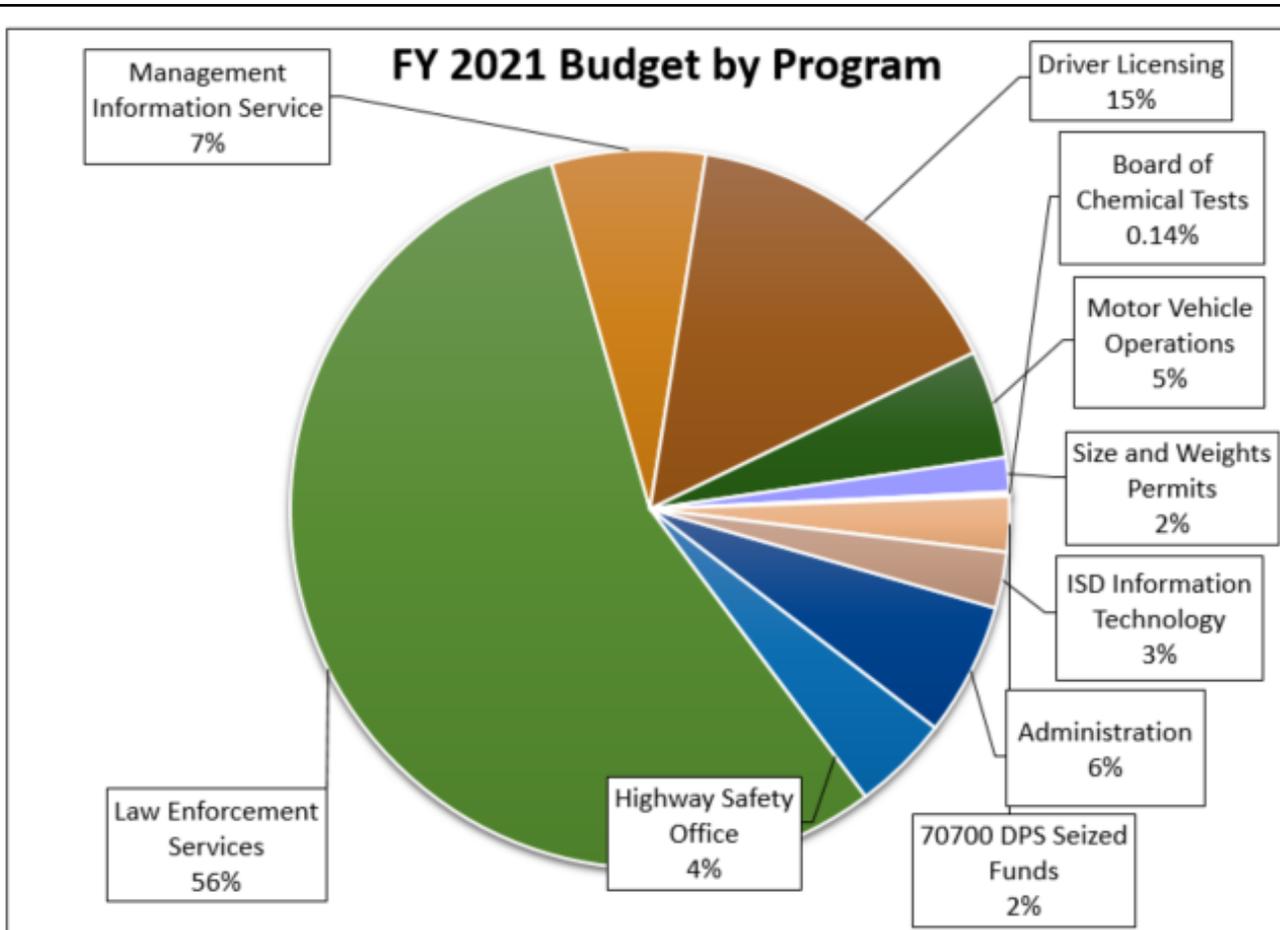
The Commissioner of Public Safety is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commissioner must be a professional law enforcement officer with at least 10 years of experience in the field of law enforcement or with five years of experience in the field of law enforcement and be a graduate of a four-year college with a degree in law enforcement administration, law, criminology, or related science.

The Commissioner appoints two principal deputies: an Assistant Commissioner of the department and a Chief of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol. The Assistant Commissioner is the second in succession of the department and is responsible for overseeing the civilian management staff of the department. The Assistant Commissioner is also responsible for operations of drivers' license administration. The Highway Patrol Chief serves as the professional head of the patrol and is responsible for the capabilities, plans, and operations of the patrol.

Operationally, the Assistant Commissioner and Chief serve as equals. The Assistant Commissioner focuses on administrative functions and the Chief of patrol serves as the primary law enforcement head.

John Scully is the Commissioner of Department of Public Safety (DPS) and was appointed by Governor J. Kevin Stitt. His salary is \$143,000.

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Administration	\$11,728,857
Highway Safety Office	\$8,518,443
Law Enforcement Services	\$109,382,810
Management Information Service	\$13,536,456
Driver Licensing	\$30,072,475
Motor Vehicle Operations	\$9,530,017
Size and Weights Permits	\$3,017,993
Board of Chemical Tests	\$275,545
70700 DPS Seized Funds	\$4,872,279
ISD Information Technology	\$4,942,119
Fin Respon Security Deposits	\$122,432

Data updated on 12/21/2020

Administration

Administrative Services provides support and management in the areas of wrecker services, finances, information services, legal, records management, human resources, property management, and size and weights permits.

Board of Chemical Tests

DPS receives appropriations on behalf of the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence. The mission of the Board of Tests is to enhance public safety through the administration and regulation of the impaired driving breath-alcohol and blood testing programs in the State of Oklahoma.

Driver Licensing Services

The Driver License Services division is responsible for new and renewed drivers' licenses; this division also manages the suspension, denial, cancellation, revocation, or disqualification of individual driving privileges and the enforcement of driver financial responsibility laws, as well as the state's compulsory insurance law. The division continues to work on the Modernization/REAL ID project.

Law Enforcement Services

The law enforcement services program provides safety and protection for drivers on Oklahoma highways, as well as other specialized law enforcement services including commercial vehicle enforcement; lake patrol; Capitol patrol; bomb squad; and executive security for the Governor and his/her family, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Governor's mansion.

Highway Safety Office

The Oklahoma Highway Safety Office is responsible for developing an annual statewide plan to decrease fatalities and injuries on Oklahoma roadways. The OHSO administers federal highway safety funds in the form of projects with state and local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private contractors.

IS Information Technology

Through collaboration with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services, this division oversees, operates, and administers all information technology systems on the DPS network.

Motor Vehicle Operations

DPS buys, builds, repairs, and surpluses vehicles for the Oklahoma Highway Patrol and civilian employees of the DPS. Oklahoma Highway Patrol cars are built and used to enforce laws of the state and nation. Fleet Management ensures OHP members and civilian employees have properly equipped vehicles to safely complete their required mission.

Size and Weight Permits

Title 47 of the Oklahoma statutes states that the Commissioner of DPS is responsible for issuing oversize and overweight permits via an online permitting system. The goal of the Oklahoma Permitting Routing Optimization System is to provide a safe, accurate, and timely route to agency customers.

Management Information Services

Eight hundred megahertz is the DPS portion of the Oklahoma Wireless Information Network (800 MHz trunking network) where DPS maintains 34 out of a total of 48 sites. This system is used and needed by all local, state, federal, and tribal public safety entities for radio communications. The goal of the system is to expand coverage statewide for operable and interoperable radio communications for all public safety entities in the state. The Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System Division (OLETS) provides a statewide telecommunications network for city, county, state, federal, and military law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the state. OLETS also provides computer interfaces with several state and national agencies and organizations.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Law Enforcement Services					
Goal					
Improve traffic safety.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduction in serious injury and deaths related to motor vehicle collisions by .25% each fiscal year.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Improve traffic safety through proactive enforcement and direct contact with the public with the goal of reducing injury and non-injury collisions through the increase of OHP manpower, which provides proactive enforcement and visual deterrent toward unsafe driving behaviors.					
Unit of Measure					
Serious injury and deaths related to motor vehicle collisions.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1241	1238	1235	1232	1229	1226

Driver License Services					
Goal					
Reduce the wait time for customers at DPS exam offices.					
Key Performance Measure					
The number of customers who have to wait over 1 1/2 hours in a DPS exam office.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reducing the number of customers who have to wait over 1 1/2 hours in a DPS exam office through technology and innovative customer service processes.					
Unit of Measure					
The number of customers who have to wait over 1 1/2 hours in a DPS exam office.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
76,950	108,356	130,000	110,000*	75,000*	60,000*

*Note: Targets assume the funding of 29 currently unfunded examiner positions, reduced COVID impact

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Regional Workforce Study					
State	Total Traffic Troopers	Total Lane Miles (1)	Lane Miles per Traffic Trooper	Population (2)	Population per Traffic Trooper
Oklahoma	345	241,628	700	3,956,971	11,469
Regional average	777*	300,998	387	8,153,332	10,493
Texas	2,284*	680,981	298	28,995,881	12,695
Missouri	777*	277,118	357	6,137,428	7,899
Colorado	527*	185,252	352	5,758,736	10,927
Arkansas	465*	210,643	453	3,017,804	6,490
New Mexico	367*	161,749	441	2,096,829	5,713
Kansas	244*	290,247	1,190	2,913,314	11,940

*FY 2018 information provided by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety.

(1) Functional System Lane-Length – 2018, Table HM-60 retrieved from:

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2018/hm60.cfm>.

(2) NA-EST2019-01: Table 1. Monthly Population Estimates for the United States: April 1, 2010 to December 1,

2020, retrieved from: <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/2010-2019/national/totals/na-est2019-01.xlsx>, 2019 Estimates.

Accomplishments

- Began issuing REAL ID credentials and became a REAL ID-compliant state.
- Graduated the 66th Highway Patrol Academy with 61 cadets.
- Consolidated twelve OHP Communications Centers into five centers.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Merged Driver License Services and Driver Compliance into one Division to serve the public more efficiently by allowing DC personnel to issue driver license and identifications in addition to conducting driver compliance business.
- Implemented online services for Class D and CDL license renewals, handicap placard services, Impaired Driver Accountability Program (IDAP), and driver license modifications.
- Purchased and implemented public safety software to improve efficiencies and facilitate the transition from the use of a mainframe system.

Agency Goals

- Conduct an Oklahoma Highway Patrol academy.
- Improve the Driver License customer service experience by reducing long lines and wait times through modernization, automation, and by replacing twenty-nine unfunded Driver License Examiners.
- Permit and facilitate the ability for Motor License Agents to renew, replace, and downgrade Commercial Driver Licenses.
- Identify funding sources to improve vital public safety communications at the Oklahoma Capitol.
- Pursue and leverage technology opportunities designed to streamline current processes.

Projects for Implementation

- Issue more than 180,000 REAL ID credentials by the end of FY 2021.
- Complete the Lawton and Oklahoma City P25 simulcast Phase III projects.
- Complete the DPS Modernization Project.
- Initiate and complete the 911 Secondary PSAP project to make all OHP Communications facilities 911 compliant.
- Initiate and complete the Interstate 40 800 MHz radio (OKWIN) project.
- Combine DPS and OHP operations into joint facilities, where applicable and feasible, as well as provide space within joint facilities for other state tenants such as the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control (OBNDCC), Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), etc.
- Driver compliance officers to start processing DL applicants and will be a one-stop-shop for reinstatements.

State Regents for Higher Education

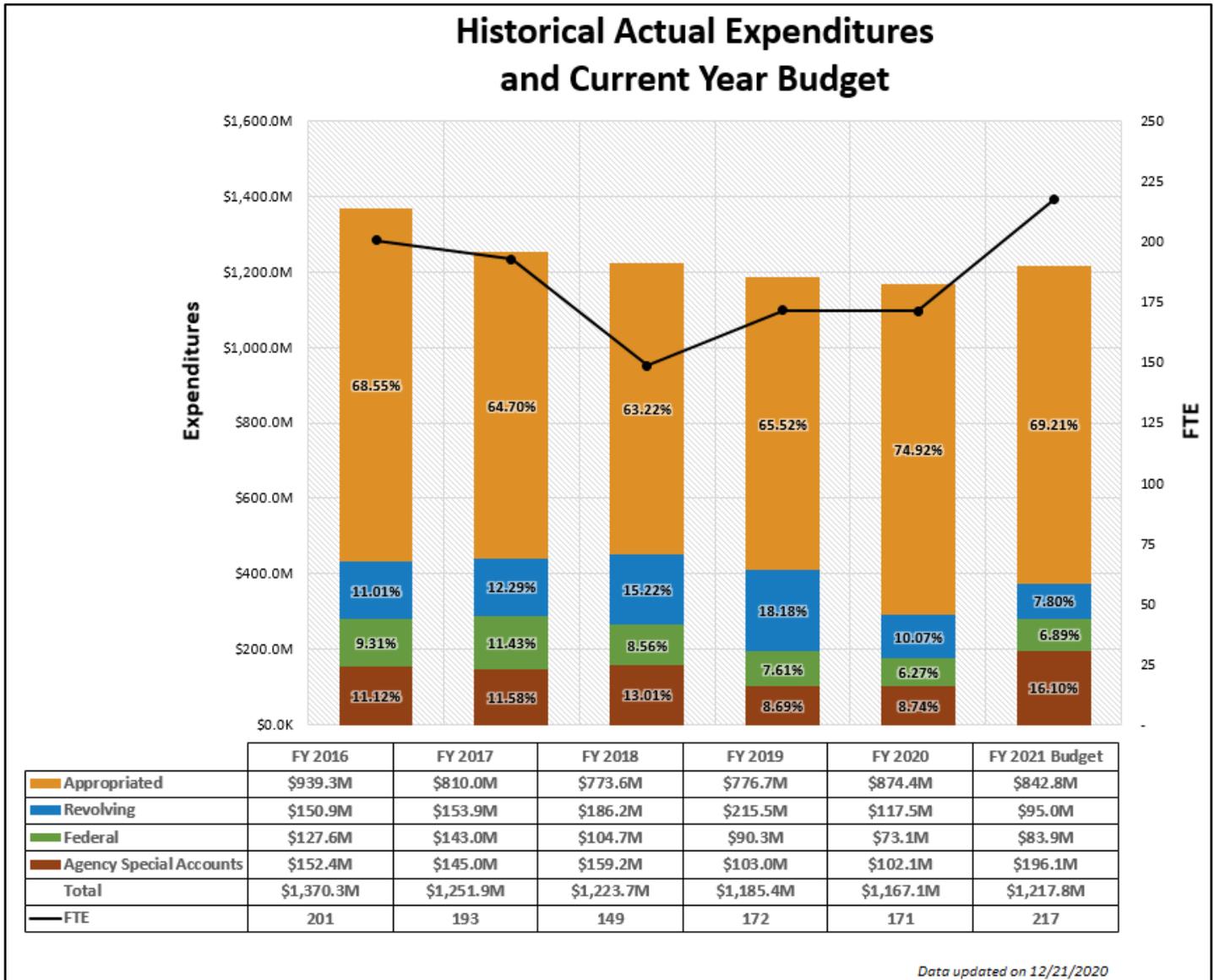


OKLAHOMA
Higher Education



Agency Information

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education



Notes: The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education facilitates the state support for all public institutions of higher education, which are separate entities in the state’s accounting software. As such, institutional funding is not reflected in prior year actual expenditures in the state system of record. Data for the graph above has been provided by the OSRHE financial office and cannot be independently verified by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. Appropriated amounts may include carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education (OSRHE) is to build a nationally competitive system of higher education that will provide educational programs and services universally recognized for excellence, expand frontiers of knowledge, and enhance quality of life.

Governance

The OSRHE consists of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, who serve staggered, rotating nine-year terms, removable only for cause as provided by state law for the removal of officers not subject to impeachment. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the balance of the term only.

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education		
Name	Appointment Date	Term Ending Date
Ronald H. White	May, 2012	May, 2021
Jay Helm	May, 2013	May, 2022
Joseph L. Parker, Jr.	May, 2014	May, 2023
Ann Holloway*	May, 2015	May, 2024
Dennis Casey	May, 2020	May, 2025
Jeffrey W. Hickman**	May, 2017	May, 2026
Michael C. Turpen	May, 2018	May, 2027
Steven W. Taylor	May, 2019	May, 2028
Jack Sherry	May, 2020	May, 2029

*Chair **Vice chair

OSRHE – Coordinating Board

The state regents' role is to prescribe academic standards of higher education for the Oklahoma state system; to determine functions and courses of study at state colleges and universities; to grant degrees; and to approve each public college's and university's allocations, as well as tuition and fees, within the limits set by the Oklahoma Legislature.

While the state regents are the coordinating board of control for all institutions in the State System of Higher education, governing boards of regents and boards of trustees are responsible for the day-to-day operation and management of each institution or higher education center.

Institutional – Governance Board

There are currently three constitutional governing boards and 12 statutory boards. The constitutional boards are the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges; the Regional University System of Oklahoma Board of Regents, and the University of Oklahoma Board of Regents.

The Oklahoma State Regents for Oklahoma Higher Education

The work of OSRHE is defined by constitutional provisions, state statutes, and state regents' policy. The state regents prescribe academic standards of higher education, determine functions and courses of study at state colleges and universities, grant degrees, and approve each public college's and university's allocations, as well as tuition and fees within the limits set by the Oklahoma Legislature.

The Chancellor

Chancellor Glen D. Johnson currently serves as the chief executive officer for the OSRHE. In this role, he leads efforts in coordinating Oklahoma's state system comprised of 25 state colleges and universities, 11 constituent agencies, two university centers, and independent colleges and universities. He reports to a constitutional board whose nine members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Chancellor Johnson provides leadership on matters relating to standards for Oklahoma higher education, courses and programs of study, budget allocations for institutions, fees and tuition, and strategic planning. He is responsible for an annual higher education budget in excess of \$2.7 billion, as well as the state endowment

fund, with a market value over \$752 million. He is responsible for OneNet, which is Oklahoma’s most advanced technology network designed to provide the infrastructure to support high-speed broadband services, as well as the Oklahoma College Assistance Program, which has guaranteed more than one million student loans exceeding \$2.5 billion in insured debt. Johnson directs 20 statewide scholarship programs including the Oklahoma's Promise Scholarship program and statewide GEAR UP efforts. Chancellor Johnson became the 8th Chancellor of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in January 2007, following a national search. In his role, Chancellor Johnson earns an annual salary of \$316,032.

Administration

The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education is the state’s legal structure for providing public education at the collegiate level. With a current headcount enrollment of approximately 206,000 students, the state system is comprised of 25 state colleges and universities, 11 constituent agencies, and two university centers. The state system is coordinated by OSRHE, and each institution is governed by a board of regents, with responsibility for the actual operation of the institution.

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

- University of Oklahoma
- Oklahoma State University

CONSTITUENT AGENCIES

- OU Health Sciences Center
- OU Law Center
- OU-Tulsa
- OSU Agricultural Experiment
- OSU Center for Health Sciences
- OSU College of Veterinary Medicine
- OSU Cooperative Extension Service
- OSU Institute of Technology-Okmulgee
- OSU Tulsa
- OSU-Oklahoma City

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- University Center of Southern Oklahoma – Ardmore
- University Center at Ponca City

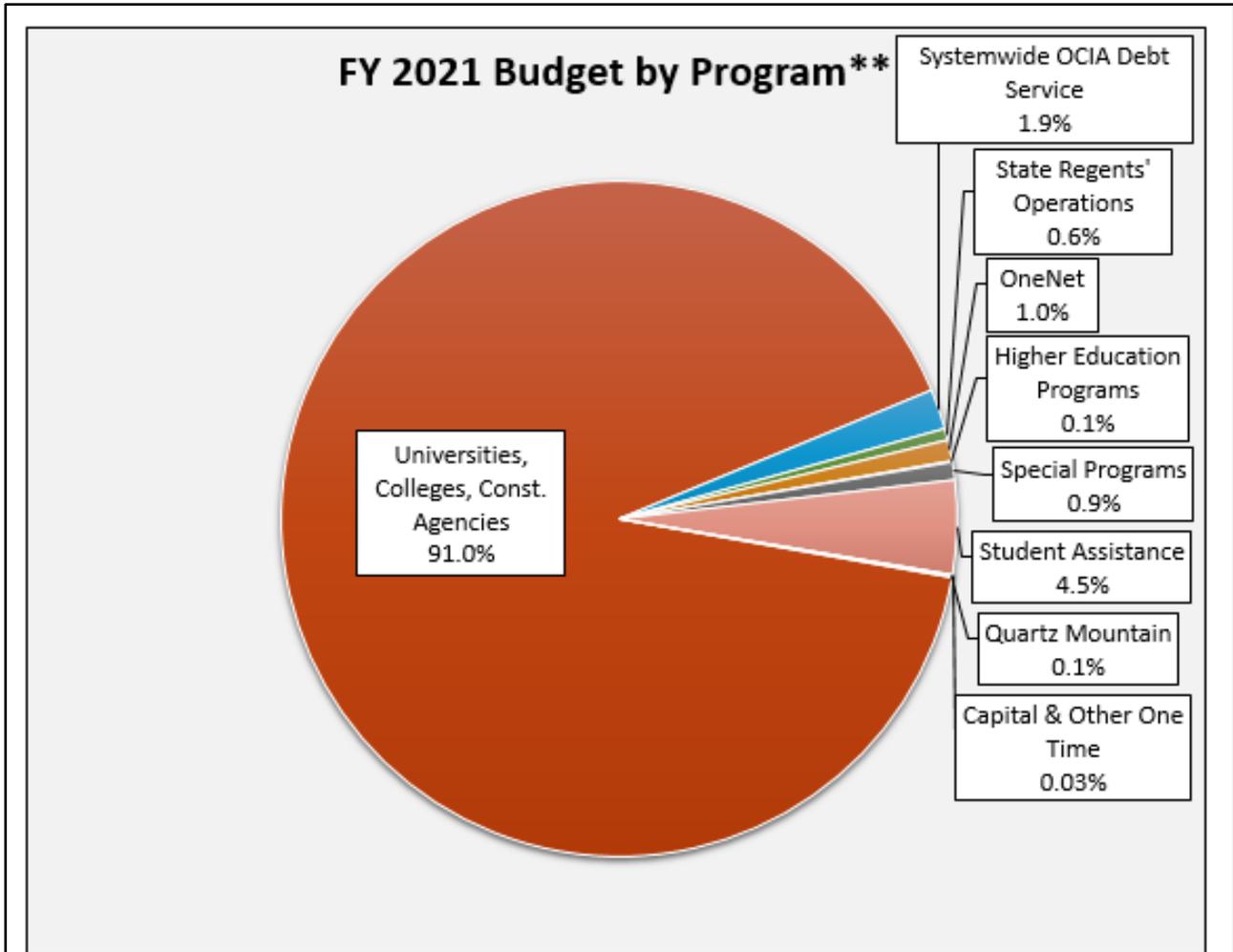
REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES

- Cameron University
- East Central University
- Langston University
- Northeastern State University
- Northwestern Oklahoma State University
- Oklahoma Panhandle State University
- Rogers State University
- Southeastern Oklahoma State University
- Southwestern Oklahoma State University
- University of Central Oklahoma
- University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- Carl Albert State College
- Connors State College
- Eastern Oklahoma State College
- Murray State College
- Northern Oklahoma College
- Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College
- Oklahoma City Community College
- Redlands Community College
- Rose State College
- Seminole State College
- Tulsa Community College
- Western Oklahoma State College

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Universities, Colleges, Const. Agencies	\$2,458.6M
Systemwide OCIA Debt Service	\$51.9M
State Regents' Operations	\$14.9M
OneNet	\$27.1M
Higher Education Programs	\$1.5M
Special Programs	\$23.0M
Student Assistance	\$121.4M
Capital & Other One Time	\$700.0K
Quartz Mountain	\$2.8M

Data provided by agency on 1/5/2021.

***The FY 2021 budget by program graph reflects the educational and general budget (E&G). It includes all universities, constituent agencies, special programs, OneNet, capital and one-time allocations, Quartz Mountain, and student assistance programs. This data has been provided to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services by the administrative office of the state regents and cannot be independently verified by OMES.*

Capital and One-Time

Comprises the annual allotment for the administration of the Master Lease Program, capital projects and any one-time emergency capital projects, as needed.

Special Programs

Comprises the annual budget allotments for programs administered through the administrative offices of the Oklahoma state regents and includes such programs as these:

Oklahoma Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs

Oklahoma GEAR UP is a federally funded program administered by the state regents. It provides college preparation services and information to seventh through 12th grade students, including campus tours, ACT preparation and testing, college exploration and preparation courses, leadership/Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) summer academies, one-on-one guidance from education specialists, as well as college access and financial aid information and assistance. Phase III of the GEAR UP grant is in the seventh year of the seven-year grant cycle and partners with 24 school districts and six community colleges. The OSRHE was recently awarded its fourth consecutive GEAR UP grant and will work with 10 school districts and five regional universities for the next seven years. GEAR UP III and IV combined serve approximately 30,000 middle and high school students and first-year college freshmen across the state.

Section 13 Offset Program

Capital funding program developed by OSRHE primarily to provide funding to those institutions who do not receive Section 13 funds.

Student Preparation Program

Coordination of statewide Pre-ACT for K-12 schools in an effort to increase student readiness for college.

Summer Academies Program

Each summer, the STEM Summer Academies Program explores the latest trends in math, science, and technology by using fun, hands-on activities and innovative software as students experiment both in the classroom and outdoors. These academies are held on college campuses throughout the state and are offered to students eighth through 12th grades.

Grant Administration and Economic Development

Economic and workforce initiatives are designed to bridge the skills gap between Oklahoma's current workforce and projected workforce needs. According to the Georgetown Center on Education and the workforce, by 2020, 67% of jobs in Oklahoma will require a college degree or some additional postsecondary education and training; and 37% will require an associate degree, bachelor's degree or higher. Oklahoma higher education links our academic programs directly to employment needs in the state's wealth-generating ecosystems. Degree and certificate production in critical STEM disciplines has increased 54% over the last nine years.

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR)

EPSCoR, originally developed by the National Science Foundation, is designed to expand research opportunities in states that have traditionally received less funding from federal support for university research. Oklahoma EPSCoR is a partnership among colleges and universities, industry and research institutions.

Oklahoma Teacher Connection

The Oklahoma Teacher Connection's mission is to recruit, retain and place teachers throughout Oklahoma's K-12 schools.

Adult Degree Completion Program

- **Reach Higher – FlexFinish**

Seven of Oklahoma’s public regional universities and 14 public community colleges and technical branches offer flexible class options and enrollment periods through Reach Higher, the state system adult degree completion program, to meet the needs of working adults. With a Reach Higher associate or bachelor’s degree, students receive the leadership training, communications skills, and business knowledge they need to get ahead.

- **Reach Higher – DirectComplete**

This program, implemented with funds from a grant from the Lumina Foundation, offers comprehensive services and support to adult students returning to pursue degree programs at 14 participating institutions. Through this program, comprehensive services and support are offered to adult students returning to pursue degree programs that lead to employment in Oklahoma’s critical occupations, as determined by Oklahoma Works, Oklahoma’s workforce development agency.

Higher Education Programs

Represents the annual budget allotment for the two university centers in the state system. These centers provide localized, educational opportunities in Ardmore and Ponca City.

State Regents’ Operations

Represents the annual budget allotment for administrative functions, scholarship program administration, and IT operations of the OSRHE.

OneNet and OCAN

Comprises the annual allotment for OneNet, which operates Oklahoma’s most advanced technology network providing infrastructure to support high-speed broadband services. OneNet provides the technology and connectivity necessary to meet the mission-critical needs of Oklahoma’s colleges and universities; K-12 and career technology schools; public libraries; local, tribal, state, and federal governments; health care providers; nonprofit organizations; and programs engaged in research. OneNet also operates the Oklahoma Community Anchor Network, which provides vital connectivity to rural communities in 35 Oklahoma counties. Through this high-speed network, OneNet provides the capacity needed to support research, online course delivery, distance learning, and telemedicine.

Student Assistance Programs

Represents the annual allotment for 13 scholarship programs administered through OSRHE and the Oklahoma College Assistance Program.

System-wide Oklahoma Capital Improvement Authority Debt Service

Represents the annual allotment for annual debt service requirements for bond issuances funded through OCIA, on behalf of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, for the 2005 Capital Bond Program and the Endowed Chairs Program.

Quartz Mountain

Represents the annual budget allotment for the Quartz Mountain Arts and Conference Center that was transferred to the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in 2001, through 70 O.S., Section 4452. Quartz Mountain was transferred to the Oklahoma Department of Tourism, as of October 1, 2020, through House Bill No. 2753.

KEY PROGRAM INITIATIVES

Complete College America

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education have identified degree completion as their top priority. Oklahoma has been named the national model for Complete College America (CCA), with a plan focused on promoting college readiness, transforming remediation, strengthening pathways to certificates and degrees, expanding adult degree completion efforts, and rewarding performance and completion. Despite budget cuts to public higher education exceeding 26% since inception of the state's CCA initiative, degree and certificate completion has increased by more than 98% of the target benchmark to date. Since joining the CCA initiative, the State Regents and public colleges and universities have collaborated to transform developmental education. As a result, the direct-from-high school remediation rate has decreased from 40.1% to 24.6% since 2014.

Oklahoma's Promise

Oklahoma's Promise is recognized by many as America's best college access program and is considered a model that combines emphases on academic preparation and financial support for college. In FY 2020, 15,315 students received Oklahoma's Promise scholarships totaling \$66.4 million.

Concurrent Enrollment

The concurrent enrollment program allows outstanding juniors and seniors to earn college credit while still in high school, which strengthens student preparation, reduces family college costs, and decreases the time required to complete a degree. In the 2019-2020 academic year, there were over 14,000 students enrolled in concurrent courses, generating more than 132,000 credit hours.

OKcollegestart.org

The state's web-based college planning portal for students, parents, adult learners, and educators empowers students to create individual portfolios, explore career options and campuses, prepare for the ACT and SAT exams, and apply online for Oklahoma's Promise, among other features. Site content is available in multiple languages, and a companion site allows educators to develop system-defined Individual Career Academic Plans and send and receive electronic transcripts.

Mathematics Success Initiative

Oklahoma's CCA agenda includes increasing freshman-to-sophomore retention and graduation and enhancing the efficacy and efficiency of remediation and freshman gateway courses. Lack of success in mathematics was identified as a significant barrier. The Mathematics Success Group has developed a strategic plan to improve mathematics preparation of students entering college, reform mathematics remediation to be more effective, and strengthen mathematics preparation for all majors. The initiative involves all public institutions and has received recognition and support from national organizations.

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)

In October 2017, Oklahoma was one of only six states to be awarded a fourth consecutive federally funded GEAR UP grant. The GEAR UP grant program administered by the state regents is designed to prepare middle and high school students for college success through direct student support services, including college campus tours, ACT preparation and testing, college exploration courses, and one-on-one guidance from school specialists. GEAR UP offers college access and financial aid information and assistance to students and families, and provides school faculty and staff collaboration and leadership opportunities.

Adult Degree Completion

Two distinct programs are available through Reach Higher, the state system adult degree completion initiative. Through Reach Higher's FlexFinish program, seven of Oklahoma's public regional universities and 14 public community colleges and technical branches offer flexible class options and enrollment to meet the needs of working adults pursuing a Reach Higher associate or bachelor's degree. Reach Higher DirectComplete, funded by a grant from Lumina Foundation, offers comprehensive services and support to adult students returning to pursue degree programs that lead to employment in Oklahoma's critical occupations, as determined by

Oklahoma Works, Oklahoma's workforce development agency. Partners from business, tribal education, workforce agencies and nonprofits will provide scholarships and other resources to assist these returning adult students.

OneNet

OneNet operates Oklahoma's most advanced technology network to provide the infrastructure to support high-speed broadband services. OneNet provides the technology and connectivity necessary to meet the mission-critical needs of Oklahoma's colleges and universities in support of advanced academic research programs. In addition, OneNet serves K-12 and career technology schools; public libraries; local, tribal, state, and federal governments; health care providers; and nonprofit organizations. OneNet also provides vital network linkages for key economic and research facilities such as the National Weather Center in Norman, the OSU Multispectral Sensor Lab in Stillwater, and Oklahoma Mesonet, which is located throughout both urban and rural Oklahoma.

Online Education Task Force

The state regents convened the Online Education Task Force in 2012 to develop a coordinated, systemwide approach to online learning as a component of Oklahoma higher education. The primary areas of focus are to eliminate barriers to online education and encourage educational innovation while maintaining academic rigor across multiple learning platforms. Areas of discussion include professional development for faculty teaching online to enhance quality instruction, and open educational resources to reduce costs for students.

Campus Safety and Security Task Force

The state regents established the Campus Safety and Security Task Force in 2013 to support best practices for the ongoing safety of students, faculty, administrators, and visitors at higher education and technology center campuses. Task force members represent public and private colleges and universities, career technology centers, and key state agencies, including the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management, the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security, and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. The Oklahoma state regents sponsor a biannual summit to provide professional development training on best practices for campus safety and security.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR)

Oklahoma EPSCoR was initiated by the National Science Foundation in 1985 to strengthen Oklahoma's exploration and growth in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. EPSCoR's central goal is to increase the state's research competitiveness through strategic support of research instruments and facilities, research collaborations, and integrated education and research programs.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

New College and Career Math Readiness Course

The OSRHE and the State Department of Education have partnered to develop a new fourth-year, college and career math readiness course to help students avoid the cost and course delays of remedial math. Results of the pilot program are showing that 76% of the students enrolled in this math course in their senior year of high school, are completing their first-year college math courses with a passing grade of C or higher, surpassing students that have completed just algebra II, algebra III and/or pre-calculus.

Employment Outcomes

OSRHE's partnership with the Oklahoma Employment Securities Commission provides accountability of Oklahoma college graduates by campus, field of study, compensation, industry of employment, and county location. Currently, 87.2% of Oklahoma higher education graduates are employed in the state one year after graduation. The Oklahoma state regents' Employment Outcomes program is a national best-practice according to the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association's "Strong Foundations."

Cooperative Agreements Program

OSRHE and Oklahoma Career Technology have an innovative partnership program involving 29 Career Technology Centers and 18 college and university campuses where students may utilize credits earned through the Career Technology Center toward college credit hours to complete an Associate of Applied Science degree.

Individual Career Academic Plan

OSRHE has partnered with the State Department of Education in the JP Morgan Chase New Skills for Youth Grant providing data, research and manpower to assist in developing ICAP. ICAP will provide enhanced academic and career preparation and fold into existing OSRHE resources such as OK College Start.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Educated Citizens and Exemplary Schools					
Goal					
Increase the number of college graduates.					
Key Performance Measure					
Workforce readiness.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of degrees and certificates obtained to support the state economy and workforce.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of degrees and certificates.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
55,558	54,993	57,000	58,000	59,000	60,000
Goal					
Enhance initiatives to support student success and academic quality to meet the challenges of a global economy.					
Key Performance Measure					
College preparedness.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Decrease the percentage of students enrolled in remedial coursework in college.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of students enrolled in remedial coursework.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
37.40%	34.60%	35.00%	34.50%	32.00%	20.00%
Key Performance Measure					
College preparedness.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of concurrent enrollment hours that have been completed by incoming college freshman annually.					
Unit of Measure					
Hours of concurrent enrollment.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
122,597	132,780	133,000	133,500	134,000	134,500

Educated Citizens and Exemplary Schools					
Goal					
Increase the number of college graduates.					
Key Performance Measure					
Research tier institution graduation rates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the average graduation rate at the research tier institutions.					
Unit of Measure					
Average graduation rate at research tier institutions.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
71.30%	64.10%	74%	75%	76%	77%
Key Performance Measure					
Regional tier graduation rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the average graduation rate at the regional tier institutions.					
Unit of Measure					
Average graduation rate at regional tier institutions.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
39.20%	33.50%	40.50%	41%	42%	45%
Key Performance Measure					
Two-year tier graduation rates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the average graduation rate at two-year tier institutions.					
Unit of Measure					
Average graduation rate at two-year tier institutions.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
22.00%	24.10%	24.40%	25%	26%	27.00%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- Oklahoma tuition and fees rank as 12th lowest in the nation (*U.S. News & World Report's* “Best States 2019: Ranking Performance Throughout All 50 States”).
- Student debt level at graduation ranks as 13th lowest in the nation (*U.S. News & World Report's* “Best States 2019: Ranking Performance Throughout All 50 States”).
- University of Oklahoma ranks 6th best in petroleum engineering (*U.S. News & World Report's* “2019 Education Rankings”).
- OSU Spears School of Business ranks in the top 20% of business schools in the nation (*U.S. News & World Report's* “Best States 2019: Ranking Performance Throughout All 50 States”).
- OU ranks 3rd best in the nation (*College Factual's* “2020 Best Atmospheric Sciences & Meteorology Colleges in the U.S.”).
- AASCB Accreditation (Top 5% of Business Schools) – Oklahoma State University Spears School of Business; University of Oklahoma Price College of Business; Southeastern Oklahoma State University Massey School of Business; and the University of Central Oklahoma College of Business.

Accomplishments

- Higher Education’s Response to COVID-19 Pandemic.
 - Since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic, public colleges, and universities have prioritized the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors while continuing to offer a top quality, affordable learning environment.
 - In March 2020, state system institutions transitioned over 173,000 students from face-to-face class formats to alternative or online delivery formats, with limited exceptions made for certain courses that require in-person interaction, such as labs and practicums.
 - Colleges and universities continued with alternative or online course delivery formats over the summer, and all state system institutions returned to some form of in-person classroom learning for the fall 2020 semester, with the exception of Oklahoma City Community College, which chose to provide all classes online while keeping the campus open to provide much-needed student and academic support services, such as advising, tutoring, and library access.
 - State system institutions partnered with county health departments and donated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supplies to local hospitals and healthcare providers.
 - OU Medicine, the OU Health Sciences Center, and OSU Medicine all played critical roles in research, testing and vaccine development, and both OU Medicine and OSU Medicine served as designated COVID-19 hospitals.
 - OU Health Sciences Center engaged in early studies focused on utilizing convalescent plasma as a COVID-19 treatment protocol, and OSU Medicine collaborated with OSU Veterinary Medicine to convert a veterinary medicine laboratory to a dedicated COVID-19 testing lab and expanded healthcare access to underserved communities through increased use of telemedicine.
- Increased College Degree Completion.
 - Oklahoma’s public and private institutions and career technology centers continue working to reach the state’s goal of increasing the number of degrees and certificates earned through the Complete College America (CCA) initiative. Despite budget cuts to public higher education exceeding 26% since the inception of the state’s CCA initiative, degree and certificate completion has increased by more than 98% of the target benchmark to date.
- Increased Production of College Graduates in Critical STEM and Healthcare Fields.
 - Workforce initiatives focus on continued growth in nursing, medicine, allied health, science, technology, engineering, teacher education, and business.
 - The number of degrees and certificates in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) conferred at state system colleges and universities reached a record high during the last academic year, with 7,370 students receiving degrees and certificates in STEM fields. This increase represents a 54% increase in STEM degrees and certificates over the last 9 years.

- More than 4,800 students earned degrees or certificates in the healthcare fields from Oklahoma’s college and universities in spring 2020. These graduates immediately joined the state’s healthcare workforce during the COVID-19 crisis.
- Employment Outcomes.
 - Resident retention is excellent in the state of Oklahoma, with 87% of 2017-18 bachelor’s degree recipients, 94% of Associate in Applied Science graduates, and 88% of Associate in Arts/Science graduates employed in-state one year after graduation.
- Remediation.
 - Assessment and course placement reforms in Oklahoma public higher education are moving the needle to decrease remediation rates. Of the fall 2018 first-time freshmen, 34.6% enrolled in one or more developmental courses, a 2.5 percentage point decrease from the previous year and a 7.9 percentage point decrease from 2011-12.
- “Show What You Know” Website Launch.
 - The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education recently launched a new website, ShowWhatYouKnowOK.org, targeting students who would like to earn college credit for knowledge gained through work and life experiences, non-degree-granting institutions, military training, or other learning environments.
 - The site outlines options for adults who have earned previous college credits and are interested in completing a degree program, those who have attended a career technology center or hold industry-recognized credentials, members or veterans of the armed services who have completed military study and training, and high school graduates looking to use advanced standing scores for college credit.
 - The site also connects users to comprehensive information about financial aid and the state regents’ degree completion initiative for adult learners, Reach Higher.
- Affordability.
 - 53% of Oklahoma university graduates leave college with zero student loan debt.
 - The average debt for graduates of Oklahoma’s state system public universities is 26% below the national average (\$21,523).
 - The Institute for College Access & Success Project on Student Debt ranks Oklahoma 11th among the states with the lowest student debt.
 - *U.S. News and World Report* ranks Oklahoma tuition and fees as 12th lowest in the nation and student debt at graduation as 13th lowest in the nation.
- Oklahoma’s Promise.
 - Recognized by the Southern Regional Education Board as one of the top promise scholarship programs in the nation.
 - More than 94,000 students have earned college tuition scholarships through Oklahoma’s Promise since the program’s inception in 1992.
- Online Education.
 - Implemented the Online Consortium of Oklahoma (OCO), which is a collaborative organization of higher education institutions across the state that works to develop policy in the areas of academic integrity and digital accessibility; provide quality-focused professional development for faculty and staff serving online students; acquire platforms to support open educational resource development across institutions; and create peer-to-peer online education assistance networks for faculty, staff, and administrators.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Achieved \$6.3 million in annual savings in fiscal year 2020 for state agencies through the Statewide-OneNet Partnership which brings together the OSHRE, the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation in a cohesive approach to achieve cost savings and create a cooperative framework to address information technology projects.
- State system institutions have reported fiscal year 2020 collective savings of \$69.5 million from cost reductions and/or cost avoidance within their institutions. These savings have been reallocated in a variety of ways to support operations, personnel, mandatory cost increases, programs, information technology, facilities, scholarships, and building reserves.
- Additionally, the state regents have formed an Online Education Task Force to review online capabilities within the system, share best practices, and develop a comprehensive online education platform to maximize instructional opportunities for Oklahoma students. In the 2019-2020 academic year approximately 63% of all students took at least one online course from Oklahoma colleges and universities (the national average is 40%). In 2019-2020, 50 academic degree programs were approved for online delivery, for a total of 404 or 25% of all degree programs offered.

Agency Goals

- Reduce the percentage of students enrolled in 0-level remedial coursework by 3% through the promotion of co-requisite courses, which replace traditional remedial course sequences and allow students to earn college credit while receiving additional academic support.
- Increase the number of concurrent enrollment hours that have been completed by incoming freshman by 5%, which saves students and parents money and shortens the time to earn a college degree.
- Increase the number of degrees and certificates conferred by 1,700 to support the state economy and workforce readiness.
- Increase the percentage of eligible students (family income is \$55,000 or less) that enroll in the Oklahoma's Promise (OHLAP) program in the 8th, 9th, or 10th grade by 5%.
- Increase the percentage of eligible students who receive the need-based Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant (OTAG) by 2%.
- Increase the number of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) summer academies offered to K-12 students on college and university campuses from 25 to 27 academies.
- Increase the number of students enrolled in college degree programs for high-demand occupational fields (e.g., engineering, health care, teaching, etc.).

Projects for Implementation

- COVID-19 Response.
 - OSRHE coordinated efforts among state system institutions to address the higher education challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Ongoing activities include regular communication and meetings with college and university presidents to discuss strategies for addressing challenges; providing institutions with best-practice guidance developed by national organizations, the Oklahoma State Department of Health, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and monitoring campus responses to COVID-19 and providing current information to Oklahoma stakeholders through the OSRHE website.
- Optimize Operational Efficiencies.
 - OSRHE completed fiscal viability assessments in September 2020 for all 25 public colleges and universities as well as the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences. To analyze the data produced by the fiscal viability assessments and provide recommendations to strengthen the financial positions of institutions, the OSRHE is establishing the System Innovations Committee as a new standing committee, which will focus on the following initiatives: institutional partnerships/collaborations;

reduction/alignment of academic programs; reorientation of academic programs toward workforce demands; mission right-sizing; and administrative cost reduction strategies.

- Research and Innovation.
 - A new \$20 million National Science Foundation (NSF) grant, administered by the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR), will support interdisciplinary research to benefit Oklahoma. During the five-year award, a team of 34 researchers from Oklahoma State University, University of Oklahoma, University of Tulsa, Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Langston University, East Central University, and Noble Research Institute will develop and test science-based solutions for complex problems at the intersection of land use, water availability, and infrastructure.
- OneNet Advanced Research Network.
 - The National Science Foundation (NSF) has awarded the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and OneNet a \$232,275 Campus Cyberinfrastructure (CC*) grant to connect five more institutions to the OneOklahoma Friction Free Network (OFFN). Administered by NSF's Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure, the CC* grant program invests in campus-level cyberinfrastructure improvements for science applications and research projects.
- Micro-credentials.
 - The OSRHE is working with state system institutions to develop micro-credentials to serve students, workers, and business/industry. A micro-credential is a competency-based, digital form of certification recognizing a coherent set of courses, professional development accomplishments, military training, internships, or other similar learning experiences. Micro-credentials provide alternative learning pathways that are directly aligned with employer-defined skills within a job role, area of expertise, or academic credential. Micro-credentials may also be bundled or stacked as students progress toward completing degree programs or to enhance and diversify an individual's areas of specific expertise following completion of a degree.

Department of Rehabilitation Services

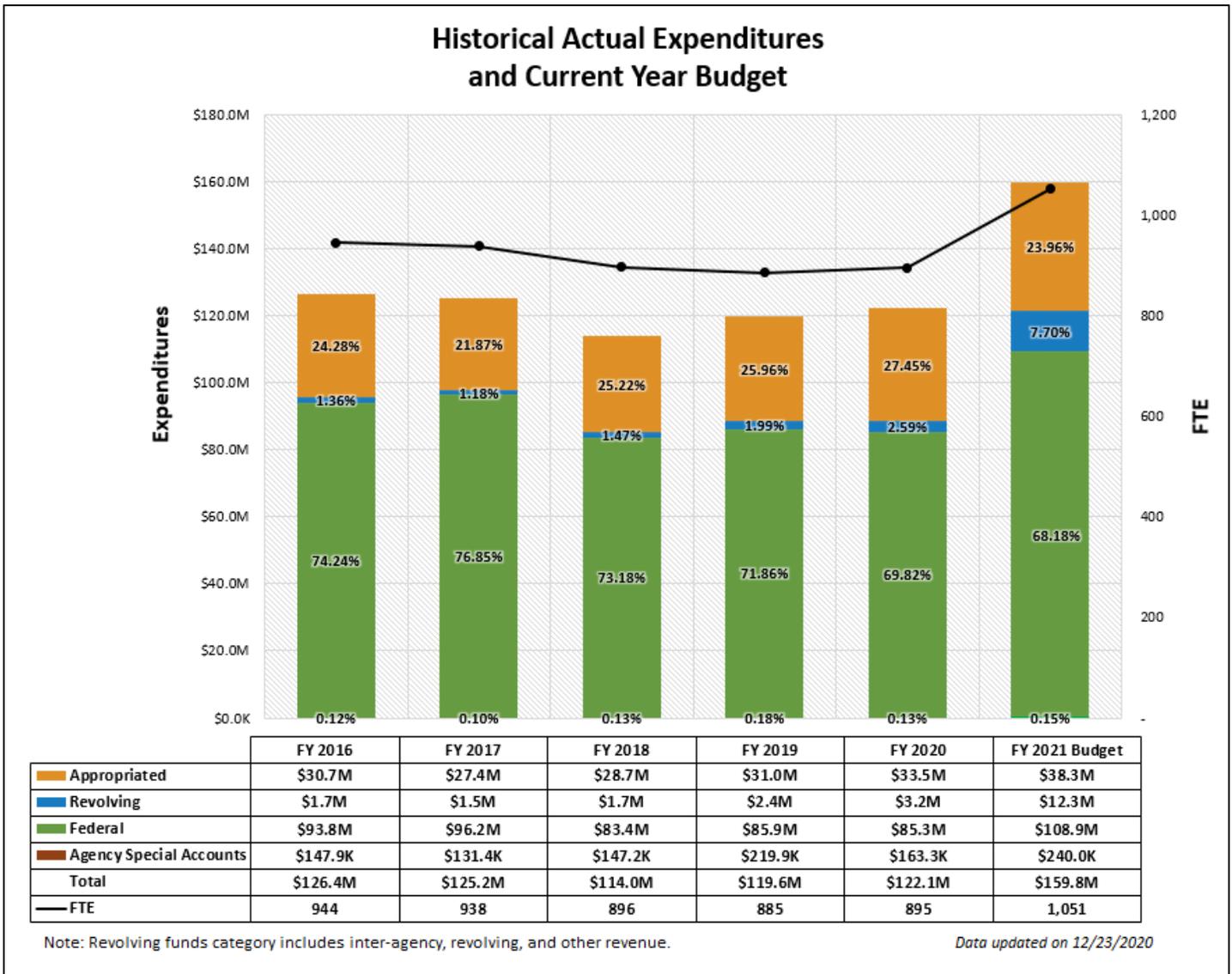


OKLAHOMA
Rehabilitation Services



Agency Information

Department of Rehabilitation Services



Note: Information in the chart above was submitted by the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Due to the nature of the disbursing funds used by the agency, the data could not be independently verified by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

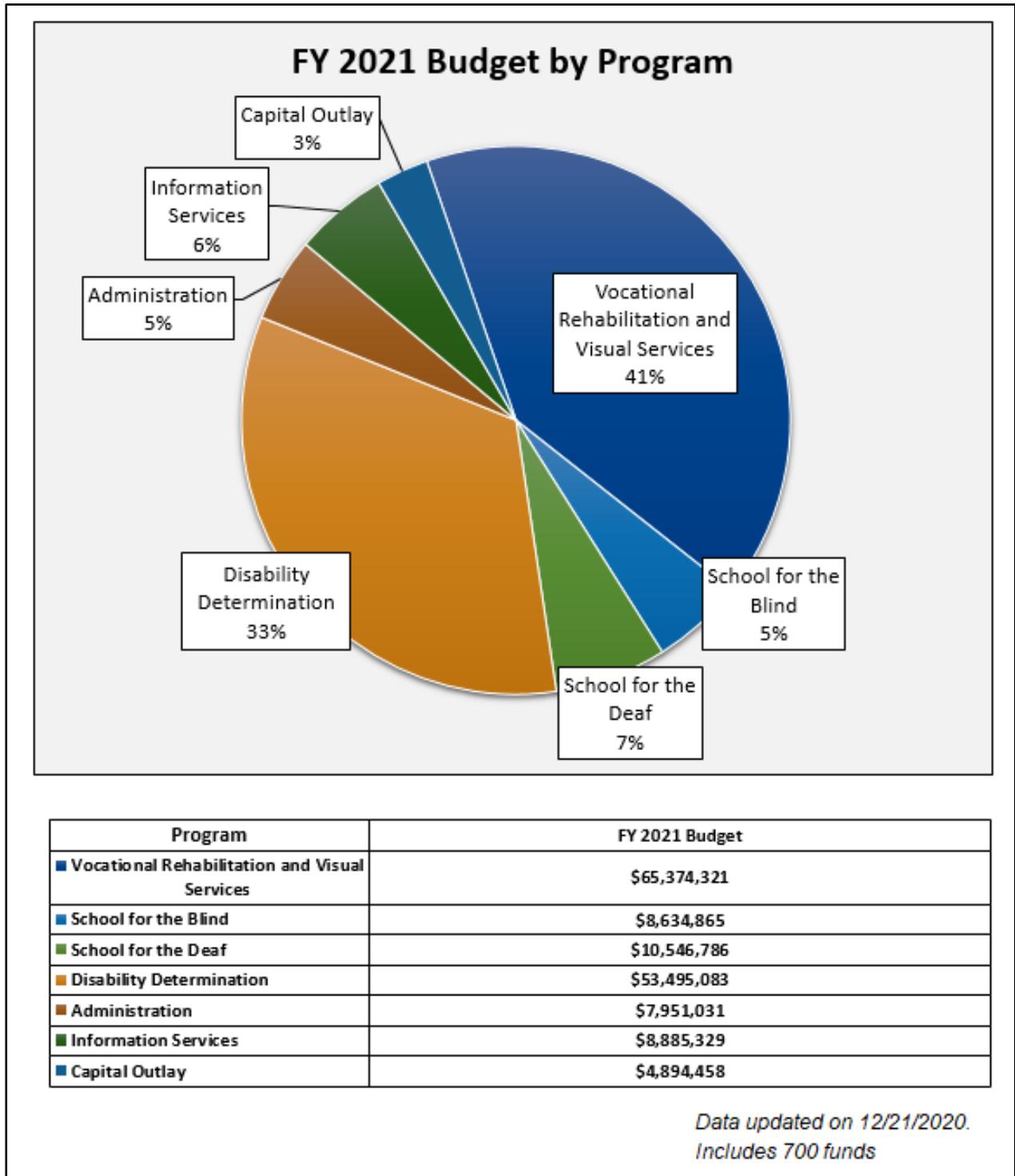
The mission of the Department of Rehabilitation Services (DRS) is to deliver access and quality services to Oklahomans with disabilities. The purpose of DRS is to model access for all in the disability employment community.

Governance and Administration

The Commission for Rehabilitation Services is composed of three members. One member each is appointed by the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The Director of the Department of Rehabilitation Services is appointed by the commission. The current Director, Melinda Freundt, was appointed in November 2018. Her annual salary is \$115,000.

Commission for Rehabilitation Services				
Member	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
Theresa Flannery	Governor	6/16/2020	6/16/2020	6/15/2023
Jace Wolfe	Senate Pro Tempore	7/12/2018	7/12/2018	7/11/2021
Wes Hilliard	Speaker of the House	7/1/2019	7/1/2019	6/30/2022

Programs



Vocational Rehabilitation and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired

Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) and other employment programs administered by the divisions of Vocational Rehabilitation and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired assist persons with disabilities with entering or

remaining in the workforce, reducing or eliminating their dependence on disability benefits and other social assistance programs (Medicaid, etc.). Eligible individuals are those who have a physical or mental impairment that results in a substantial impediment to employment, who can benefit from VR services for employment, and who require VR services.

This program is a state/federal partnership funded at roughly 21.3% state participation and 78.7% federal participation. The rehabilitation teaching program, older blind services program, ABLE Tech program, and the Library for the Blind assist blind individuals with developing or improving daily living skills to become more independent in their homes and communities. The Library for the Blind provides public schools with Braille and large print textbooks and other educational materials for students who are blind or have low vision.

The Business Enterprise Program (BEP) administers the vending facility program authorized by the Randolph-Sheppard Act, which provides employment opportunities for qualified persons who are blind.

During FY 2020, 3,116 participants were removed from the waiting list for DRS Vocational Rehabilitation Program services. As of December 2020, 1,151 consumers remain on the waiting list for services.

Clients served: 17,166 Oklahomans with disabilities who are seeking employment, independence, and an enriched quality of life.

Oklahoma School for the Blind

The Oklahoma School for the Blind (OSB) is a residential program designed to meet the educational, social, and emotional needs of Oklahoma's youth who are blind, have a visual disability which prevents them from attending public schools, or who have been unsuccessful in public schools.

In non-pandemic years, OSB provides a summer program and outreach and evaluation services to students who are visually impaired in public school systems throughout the state. OSB also serves as a resource center to assist parents of children with visual disabilities, school districts and other agencies serving children with visual disabilities.

Clients served: 427 clients were served, including 83 day and residential students enrolled for the year.

Oklahoma School for the Deaf

The Oklahoma School for the Deaf (OSD) provides academic, vocational, social/emotional, and cultural opportunities and training for students who are deaf or hearing impaired so they may become productive citizens. OSD serves as a resource center to assist parents of deaf children, school districts and other agencies serving deaf children.

Clients served: 112 day and residential students enrolled at the OSD during the 2019-2020 school year. Overall, OSD served 1,431 clients consisting of 367 students statewide in 55 counties, 55 participants in Oklahoma Educational Interpreter Training Institute, 123 participants in American Sign Language classes, and 886 Oklahomans served in the Oklahoma Equipment Distribution Program.

Disability Determination Services

Disability Determination Services (DDS) is responsible for making medical and blindness eligibility determinations for Supplemental Security income disability and Social Security disability income programs. This process requires obtaining medical and vocational information; conducting a thorough review of available medical evidence; purchasing additional medical evidence when needed; and making a decision on the claimant's eligibility to receive benefits under the rules and regulations provided by the Social Security Administration (SSA).

DDS is 100% federally funded, and work is performed under the supervision of the SSA regional office in Dallas, Texas. DDS employs 303.5 full-time equivalent employees.

Clients served: DDS completed 63,537 disability benefits cases in federal FY 2020.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Vocational Rehabilitation/Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired					
Goal					
Increase the total number of citizens in the workforce.					
Key Performance Measure					
Workforce participation.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the percentage of VR/SBVI consumers who find employment. Eligible individuals are those who have a physical or mental impairment that results in a substantial impediment to employment, who can benefit from VR services for employment, and who require VR services.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of disability clients employed.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
46%	43%	50%	52%	54%	54%

Note: The federal metric ended in FY 2018, but will remain in place as a state-level measure until data for the new metrics are in place. Baseline data for the five core Workforce Improvement and Opportunity Act employment metrics are currently being developed; the metrics will be implemented in FY 2020.

Oklahoma School for the Blind					
Goal					
Provide opportunity and promote excellence in education from infancy to adulthood for citizens with disabilities.					
Key Performance Measure					
Graduation rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain graduation rate at 100% each year for students with disabilities.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of students graduating.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Oklahoma School for the Deaf					
Goal					
Provide opportunity and promote excellence in education from infancy to adulthood for citizens with disabilities.					
Key Performance Measure					
Graduation rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain graduation rate at 100% each year for students with disabilities.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of students graduating.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Disability Determination					
Goal					
Deliver quality services through timely and consistent case review.					
Key Performance Measure					
Disability determination decision accuracy rates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain decision accuracy rate each year greater than the national accuracy rate as measured by the Social Security Administration. The national accuracy rate is 94.5%.*					
Unit of Measure					
Accuracy rates.					
Actuals*		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
92.4%	93.2%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%

*Based on federal fiscal year; FY 2020 actuals are estimated as of Sept. 3; prior year is actual.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The decision accuracy rate is the way the Social Security Administration (SSA) measures the accuracy of disability determinations, which are required to grant disability benefits. The SSA assures the quality of initial state determinations to allow or deny disability benefits by reviewing random samples of each state’s allowances and denials. The sample is reviewed to ensure that evidence in the case file is sufficient for a determination and that the determination is consistent with federal regulations, policies and procedures, and documented evidence.

The Disability Determination Services program has been awarded Super Regional Status, which allows Oklahoma to serve as an additional resource to adjudicate claims from across the nation as assigned and reimbursed by the SSA.

Accomplishments

- Assisted 76,134 Oklahomans with disabilities and their families.
- Assisted 11,532 consumers with their rehabilitation plan during FY 2020 and 1,310 consumers attained employment. The average taxes on earnings of the consumers employed is \$3,664 and employment reduces the need for disability benefits and other social supports.
- Removed 3,116 participants from the priority group waiting list to receive services.
- Achieved graduation rates of 100% for the Oklahoma School for the Blind and 100% for the Oklahoma School for the Deaf.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilize new and existing services to maximize the economic impact of programs. Much of what the agency provides is not easily translated into short-term savings. DRS partners with other entities to reduce redundancy of services to consumers.
- DRS is active in generating available program income from the Social Security Administration. When the Vocational Rehabilitation program is successful in retraining and developing employment for an SSDI recipient, the SSA reimburses VR a portion of the cost of the rehabilitation.

Agency Goals

- Conduct monthly performance review meetings to identify available resources to allow for the Vocational Rehabilitation Waiting List to be reduced.
- Update and distribute protocols to address the ongoing threat of COVID-19 by adapting schools and work locations to best protect students, staff, and consumers.

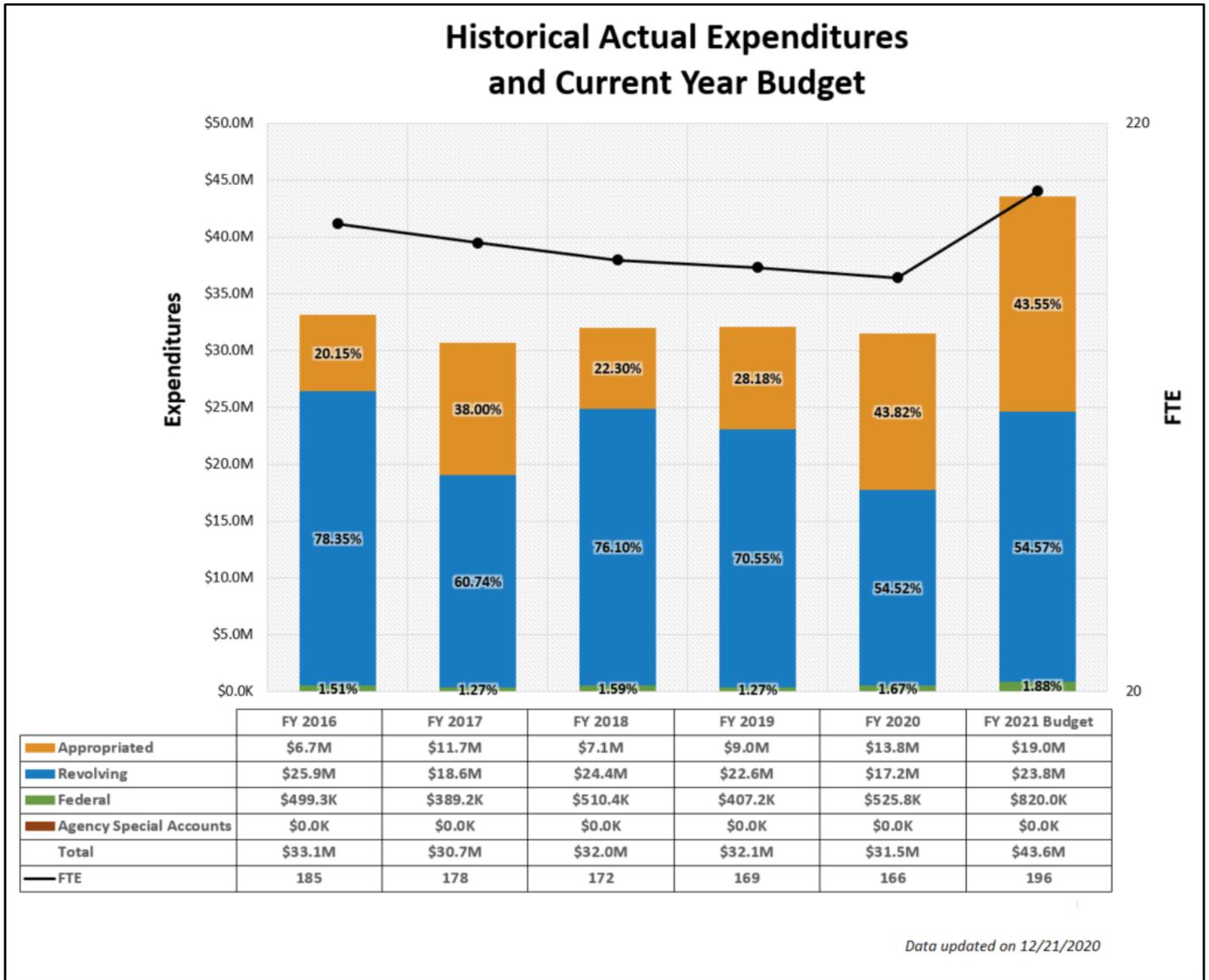
Projects for Implementation

- Work with the Oklahoma Office of Workforce Development to implement American Job Center requirements of the Workforce Improvement and Opportunity Act, enabling core programs to be collocated to provide easier access to consumers. Adult, Dislocated Workers and Youth Programs, and the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service Program are administered by the U.S. Department of Labor, and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Program and the Vocational Rehabilitation Program are administered by the U.S. Department of Education.
- Implement new program common performance measures established by Workforce Improvement and Opportunity Act legislation. The measures are designed to better reflect the Vocational Rehabilitation program's performance across a spectrum of programs in a common and equal manner.
- Partner with state agencies, advocate organizations, local workforce boards, and a broad array of business and corporations that serve and employ DRS consumers. DRS works with partners to find best practices and gaps in services to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities by changing the way staff, partners, and employers think about accessibility for consumers who have disabilities.
- Strive to remove barriers, whether physical, technological, or cultural, which may prevent individuals with disabilities from participating in their communities, employment, and independence. For example, Access for All is an ABLE TECH partnership initiative designed to address compliance in software.
- Continue capital improvement projects initiated in FY 2020 to improve Oklahoma School for the Deaf facilities to enhance safety and security for students and staff.

The Supreme Court of Oklahoma

Agency Information

Supreme Court



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma is to provide fair and impartial justice for all.

Governance and Administration

The Supreme Court budget is responsible for the operations of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, the Court of Civil Appeals, the Appellate Court Clerk’s Office, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Oklahoma Supreme Court is a constitutional tribunal consisting of nine justices. Each justice is selected from one of nine judicial districts and sits for a six-year term. Each justice must be at least 30 years old, shall have been a qualified elector in the appropriate district for at least one year immediately prior to the appointment, and have been a licensed practicing attorney or judge of a court of record for five years preceding appointment. The justices must maintain their status as licensed attorneys while holding office and pay annual dues to the Oklahoma Bar Association. The Supreme Court selects from its members a Chief Justice and a Vice Chief Justice. The court selects a new Chief Justice every two years. The Chief Justice, who is the first among equals, presides at all court sessions, and chairs the state judicial conference. The Oklahoma Constitution

vests general administrative authority over all courts in the state in the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice administers the judicial branch of state government in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court and represents the court and judicial system in public appearances. The Vice Chief Justice's term of office is coextensive with that of the Chief Justice.

Positions for justices, judges of the Court of Civil Appeals, and appointees to district court judgeships that become vacant during a term of office are appointed by the Governor from the list of candidates presented by the Judicial Nominating Commission, as mandated by Article 7-B of the Oklahoma Constitution. Applicants for appointment to the Supreme Court are subjected to extensive investigation by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and to intensive interviews by the Judicial Nominating Commission. The justices stand for retention on a six-year rotating schedule. The retention ballot appears on general election ballots and is a nonpartisan, noncompetitive election process. If a justice resigns or dies during a term, vacancies are filled by gubernatorial appointment from the appropriate Supreme Court judicial district. Newly appointed justices who serve more than one year must stand for retention at the next regular election. The salary of a Supreme Court Justice is \$161,112 and the salary of the Chief Justice is \$172,049.

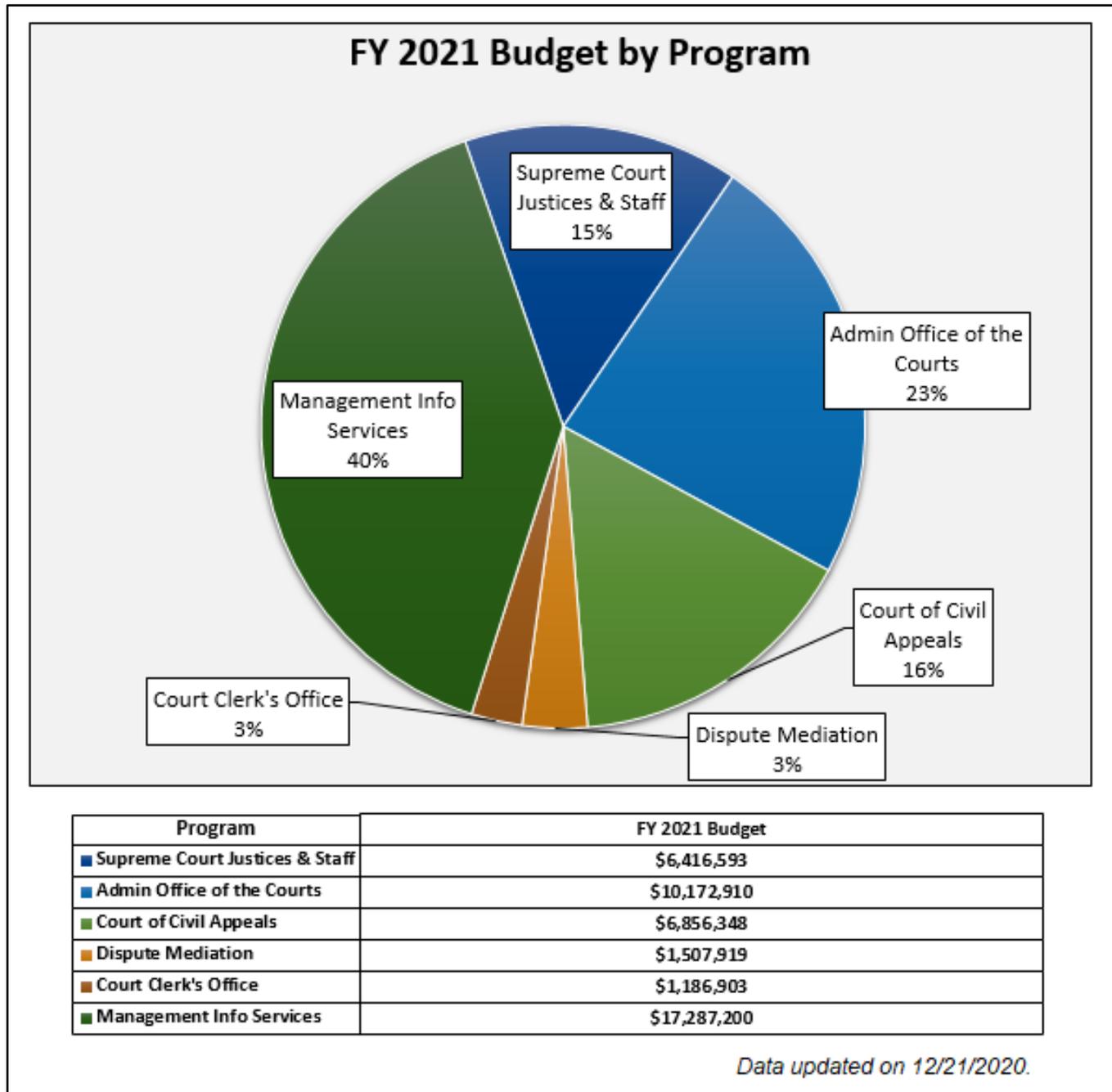
Administrative services for the court system are provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts, whose Director is appointed by the Supreme Court. The current Administrative Director is Jari Askins with a salary of \$152,632.

Supreme Court of Oklahoma			
Justice	Judicial District	Appointed by	Appointed Date
M. John Kane IV**	1	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	2019
Dustin P. Rowe	2	Governor J. Kevin Stitt	2019
Noma Gurich	3	Governor Brad Henry	2011
Yvonne Kauger	4	Governor George Nigh	1984
James R. Winchester	5	Governor Frank Keating	2000
Tom Colbert	6	Governor Brad Henry	2004
James E. Edmondson	7	Governor Brad Henry	2003
Douglas L. Combs	8	Governor Brad Henry	2010
Richard Darby*	9	Governor Mary Fallin	2018

*Chief Justice

**Vice Chief Justice

Programs



Administrative Office of the Courts

The Supreme Court appoints an Administrative Director and staff who serve at its pleasure to assist the Chief Justice in administrative duties and to assist the judiciary. The Administrative Director of the courts and staff, under supervision of the Chief Justice and the court, coordinate judicial operations and personnel throughout the state handling payroll, training, data systems, research, and other responsibilities. Additionally, the Administrative Office of the Courts provides leadership and administrative support for the Judicial Nominating Commission, the Oklahoma Children's Court Improvement Program, the State Board of Examiners of Certified Interpreters, and the recently established Oklahoma Access to Justice Commission.

Court Clerk's Office

The Supreme Court appoints the clerk of the Supreme Court who serves at the pleasure of the Supreme Court and who performs the duties mandated by law and by the rules of the Supreme Court. The clerk attends all sessions of the court held in the courtroom, calls the court into session, maintains official hearing records, operates recording and timing equipment, and ensures that proper courtroom procedures are observed. The clerk maintains operational contact with the parties and attorneys for all cases. The clerk's office is the repository for all filings made in connection with any case. The clerk also serves as the clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Court of Civil Appeals, the Court of the Judiciary, and the Court of Tax Review.

Court of Civil Appeals

The Court of Civil Appeals is responsible for the majority of appellate decisions. These opinions may be released for publication either by the Court of Civil Appeals or by the Supreme Court. When an opinion is released for publication by the Supreme Court, it has precedential value. The Court of Civil Appeals is comprised of four divisions, each composed of three judges. Divisions I and III of the Court of Civil Appeals are located in Oklahoma City at the Denver Davison Courts Building, and Divisions II and IV are housed in Tulsa at the Kerr-Edmondson Building.

Dispute Mediation

The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) System in Oklahoma is currently made up of 12 community-based mediation centers (Early Settlement) and 11 programs developed by state agencies. This system is authorized (1983) and funded (1985) by the state Legislature through the Oklahoma Dispute Resolution Act. The system is administered and supervised by the administrative director of the courts through her designee, the ADR system director, with the ongoing input of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Advisory Board.

Management Information Services

The Oklahoma Supreme Court established the Oklahoma Supreme Court Network (OSCN), an internet-based service designed to provide the public and the bar with access to the public legal documents of the State of Oklahoma.

OSCN is now one of the largest freely available repositories of legal information on the internet. OSCN is widely used as an information source. On average, over 700,000 pages are viewed daily by users from all walks of life. In addition to the legal community, the media as well as business and private entities benefit from information data provided by OSCN at no cost to the public. Thousands of published Oklahoma appellate cases are available on the website as well as the Oklahoma statutes. Attorney General's opinions, certiorari dispositions, court rules, forms, and many other types of documents are also included.

OSCN provides a fielded search system for all of the documents within its databases, similar to that offered by such vendors as Westlaw or LexisNexis. OSCN also provides a service entitled The Citationizer for tracking and checking citations to case law, similar to services provided by Shepard's Citations. Finally, OSCN provides same day, new decision service for the Oklahoma Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals.

Supreme Court Justices and Staff

The historic and primary focus of the Supreme Court is to decide civil appellate cases. However, the court has additional duties of equal importance. Pursuant to Article 7, § 4 of the Oklahoma Constitution, the court has administrative responsibility for the entire Oklahoma judicial system. The court establishes the rules for all courts in Oklahoma. The Supreme Court is developing and implementing a statewide uniform case management system for the appellate and district courts of Oklahoma. Oklahoma has a unified bar. Membership in the Oklahoma Bar Association is required in order to practice law in Oklahoma. The court sets the rules for admission to the bar and for the ethical practice of law and administers appropriate discipline in cases of attorney misconduct. In recent years, the Supreme Court has been vested with further responsibilities by the Legislature, including appeals of expungement orders, decisions of the Oklahoma Securities

Commission, victim protective orders, original and exclusive jurisdiction over bond approvals, and final orders on the nonpayment of child support.

Accomplishments and Goals

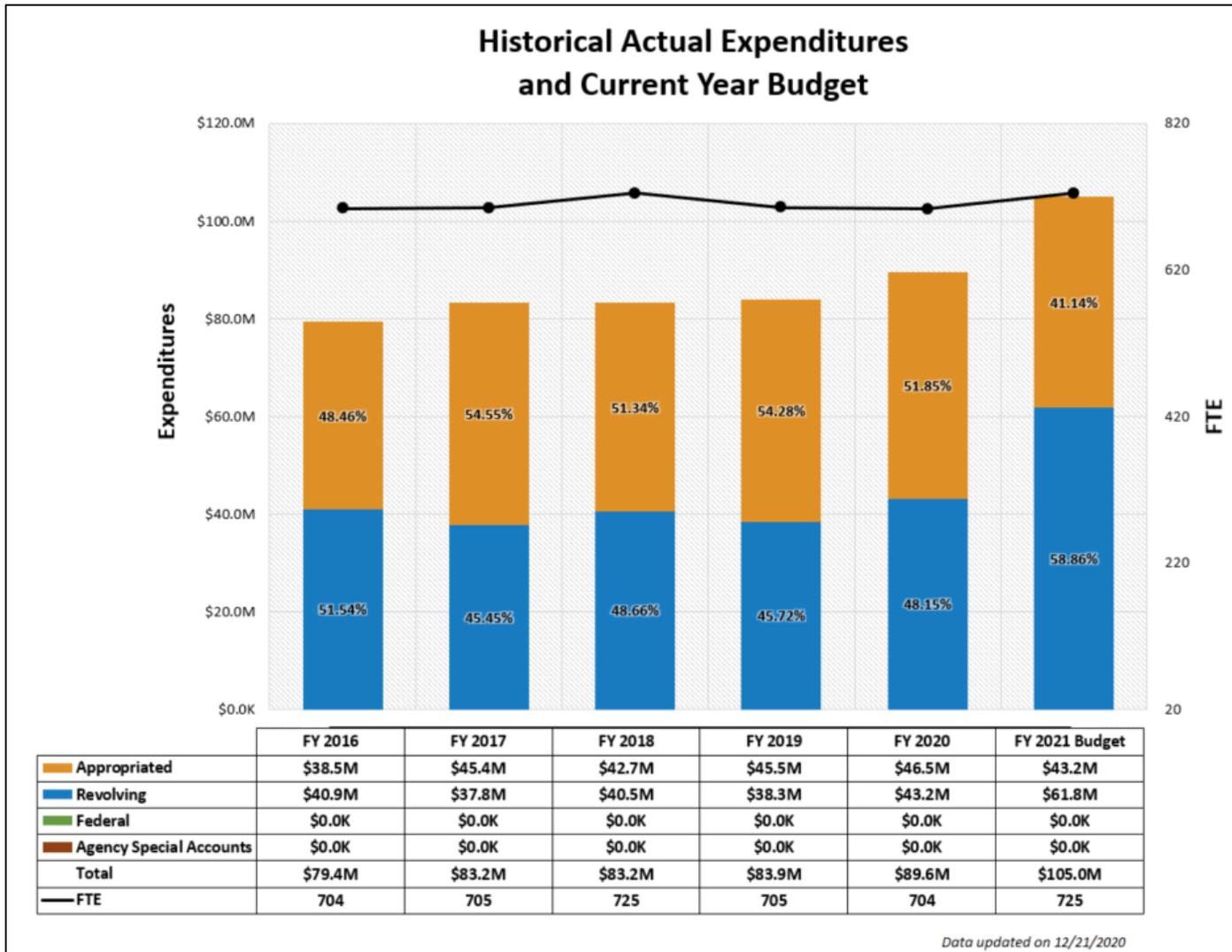
To view the accomplishments and goals of the Supreme Court, please see the Judicial Branch Annual Report available online at OSCN at <https://www.oscn.net/news/>.

Tax Commission



Agency Information

Oklahoma Tax Commission



Notes: The above chart is the Oklahoma Tax Commission’s operating and capital expenses and budget. Pass-throughs, including the Film Rebate and Tire Recycling Programs, have been removed from the budget. Reimbursements to counties from the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund also pass through and are not included in the operating budget. The FY 2021 Budget includes purchase of nine floors at the SandRidge Building for the relocation of the agency.

Mission

The Oklahoma Tax Commission’s (OTC) mission is to serve the people of Oklahoma by promoting tax compliance through quality service and fair administration.

Governance and Administration

Each of the three members of the commission is appointed to a six-year term by the Governor and confirmed by the state Senate. The Governor designates one member to serve as chairman, one member to serve as vice chairman, and one member to serve as secretary. No more than two members of the Tax Commission can be members of the same political party. The members of the Tax Commission are not subject to removal from office at the will and pleasure of the Governor, but may be removed only for cause and in the manner provided by law for the removal of state officials not subject to impeachment. Currently, the commission is comprised of Chairman Charles Prater, Vice Chairman Clark Jolley, and Secretary-Member Steve Burrage.

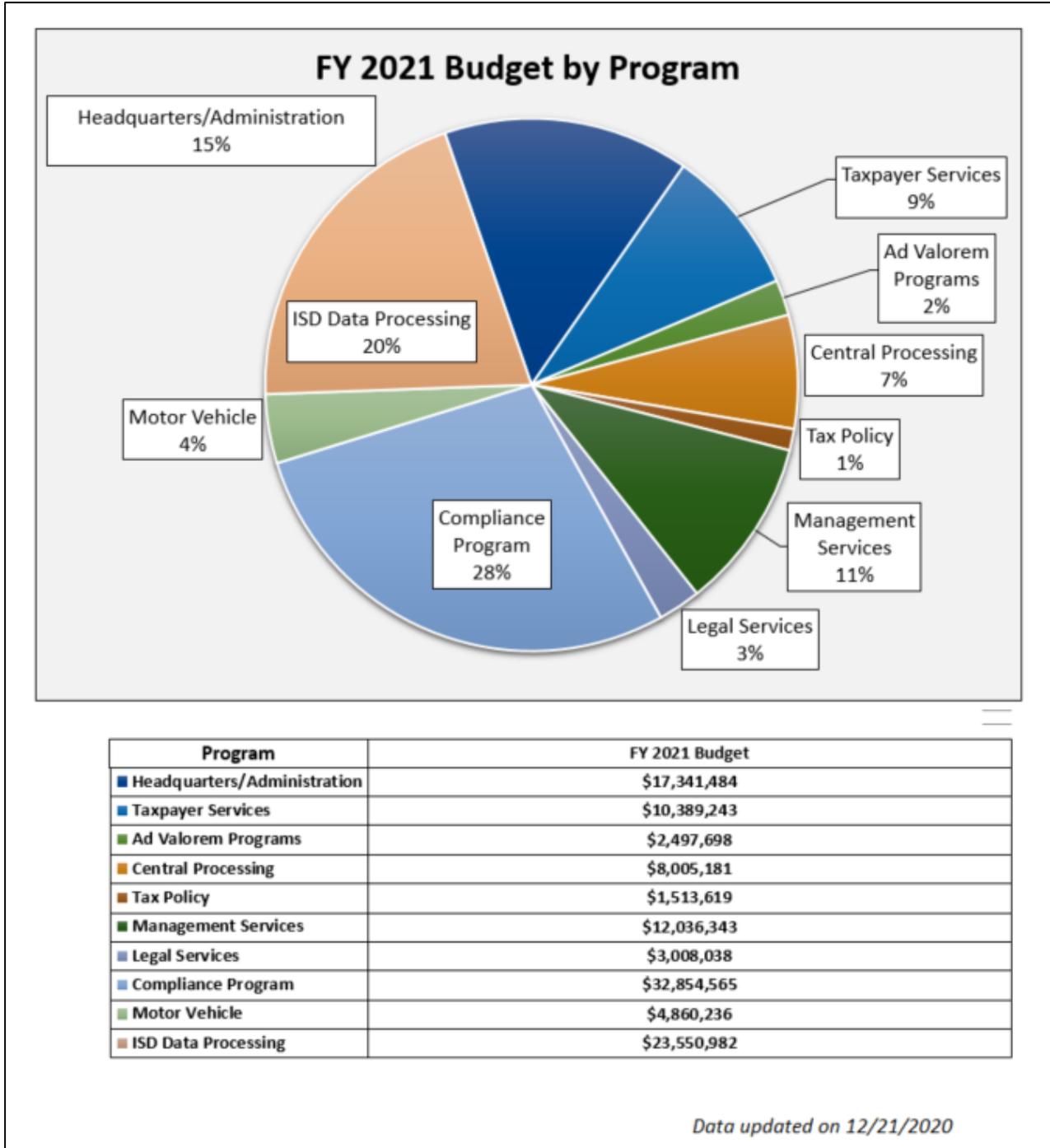
Their terms are outlined in the table below.

Oklahoma Tax Commission			
Name	Appointing Authority	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
Charles Prater – Chairman	Governor	04/17/2019	01/14/2025
Clark Jolley – Vice Chairman	Governor	03/30/2017	01/10/2023
Steve Burrage – Secretary-Member	Governor	02/19/2015	01/11/2021

The commissioners are responsible for the supervision of the administration and enforcement of state tax laws and the collection of a majority of all state-levied taxes and fees. Commissioner salary is currently \$145,566.

By appointment of the commissioners, Executive Director Jay Doyle oversees the general practices of the agency. He is assisted by a team of professionals who staff the administrative offices of the agency, as well as 12 division directors whose staffs encompass the three major arms of the agency’s organizational chart: customer service, revenue administration, and support services. The executive director’s salary is \$150,000.

Programs



Note: Film Rebate and Tire Recycling pass-through programs and Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund reimbursements to counties are not included.

Headquarters/Administration

The headquarters activity includes the commissioners, administrative staff, law judges, executive director's office and internal audit. The commission is a full-time policy-making and judicial body responsible for the administration of tax laws of the state. The goal is to ensure that policies and rules promulgated by the commission are administered in the most fair and efficient manner. Voluntary compliance is promoted.

Taxpayer Services

Taxpayer services include registration, taxpayer assistance, communications, account maintenance and problem research and resolution. Taxpayer services is a centralized point of contact for taxpayer inquiries. This activity issues licenses, permits and exemption certificates. It also ensures the accuracy and integrity of taxpayers' account data. A taxpayer assistance unit serves as a one-stop shop to assist walk-in customers, handle phone inquiries, distribute forms, and provide problem resolution.

Central Processing

The central processing activity receives and processes all tax documents and remittances. It has expanded to include all document editing activities. The purpose of this activity is to process all documents and remittances received by the Tax Commission and post them to taxpayer accounts in the most efficient and accurate manner possible. This program is critical to the efficiency of other areas/programs of the agency.

Tax Policy and Research

This centralized unit is responsible for development and review of tax policy and procedures, promulgation of rules and legislation, research and economic forecasting, and legal and administrative decisions. Tax Policy is responsible for the preparation and development of policy for commission adoption. The activity also provides revenue impacts for executive and legislative tax proposals and prepares the annual tax expenditure report.

Support and Management Services

The Support Services unit includes management services, human resources, employee training, and computer-related functions. The activity provides support to the entire agency relating to revenue accounting, apportionment, purchasing and all personnel functions.

Legal Services

The legal activity includes managing litigation, handling protests, collection activity, bankruptcy, and other legal proceedings. The activity provides legal services to agency divisions involved in administration and collection of tax revenue.

Compliance

The compliance activity includes all audit processes for the agency. Individuals and corporations are encouraged to pay delinquent tax liabilities through telephone contacts, office and field visits, and notice to show cause hearings. The purpose of this activity is to ensure statutory compliance and collection of delinquent tax debts through the review of taxpayer books, records, accounts, or other financial documents. Participation in administrative delinquency hearings, filing liens, and establishing payout plans is also a function of this activity.

Motor Vehicle

The motor vehicle activity issues tag, title, and registration information for vehicles, boats, and motors; and administers enforcement of laws pertaining to motor fuel. This activity provides administration, enforcement, collection, and reporting of motor vehicle and motor fuel taxes.

Ad Valorem Program

The ad valorem activity monitors the valuation of locally assessed property and the valuation of centrally assessed property in Oklahoma. The purpose of this activity is to encourage the development of a professional, fair, and equitable ad valorem system serving the taxpayers of Oklahoma. This includes encouraging professional standards and providing resources and technical assistance to enable county

assessors to carry out their statutory responsibilities. The balance of the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund, which is a pass-through managed by the ad valorem program, is not included in the operating budget.

IS Data Processing

The Information Services data processing function provides computer support to the agency.

Pass-through Programs

Film Rebate Program

The Legislature established this program to attract film production to Oklahoma. The Tax Commission issues payment for all approved claims from funds in the Oklahoma Film Enhancement Rebate Program Revolving Fund created by the Compete with Canada Film Act. The provisions of the act terminate July 1, 2027.

Tire Recycling Program

Anyone who sells tires to a final consumer must obtain an Oklahoma tire recycling fee account through the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The intent of the program is to clean up existing dumps, prevent new dumps, and provide incentives for recycling tires so that they may be used as feedstock for various products and energy production.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Technology Initiatives Implementation					
Goal					
Achieve 90% business e-filing.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of business filing taxes through electronic means.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of business e-filing.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
68%	74%	85%	90%	90%	90%

Taxpayer Compliance					
Goal					
Contain nonpaying individual income tax filings.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of delinquent tax accounts.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The average number of nonpaying individual income tax accounts compared to the total number of individual income tax returns.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4.93%	3.23%	5.69%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%

Compliance Audit & Collections					
Goal					
Contain costs of collecting on delinquent accounts.					
Key Performance Measure					
Decrease the expense to collect on delinquent accounts.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Average cost of each collection action versus return per collection action.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.71%	12.34%	14.77%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- Electronic filing of income tax returns greatly improves efficiency and reduces the average total cost of processing returns. The latest data available indicates that 87% of individual income tax returns are filed electronically nationally. Oklahoma is ahead of the nation-wide average with 89% of returns being filed electronically.

Accomplishments

- Increased taxpayer compliance. The number of accounts entering the Business Tax Closure Process decreased by 39.2% with a 19.37% drop in the number of businesses closed due to failure to comply.
- Implemented the Compliance Initiative, with the goal of recovering liabilities owed to the state. Numerous discovery projects were launched – Capital Gains, Civil Service Annuity and Federal Match Non-Filers.
- Increased revenue in account solutions by 64.61% which is attributable to increased awareness, a push for taxpayers to utilize OkTAP pay plans, and adjusting criteria for pay plan eligibility.
- Developed a documentation submission functionality on OkTAP for Individual Income Tax that allows for the electronic submission of requested documentation and the ability to upload withholding documents in response to letters generated due to suspected fraud. For tax year 2019, more than 27,000 fraudulent returns were stopped, totaling over \$10 million.
- Reduced the number of cases released from hearing to 44%, which indicates full compliance prior to hearings.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Discontinued lockbox services for payment processing equating to more than \$65,000 in net annual savings. The purchase of a mail extractor led to these savings and reduced FTE count for the responsible division.
- The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in an evaluation of OTC interactions with the public. As a result, all Oklahoma City services will be centralized in one intake location. This move resulted in savings in staffing, security, and overhead.
- Leveraged statewide contracts to ensure the best value is attained in all acquisitions.
- Reduced the number of temporary employees required during peak season as a result of process and equipment improvements.

Agency Goals

- Implement customer feedback program to determine areas for improvement.
- Improve Motor Vehicle eServices by upgrading the Motor Vehicle OneLink System. The upgrade will expand current functionality for staff and external users, allowing for more intuitive use and increasing self-service options through eServices.
- Reduce mail and related expense and improve taxpayer reach by implementing a closed-loop mailing system. Deployment of the system will reduce current vendor, postage, and supply costs. Functionality to search addresses and stop mailing to known errant addresses will be included, further reducing costs. Additionally, manual entry and notation of returned mail will be eliminated as these processes will automatically upgrade the integrated tax system. This enables staff to divert to more urgent agency tasks.

- Increase availability of online reports: The option for customers to access 1099G documents online was developed. By enabling this feature, there will be a reduction in the amount of paper 1099Gs mailed as well as the costs associated with postage and supplies.
- Historical W2 retrieval: Implementation of a process through OkTAP to securely provide historical W2 information to authorized users in an electronic format, enabling preparers to complete unfiled returns from prior years.
- Wage garnishments: Implementation of a process to routinely issue wage garnishments for unpaid tax liabilities and move towards a process to issue wage garnishments while accounts are in the initial stages of collection and before assignment to outside collections agencies.

Projects for Implementation

- Enhance the taxpayer experience both in person and via its web presence through convenient services and taxpayer-focused initiatives. OTC continues to work towards implementation of an e-check system to streamline and improve the customer service experience and increase efficiencies in OTC processes.

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

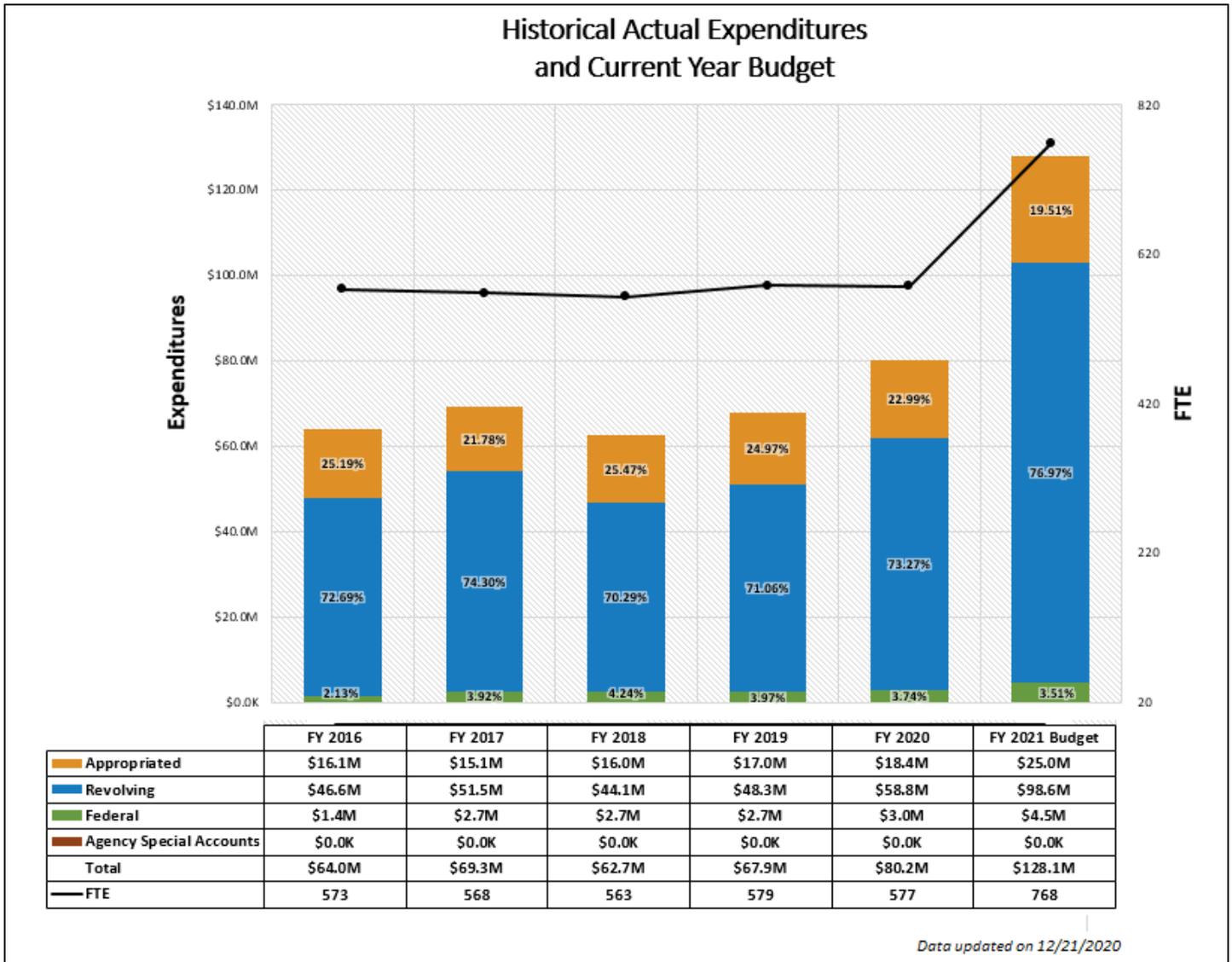


OKLAHOMA
Tourism & Recreation



Agency Information

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

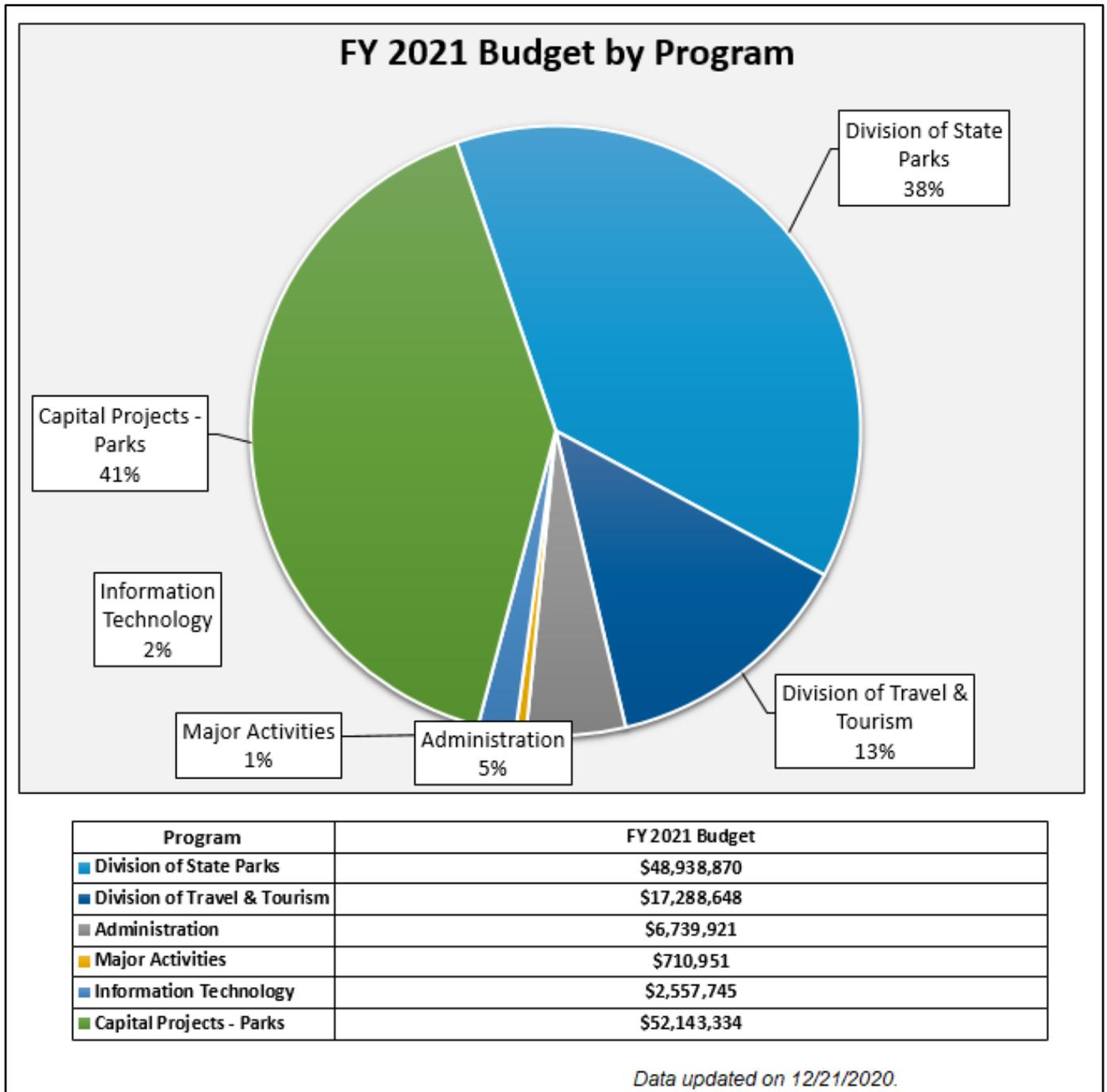
The mission of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD) is to advance the exceptional quality of life in Oklahoma by preserving, maintaining and promoting the state’s natural assets and cultural richness.

Governance and administration

OTRD is administered by an executive director, under the guidance of a nine-member commission. Jerry Winchester was appointed by Governor J. Kevin Stitt and serves as the executive director for OTRD. His annual salary is \$135,000.

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department				
Name	Confirmed by the Senate	Term Ends	Other Statutory Requirements	Appointment Date
Matt Pinnell, Lt. Governor	N/A	N/A	Secretary of Tourism and Branding	N/A
Mike Wilt	5/19/2015	7/1/2021	1st Congressional District	5/1/2015
Michelle Finch	5/7/2019	7/1/2022	2nd Congressional District	2/21/2019
Dr. Rick Henry	4/24/2014	7/1/2020	3rd Congressional District	1/29/2014
Sandra Kunz	5/3/2018	7/1/2023	4th Congressional District	4/16/2018
James Farris	4/21/2016	7/1/2022	5th Congressional District	2/2/2016
Hobie Higgins	5/13/2019	7/1/2020	At Large	4/29/2019
Andy Stewart	5/17/2019	7/1/2025	At Large	5/1/2019
Ricki Maslar	5/3/2018	7/1/2024	At Large	4/19/2018

Programs



State Parks

The Division of State Parks is responsible for preserving, programming, improving, equipping, furnishing, and managing the public land and public recreational facilities in 33 state parks. This responsibility includes 62,000 acres of natural resources, historic structures, cabins, campsites, scenic trails, boating opportunities, comfort stations, and other public recreational facilities. The purpose of the Division of State Parks is to plan, acquire,

construct, enlarge, erect, improve, equip, furnish, conserve, and preserve public recreation facilities. This division manages the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Program, the Recreational Trails Program, and the Boating Infrastructure Grants Program.

Number of clients served: Oklahoma State Parks had in excess of 11.5 million visits in FY 2020. Visitors to state parks, lodges, and golf courses are the primary clients.

Travel and Tourism

The Division of Travel and Tourism disseminates information concerning the state's public and private attractions, events, restaurants, lodging opportunities, parks, and recreational facilities around Oklahoma. The division oversees a total of 10 Tourism Information Centers. These centers are a frontline tourism marketing effort to encourage further travel and awareness to and within the State of Oklahoma.

Number of clients served: Per the CY2018 Oklahoma Visitor Profile Report conducted by OmniTrak, 21,494,000 million visitors in 2018. Clients include the traveling public (local, domestic, and international), as well as travel trade professionals, Oklahoma's tourism product suppliers, and communities.

Major Activities: Oklahoma Film + Music Office / Other

Major Activities houses The Oklahoma Film + Music Office (OF+MO) which supports and promotes Oklahoma's film, television, and music industries contributing to significant economic impact throughout Oklahoma. The office connects prospective film, television, and music production companies to many statewide resources including community liaisons, location sites, permits, cast and crew personnel, support services, and related vendors.

OF+MO seeks to accomplish and increase awareness of filmmaking in Oklahoma; increase film, television, and music productions within the state; preserve the Oklahoma Film Enhancement Rebate Program; support Oklahoma talent, cast and crew personnel, and the development of new businesses; and cultivate community partnerships throughout the state.

Number of clients served: OF+MO has served 150,000+ clients.

Administration

Administration includes human resources, accounting, budgeting and finance, general administration, capital asset management, and legal services.

Information Technology

The Information Technology division is responsible for data management, network engineering, hardware, database, and software design.

Capital Projects – Parks

The Division of Capital Projects – Parks is responsible for capital improvements to the 33 state parks. This responsibility includes 62,000 acres of natural resources, historic structures, cabins, campsites, scenic trails, boating opportunities, comfort stations, and other public recreational facilities. Number of clients served: Oklahoma State Parks had in excess of 11.5 million visits in FY 2020. Visitors to state parks, lodges, and golf courses are the primary clients.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

State Parks					
Goal					
Provide safe, high quality recreation opportunities for citizens and visitors.					
Key Performance Measure					
Park attendance.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of park visitors (number is stated in thousands).					
Unit of Measure					
People.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9,609	11,525	11,600	11,500	11,600	11,800

State Parks					
Goal					
Provide safe, high quality recreation opportunities for citizens and visitors.					
Key Performance Measure					
Lodge occupancy.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of available units that are occupied by the public (this performance measure looks at the five parks with lodges and cabins to calculate the occupancy percentage for the fiscal year.)					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of rooms.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
42%	25%	46%	48%	50%	52%

State Parks					
Goal					
Increase earned revenue (excluding appropriation) and seek efficiencies.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase in revenue from lease concession operations.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Total earned revenue paid to park properties by concession operations.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars (thousands).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$1,283	\$1,331	\$1,500	\$1,600	\$2,000	\$2,200

Travel Promotion					
Goal					
Increase visitor interactions.					
Key Performance Measure					
Direct visitor spending from tourism.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Direct visitor spending from tourism.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$9.59 billion	Not available	\$8.95 billion	\$9.35 billion	\$9.75 billion	\$10.17 billion

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Parks Division

- Oklahoma State Park visitation for FY 2018 was 9.9 million. In comparison, Missouri had 22.1 million, Texas had 8.7 million, and Arkansas had 7.1 million.
- Oklahoma State Park Cabin rentals have the highest occupancy rating at 75% in comparison to Texas at 60%, Missouri at 55%, and Arkansas at 51%.
- Oklahoma State Park Lodges rank second highest regionally at 38% occupancy in comparison to Arkansas at 51% and Texas at 20%.

Travel Promotion

- The TravelOK.com website has consistently been in the top five state tourism websites since FY 2016.
- TravelOK.com has ranked first among state tourism websites for pages viewed per visit for 35 consecutive months as of January 2020.
- The bottom-line return on Oklahoma's investment in marketing campaigns in terms of incremental state and local taxes generated in comparison to other states in comparable studies was ranked third for FY 2018 totaling \$7 in returned money for every \$1 spent. Other states included Wyoming (\$10), Michigan (\$8.99), New Mexico (\$7), and Missouri (\$3.47).

Accomplishments

- Comprehensive park strategy.
- Online park reservations at all facilities.
- Cashless operations.
- OK State Park official guide app.
- Oklahoma State Park Soundscapes.
- Oklahoma Fishing Trail.
- Oklahoma Road Trip and Route 66 Passport.
- Parking pass at 22 State Parks.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continued with paper free initiative.
- Online reservations and parking pass.

Agency Goals

- Capital projects and major maintenance program.
- Welcome Center remodel.
- Asset and inventory management.

Projects for Implementation

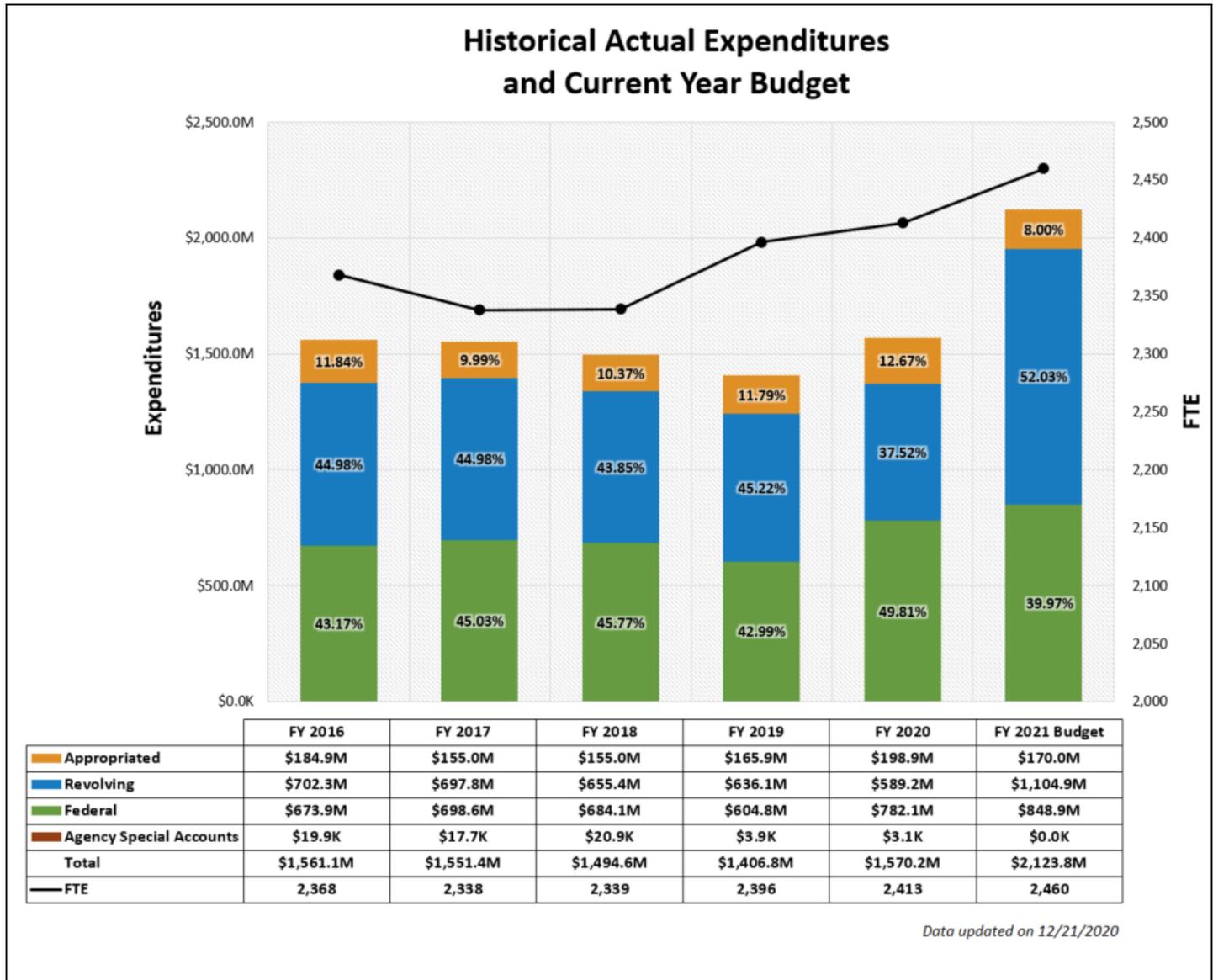
- Capital project bond issuance.
- Increase visitation and self-efficiency.
- Integrate electronic platforms.
- Welcome Center project.

Oklahoma Department of Transportation



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Transportation



Note: The data above was submitted by the Department of Transportation. Due to the nature of the disbursing funds used by the agency, the data could not be independently verified by OMES. Appropriated actual expenditures and budget in each year do not necessarily equal the agency's legislated appropriation.

Mission

To provide a safe, economical, and effective transportation network for the people, commerce, and communities of Oklahoma.

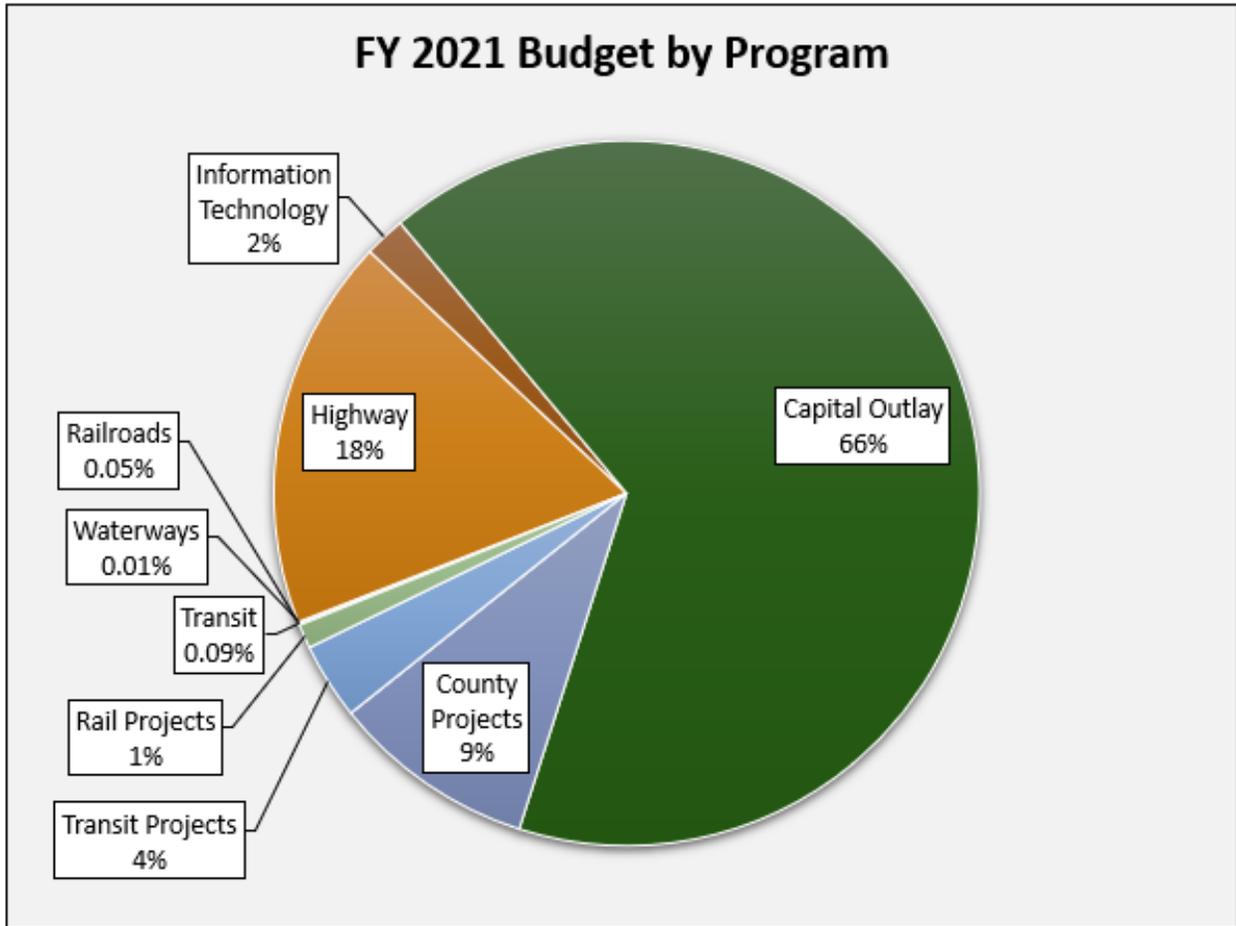
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Transportation Commission consists of nine members. The nine-member body consists of eight members from each of the eight ODOT regions and one at-large member. The commission members are appointed by the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House as an at-

will appointment duration. The Governor appoints five members from District 5 through District 8 and the at-large ninth member. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoints two members from District 1 and District 4. The Speaker of the House appoints two members from District 2 and District 3. Tim Gatz was appointed cabinet secretary of transportation on Jan. 1, 2019, and as ODOT executive director on April 1, 2019. His annual salary is \$185,000.

Transportation Commission				
Name	Division	Appointing Authority	Appointment (date)	Term Ends
Bob Coburn	District 1	Senate Pro Tem	April 2019	At Will
James L. Grimsley	District 2	Speaker of House	May 2019	At Will
T.W. Shannon	District 3	Speaker of House	March 2019	At Will
Don Freymiller	District 4	Senate Pro Tem	April 2019	At Will
David Dyson	District 5	Governor	April 2019	At Will
Bobby J. Alexander	District 6	Governor	April 2019	At Will
Stephen LaForge	District 7	Governor	April 2019	At Will
Robert Peterson	District 8	Governor	April 2019	At Will
Gene McKown	At-large	Governor	April 2019	At Will

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Transit	\$1,978,142
Railroads	\$1,162,506
Waterways	\$190,331
Highway	\$382,384,290
Information Technology	\$40,078,475
Capital Outlay	\$1,403,868,872
County Projects	\$198,965,062
Transit Projects	\$74,692,789
Rail Projects	\$23,329,508

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Note: Transit, Railroads, Waterways, and Highway programs are operational expenses. Capital Outlay and County Projects are highway capital projects. Transit and Rail Projects are capital projects related to public transit and railroads.

Transit

The Office of Mobility and Public Transit (OMPT) is the Governor’s designee for receiving and administering funds from the Federal Transit Administration’s (FTA) Sections 5311, 5339, 5303, 5310, and 5329. OMPT’s responsibilities under these programs include but are not limited to: planning, programming, policy

development, funding allocation/distribution, transit sub-recipient monitoring, technical assistance, rail fixed guideway system oversight, and the accounting/reporting of all these federal transportation assistance program funds.

These programs are designed to assist with transportation planning; enhance access for the elderly and disabled; and assist populations in nonurbanized areas to gaining access to health care, education, employment, public services, shopping, and recreation through the maintenance, development, improvement, and use of safe public transportation systems in rural and small urban areas, as well as ensuring the safety of the state's rail fixed guideway systems.

ODOT works closely with approximately 20 rural transit agencies (providing approximately 9,984,284 trips during FY 2019) and 129 nonprofit entities throughout 75 of the state's 77 counties. The program goals are to encourage and facilitate the most efficient use of federal funds to provide safe public transportation through the coordination of transit agencies and services; to assist in the development and support of intercity bus transportation; and to encourage the participation of private transportation providers in nonurbanized transportation areas to the maximum extent feasible.

Clients served: Disabled, elderly and other citizens needing travel via a public transit system, with 2,156,289 trips during FY 2020.

Rail

The Rail Department has developed partnerships with private sector interests on Class I and Class III railroads in order to continue rail service for many Oklahoma communities and businesses. Today, the department owns 126 miles of operable track and leases with five rail companies. ODOT also assists with coordinating with railroads impacted by ODOT highway projects.

ODOT is responsible for improving safety at Oklahoma's rail crossings. The department administers the Federal Highway Administration's grade crossing safety program to make safety improvements to Oklahoma's 3,450 public at-grade railway/road intersections.

Since kicking off the safety initiative in October 2015, the Transportation Commission has approved more than 276 crossing improvement projects statewide, improving 303 total crossings. Federal funding, funds provided by railroad companies and local entities, and proceeds from the Sooner Sub rail line sale in 2014 are also being used in the initiative, which has enabled ODOT to advance nearly six years of projects in little more than two years.

The department coordinates and administers the Heartland Flyer, an AMTRAK passenger rail service between Oklahoma City and Ft. Worth, Texas. The Texas Department of Transportation has helped support the service financially since 2006. Ridership in 2020 was 41,801. The department is exploring opportunities to increase trip frequency and add a stop in Thackerville, OK, which would increase ridership significantly.

Clients served: Rail-traveling citizens and small rail freight operators.

Waterways

The Waterways Department promotes the use of barge transportation traffic on the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (MKARNS), recently designated as Marine Highway 40. The focus of the waterways program is to educate the public on the benefits of the MKARNS and to work with elected officials, port operators, and shippers to promote and market waterway transportation usage and facilities. There are five publically developed ports on the MKARNS, two of which are in Oklahoma – the Port of Catoosa (northeast of Tulsa) and the Port of Muskogee, along with other private operations, such as Port 33 that is east of Tulsa. The MKARNS has a 12-state service area shipping fertilizer, steel, minerals, and grains and is an important component for Oklahoma's network for transporting goods.

Clients served: Oklahoma manufacturers, farmers, and shippers; producers of chemical fertilizers, food and food products, petroleum products, primary metal products, chemical products, coal-lignite, and coal product.

Highway Operations/Routine Maintenance

Highway operations include the core functions that provide construction and maintenance activities for the highway infrastructure through the central office and eight field divisions. These activities include bid letting and construction contract administration, materials testing and certification, construction standards and specifications development and implementation, and highway and bridge infrastructure maintenance.

Clients served: Traveling public, commuters, and transporters of goods. According to the 2020 Census, the population of Oklahoma was 3,956,971, a 5.5% increase since 2010; approximately 2.4 million are licensed drivers. Total motor vehicle registrations are approximately 3.5 million.

Information Technology

The transportation industry has many ongoing technological innovations in infrastructure management and improvement. ODOT continues to implement these technological advances with a modern geographic information system (GIS) based highway inventory, Pavement Management System, Oracle Applications, Agile Assets, and Transport Construction Management System. The Information Technology and Telecommunications (ITT) program includes content management systems, imaging, wireless and mobile applications, and electronic filing. The department uses Intelligent Transportation Systems and a Commercial Vehicle Information System to help facilitate a more efficient movement of traffic and freight.

Clients served: ODOT employees, general public.

Capital Outlay

ODOT oversees design, construction, and special maintenance projects totaling approximately \$1 billion on an ongoing basis. Construction activities from the Eight-Year Construction Work Plan and Asset Preservation Plan are administered through 25 construction residencies while maintenance activities are administered throughout all 77 counties. The Field Division headquarters coordinates these activities at the local level and provides support through equipment maintenance, communications, and special traffic and maintenance units. The Legislature authorizes ODOT'S budgetary expenditures from historically available transportation funding sources. These sources are primarily comprised of federal and revolving funds including federal and state motor fuel taxes directed to the Highway Trust Fund and the State Transportation Fund, respectively, along with the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund (ROADS Fund) as initiated by HB 1078 in 2005. The ROADS Fund attained its annual, maximum statutory authority of \$575 million in fiscal year 2019.

The transportation network in Oklahoma falls into two categories – On System and Off System. On System represents the responsibility of the department – interstate, U.S. numbered routes, and state routes. ODOT is responsible for 30,445 lane miles of highway pavements and approximately 6,800 bridges across the state. ODOT also assists with planning, coordination, and other support for the non-jurisdictional Off System – city streets and county roads.

ODOT monitors, measures, and reports the pavement surface conditions of the highway system annually. The federal system of performance measures of pavement conditions was established by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in 2017 for initial reporting beginning in 2018. Prior to this rule, there was no standard process for evaluating the condition of pavements across different states. This performance measure for pavement surface conditions has three ratings – good, fair, and poor. The measure is composed of a smoothness measure; International Roughness Index (IRI); and accounts for cracking, rutting, and faulting, which are indicators of structural health of the pavement. Prior to 2018, only IRI was available for peer comparison of pavement condition, which is an incomplete and inadequate measure.

The bridge condition performance measures established by FHWA for state departments of transportation requires that bridges on the National Highway System (NHS) be rated according to the National Bridge Inventory condition ratings for deck, superstructure, substructure, and culverts. Based on the lowest rating of these items, a bridge receives a rating of good, fair, or poor. If the lowest rating is greater than or equal to seven, the bridge is classified as good; if it is less than or equal to four, the bridge is classified as poor. Bridges rated below seven but above four are classified as fair. Poor bridges are considered structurally deficient.

For the 2019 reporting period, the number of highway lane miles in good and/or fair condition are 28,856 miles. The remaining 1,589 lane miles are considered to be poor condition, according to the federal measures. The department's performance measure focuses on increasing the number of lane miles in good condition, as asset preservation is the most cost-effective means of preserving pavements and bridges to maximize their service life.

As of 2019, ODOT has reduced the number of structurally deficient or poor bridges from 1,168 in 2004 down to 86. If pavements and bridge structures are neglected, deterioration will increase at a rapid rate, while the expense to rehabilitate these structures also increases exponentially with time. However, if assets are preserved proactively in a timely manner, the life of the pavement or bridge structure is extended before it deteriorates to the point of needing costly rehabilitation or reconstruction. ODOT's asset preservation effort is provided, in part, by the department's Special Maintenance Program and a portion of the Federal Aid Construction Program.

To improve safety of the travelling public, ODOT focuses on reducing the miles of two-lane highways with deficient shoulders. Deficient shoulders are defined as any roadway that has less than four foot of pavement outside of the edge-line traffic stripe. There are 5,299 centerline miles of rural two lane highways with deficient shoulders.

Clients served: Traveling public, commuters, and transporters of goods. According to the 2020 Census, the population of Oklahoma was 3,956,971, a 5.5% increase since 2010; approximately 2.4 million are licensed drivers. Total motor vehicle registrations are approximately 3.5 million.

County Projects

ODOT administers the federal aid funding for County Roads and Bridges as well as the state funding, County Improvement for Roads and Bridges (CIRB fund), program for reconstruction of county roads and bridges. The CIRB Fund, as administered by the department, was incrementally increased over time to 20% of the motor vehicle registration fees and is capped at \$120 million. The second session of the 57th Legislature passed SB 1888 to provide \$42 million from the CIRB fund directly to all 77 counties to assist in maintenance and operations, offsetting any negative impacts of COVID-19 during FY 2021. During FY 2020, disbursements of \$126 million were paid out of the available cash balance. As of Dec. 31, 2020, the cash balance was \$187 million. ODOT also assists the counties by administering a purchase and lease back program of machinery and equipment utilized for county road maintenance.

Clients served: Traveling public, commuters, and transporters of goods.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Highway Design and Construction					
Goal					
Decrease traffic fatalities by 5% in four years.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce traffic fatalities by 5%.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of fatalities on all roadways.					
Unit of Measure					
Fatalities.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
640	635	627	621	615	609

Highway Design and Construction					
Goal					
To achieve and sustain less than 1% structurally deficient bridges (68 of 6,800).					
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of structurally deficient bridges.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of on-system bridges rated as structurally deficient.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1.94%	1.27%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Highway Design and Construction					
Goal					
Decrease miles of rural two lanes with deficient shoulders by 10% in four years.					
Key Performance Measure					
Deficient shoulders.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Miles of two-lane rural highways with deficient shoulders.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of miles with deficient shoulders.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5,303	5,299	5,211	5,123	5,036	4,948

Highway Design and Construction					
Goal					
Increase total lane miles in good condition by 10 percentage points (from 32% to 42%) in four years.					
Key Performance Measure					
Pavement condition.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage increase of lane miles in good condition.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of lane miles in good condition.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
32.78%	35.33%	36.25%	37.60%	38.95%	40.30%

Highway Operations and Maintenance					
Goal					
Develop and maintain a safe and effective multimodal transportation network.					
Key Performance Measure					
Contract awards versus estimates.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of awarded projects that were within 10% of the engineer's estimated project cost.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
38.80%	46.80%	50%	50%	50%	50%

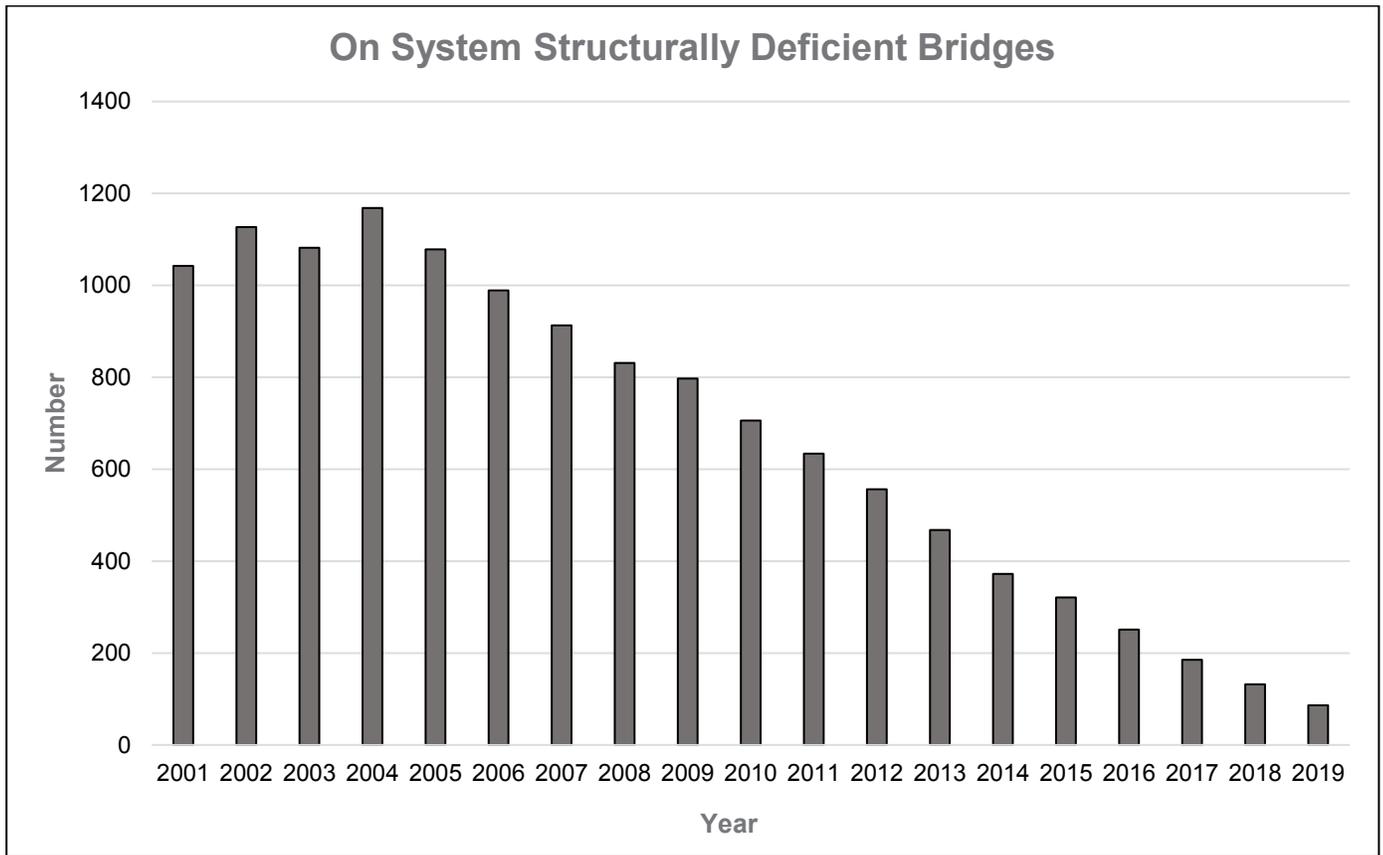
Highway Operations and Maintenance					
Goal					
Maintain contract growth below the national average 4.5%.					
Key Performance Measure					
Contract growth.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of contract growth (growth of project costs) less than 4.5%.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
-0.78%	.80%	<4.5%	<4.5%	<4.5%	<4.5%

County					
Goal					
Develop and maintain a safe and effective multimodal transportation network.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of structurally deficient bridges.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce the number of structurally deficient bridges on county highway system by 10% over four years.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.24%	13.94%	11.00%	9.00%	7.00%	5.00%

Waterways					
Goal					
Develop and maintain a safe and effective multimodal transportation network.					
Key Performance Measure					
Freight tonnage shipped via waterways.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Total tonnage shipped on the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System segment.					
Unit of Measure					
Tonnage shipped.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4,291,738	3,666,253	6 million	6 million	6 million	6 million

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- Oklahoma has achieved a Top Ten national ranking in highway system bridges by reducing structurally deficient bridges to 86, which represents 1.27% of the highway system bridges. Oklahoma's rank has improved from 49th in the nation in 2004 to ninth in 2019.
- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) ranks Oklahoma ninth best for fewest poor or structurally deficient bridges.
- FHWA ranks Oklahoma first in Non-Interstate National Highway System Travel Time Reliability.
- FHWA ranks Oklahoma 26th in the nation for percentage of pavements in good condition on Oklahoma's portion of the National Highway System.



Accomplishments

- Achieved a Top Ten national ranking in highway system bridges by reducing structurally deficient bridges to 86, representing 1.27% of the highway system bridges.
- Established a consistent benchmark for measuring rural two-lane highways with deficient shoulders.
- Completed projects include:
 - Interstate 40 capacity improvements at Choctaw Road and the Kickapoo interchange in eastern Oklahoma County.
 - I-40 Diverging Diamond Interchange at SH-6 in Elk City.
 - Safety improvements including turn lanes at selected intersections on US-259 in Hochatown.
 - Completion of major capacity and operational improvements on Interstate 44 between Tulsa and Catoosa.
 - Pavement and operational improvements on US-287 including the town square in Boise City.
- Awarded \$79.8 million in grants for transportation infrastructure projects.
- Developed the first Oklahoma Public Transit Policy Plan.

- Following passage of HB 1071, evaluated rural interstate locations for speed limit increases and implemented necessary adjustments.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Used project bundling to save approximately \$3.5 million in federal and state funding.

Agency Goals

- Modernize safety data collection systems and technology systems to improve safety analysis and decision making (in coordination with DPS) and align investment strategies to meet long-term goals. Hold traffic fatalities to fewer than 634.
- Monitor progress quarterly, reporting statewide and by field division. Adjust the Eight-Year Construction Work Plan and Asset Preservation Program and align investment strategies to meet long-term goals.
 - Decrease 18 miles of deficient rural two lanes.
 - Increase 400 miles of highway lane miles to good condition.
- Monitor at-risk bridges on the state highway system and report status monthly.
- Continue reducing the percentage of structurally deficient bridges on the state highway system to less than 1% and align investment strategies to meet long-term goals.

Projects for Implementation

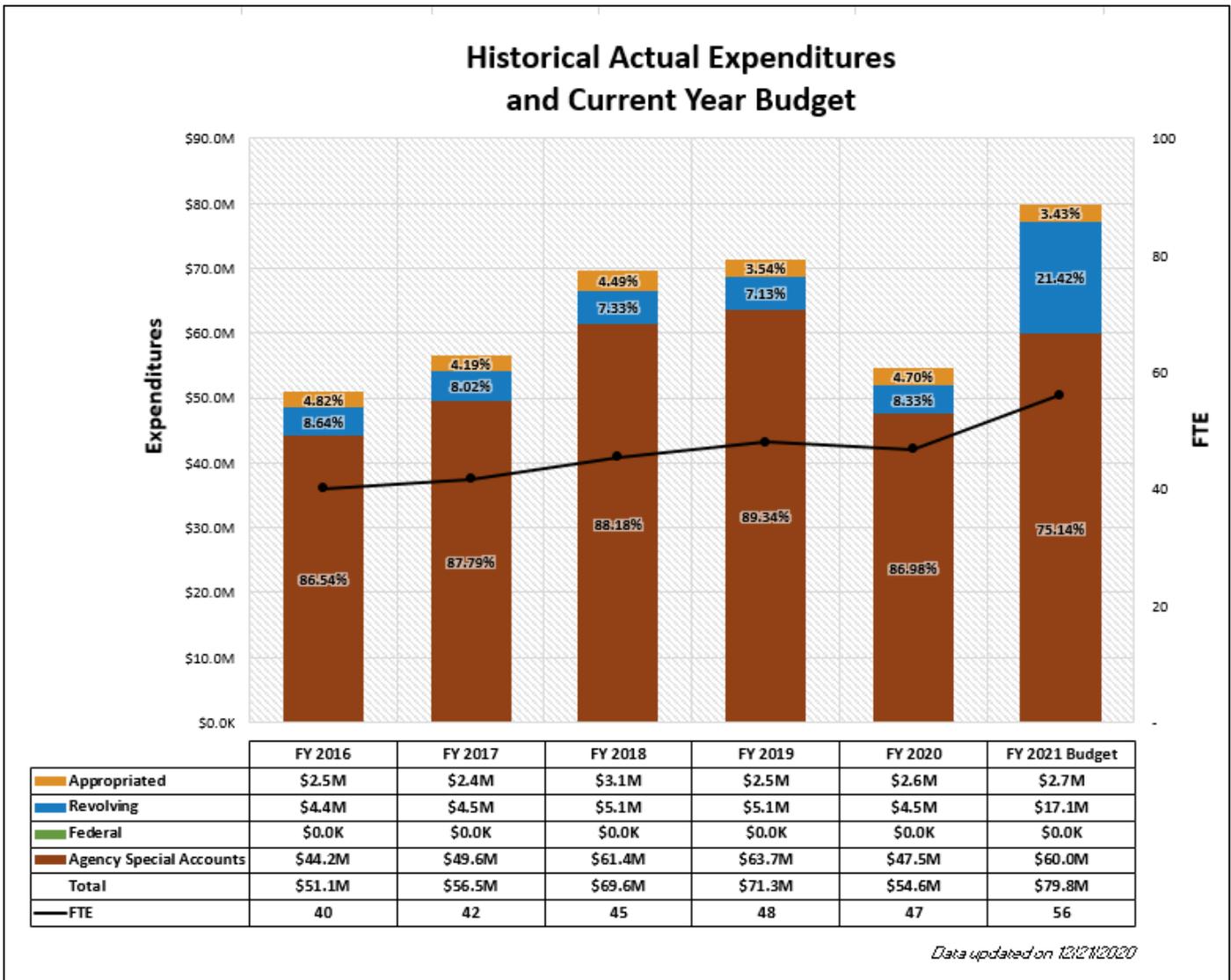
- Transportation Cabinet Modernization Initiative: Fosters integration and coordination of activities, expertise, and resources across the transportation cabinet agencies so projects and key functions can be better aligned to improve transportation services for Oklahoma. This initiative incorporates the goals of collaboration, innovation, greater communication, exceptional customer service, increased efficiency, and rapid adaptability, with an intent to reduce staff accordingly.
- Continue to innovate and modernize business processes to meet the challenges of the pandemic. Gain increased efficiencies by implementing:
 - Data analytics and tailored technology solutions.
 - New work paradigms, like telework, to reduce the agency footprint.
 - Dashboards to facilitate communication with the public and elected officials.
- Modernize accident data collection and analytics.
- Use Project Status dashboards to inform the public.
- Combine e-construction systems with paperless processes and management practices.
- Update internal business systems to increase efficiency.

Oklahoma State Treasurer



Agency Information

Oklahoma State Treasurer



Notes: Excludes coupon and bond payments and statewide circuit engineering board and land reimbursement passthroughs. The Agency Special Accounts represent the Unclaimed Property Fund, from which unclaimed property is returned to its rightful owners. In FY 2020, \$33.6 million dollars were paid to property owners. Claims paid in FY 2020 were affected by the executive order mandating office closure due to the pandemic, as Unclaimed Property was closed for 2.5 months. Budgeted claims paid in FY 2021 are also expected to be impacted by the economic downturn, and the Treasurer is working to restore at least \$42 million in unclaimed property to rightful owners.

Mission

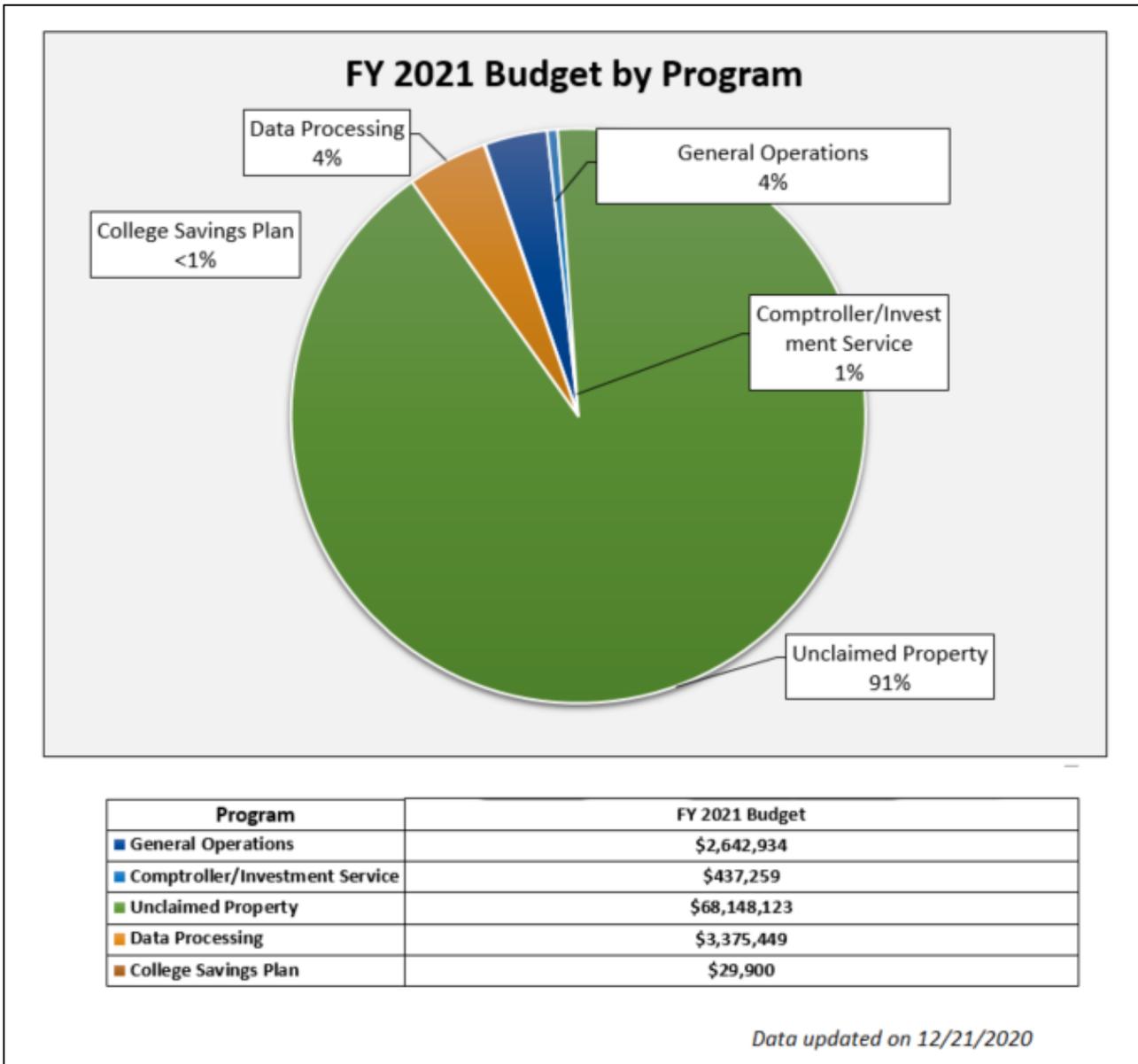
The mission of the Office of State Treasurer is to serve the people of Oklahoma by providing sound banking and investment services, reuniting individuals and businesses with their unclaimed property, and promoting economic opportunities in a fiscally responsible and efficient manner while adhering to the highest professional and ethical standards.

Governance and Administration

The Office of State Treasurer is led by Treasurer Randy McDaniel, who is elected to a four-year term in 2018. The State Treasurer or his designee serves on the following boards or commissions: State Equalization Board; State Pension Commission; Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma College Savings Plan; Oklahoma Capitol Improvement Authority; Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Fund Board of Investors; Council of Bond Oversight; Board of Trustees Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System; Board of Trustees Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. The Treasurer is also an ex officio, nonvoting member of the Oklahoma Industrial Finance Authority. The Treasurer receives a salary of \$114,713.

In 2017, the State Bond Advisor's Office was absorbed into the Office of State Treasurer. The Deputy Treasurer for Policy and Debt Management, Andrew Messer, was appointed by the Treasurer in 2017 and serves as staff to the Council of Bond Oversight. As the state's bond advisor, other statutory roles of the position include serving as a member of the Oklahoma Commission on School and County Funds Management and the Oklahoma Development Finance Authority's (ODFA) three-person Program Development and Credit Review Committee.

Programs



General Operations

Banking and Treasury Services

Banking and Treasury Services provides basic banking services, such as receiving deposits, check cashing, change orders, and safekeeping for agencies near the State Capitol. Banking and Treasury Services also provides agencies the ability to create debits and credits through the Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) and accept payment through a centralized credit card program. Banking and Treasury Services serves as the bank of record for all state agencies.

Investment Office

The services provided allow for the General Revenue Fund to be invested and to earn a competitive rate of return within statutory regulations, thus providing additional revenue for the Legislature to appropriate for operations of the state. In addition, the OK Invest program provides various state agencies a safe and easy way to increase interest earnings on funds.

Linked Deposit Programs

These programs enable participants to receive a lower interest rate loan, which in turn may allow a business to save or create jobs, farms to continue operations and homes to be constructed in underserved rural areas of the state.

Portfolio Accounting and Reporting

All state agencies benefit from our essential services of cash management, reconciliation, collateralization, wire transfer, investment accounting and many other related functions. Over 300 agency accounts also utilize the OK Invest program which we administer and through which they earn good and safe returns on cash. We paid \$55 million to participants in fiscal year 2019.

State Debt Management Assistance is provided to state governmental entities in the planning, structuring and sale of debt in the capital markets. Policymakers and the public are served throughout the compilation and dissemination of information related to state debt and debt management.

Achieving a Better Life Experience Program

This program provides eligible persons with disabilities with investment options to save for qualified expenses without jeopardizing their eligibility for means tested benefit programs.

State Debt Management

Assistance is provided to state governmental entities in the planning, structuring and sale of debt in the capital markets. Policymakers and the public are served through the compilation and dissemination of information related to state debt and debt management.

Unclaimed Property

This program examines reports and remittances submitted by holder companies on an annual basis. The program enters owner, property, and holder information into database for reports with less than 15 items (all other reports are submitted online by holders); publishes owner names at least twice annually, in addition to the existence of the unclaimed property website; promotes public awareness of the Unclaimed Property Program; and receives inquiries from claimants, reviews claim supporting documents, recommends approval or denial of claims, performs security transfers, authorizes sale of securities, auctions safe deposit contents, keeps valuable items in safekeeping, and returns property to rightful owners. The Unclaimed Property Program budget includes the property expected to be returned to owners from the Unclaimed Property Fund.

Data Processing - Information Services (IS)

OMES IS supports the Treasurer's mission by providing information technology, telecommunications, system security, application development, and technical support.

College Savings Plan

Clients receive tax-advantaged investment options to save for higher education expenses.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Banking and Treasury Services					
Goal					
Overall greater efficiency for the Treasurer and other state agencies and improved secure payment methods.					
Key Performance Measure					
The number of Automated Clearing House (ACH) credit transactions as a percentage of total state payments.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of ACH credit volumes should steadily increase to correspond with the reduction in warrants processed. This measure does not currently consider payments for unemployment benefits, TANF, child support and DHS state supplemental payments that are delivered to recipients electronically via direct deposit and prepaid debit cards by third party vendors which would substantially increase these percentages.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of ACH to total state payments.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
88%	87%	90%	90%	90%	90%

College Savings Plan					
Goal					
Increase the number of new accounts by 10% per year.					
Key Performance Measure					
Account growth.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Annual growth of new college savings plans.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of new college savings accounts.					
Actuals ¹		Targets ²			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5,409	5,349	5,884	6,472	7,120	7,831

Unclaimed Property					
Goal					
Reunite as many missing rightful owners as possible with their unclaimed property.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of claims paid.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of claims paid during the fiscal year.					
Unit of Measure					
Claims paid to owners or heirs of unclaimed property.					
Actuals ¹		Targets ²			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13,452	10,330	13,500	14,000	14,500	15,000
Key Performance Measure					
Amount of claims paid.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Amount of claims paid during fiscal year.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollar amount of funds paid to claimants of unclaimed property.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$51,685,045	\$33,600,000	\$42,000,000	\$42,500,000	\$43,000,000	\$43,500,000

¹Claims paid in FY 2020 were affected by mandated office closure by executive order due to the pandemic (Unclaimed Property was closed for 2.5 months).

²The estimated collections reflect a decline in funds that may occur due to the reduction in oil prices for related unclaimed property that will be reported to the Treasurer in future years (five-year abandonment period).

Accomplishments

- Moved the majority of operations to remote work during the global pandemic without experiencing any disruption in banking, accounting, investments, and debt management services.
- Transitioned administration of the Oklahoma Capitol Improvement Authority into the Office of the State Treasurer.
- For the first time in state history, assets in the 529 college savings plan exceed \$1 billion.
- Completed solicitation, selection, and execution of new five-year contract for direct-sold college savings plan, resulting in lowering of fees paid by account owners.
- Completed transition to a new provider, Fidelity Investments, for the advisor-sold 529 college savings plan, which expands available investment options.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilized shared services for legal counsel, information systems, purchasing, payables and payroll processing.
- Providing banking and treasury services statewide minimizes costs and leveraging economies of scale.
- Invested \$8.6 billion of funds in more than 355 accounts on behalf of participating state agencies.

Agency Goals

- Update and replace outdated agency legacy systems critical to core operations. Secure adequate funding, evaluate best practices, issue an RFP, and select vendor.
- Transition Unclaimed Property division to modernized computer system to allow for remote operations.

Projects for Implementation

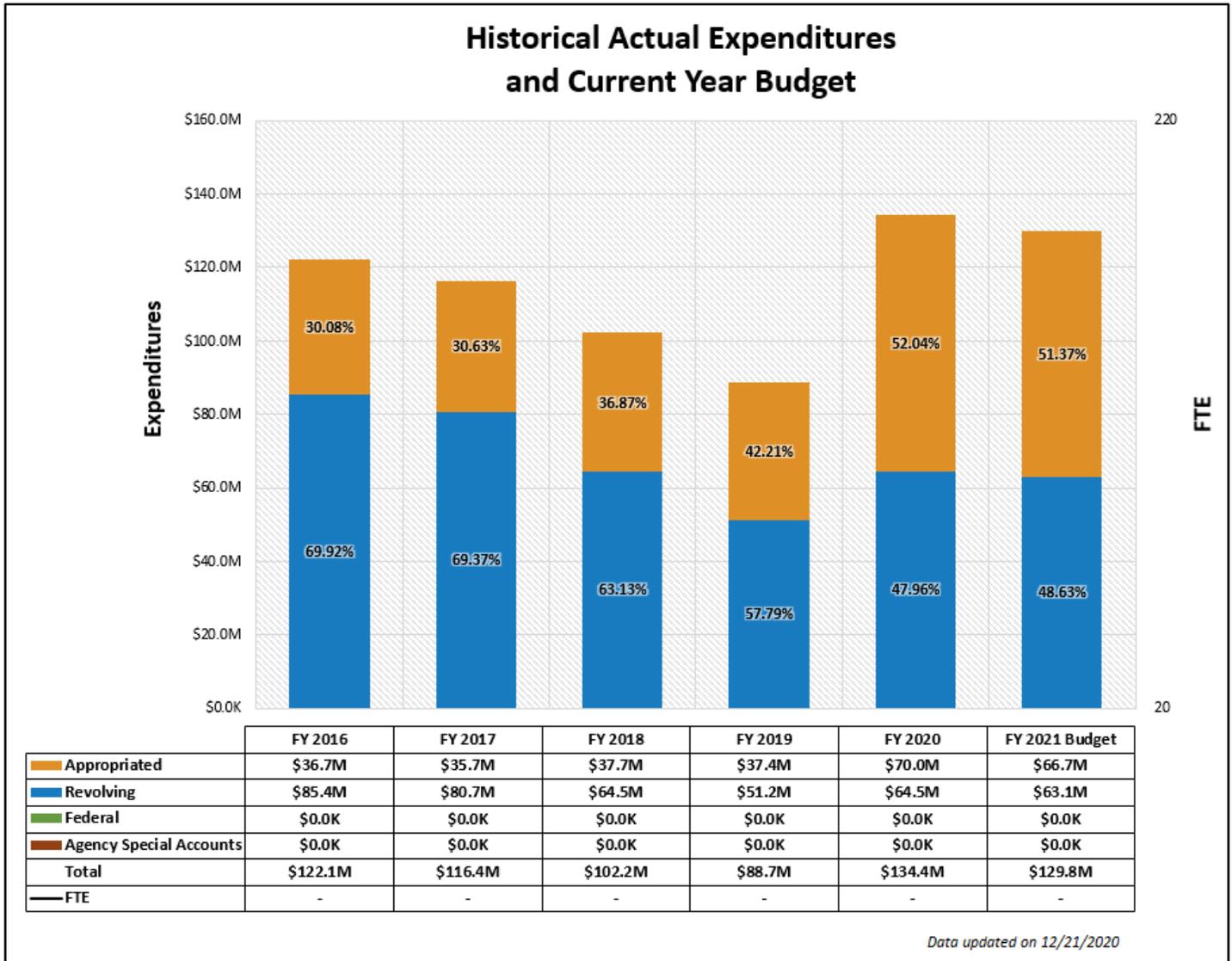
- Develop and execute a plan to replace outdated, unsupported applications used for processing statewide deposits and disbursements with sustainable, adaptable, secure and cost-effective applications.
- Increase use of the Oklahoma 529 College Savings Plan to decrease student loan debt and increase the number of Oklahomans with degrees.
- Increase use of the Oklahoma STABLE Program for people with disabilities to improve quality of life.

University Hospitals Authority



Agency Information

University Hospitals Authority



Note: University Hospitals Authority (UHA) does not have employees. UHA operations are carried out by University Hospitals Trust employees. FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover.

Mission

The mission of the University Hospitals Authority (UHA) is to be a catalyst for medical excellence, support medical education and clinical research, and assure the best care available to all Oklahoma citizens while growing essential alliances and maximizing utilization of state and federal resources.

Governance and Administration

The University Hospitals Authority Board consists of six members: one appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the state Senate, one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the state Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Provost of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, the director of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, and the chief executive officer of the University Hospitals Authority, who is an ex officio member. Randy Dowell was appointed by the board to be

the chief executive officer (CEO). Mr. Dowell has been with the agency since 2017. The CEO of UHA is an uncompensated officer of the board.

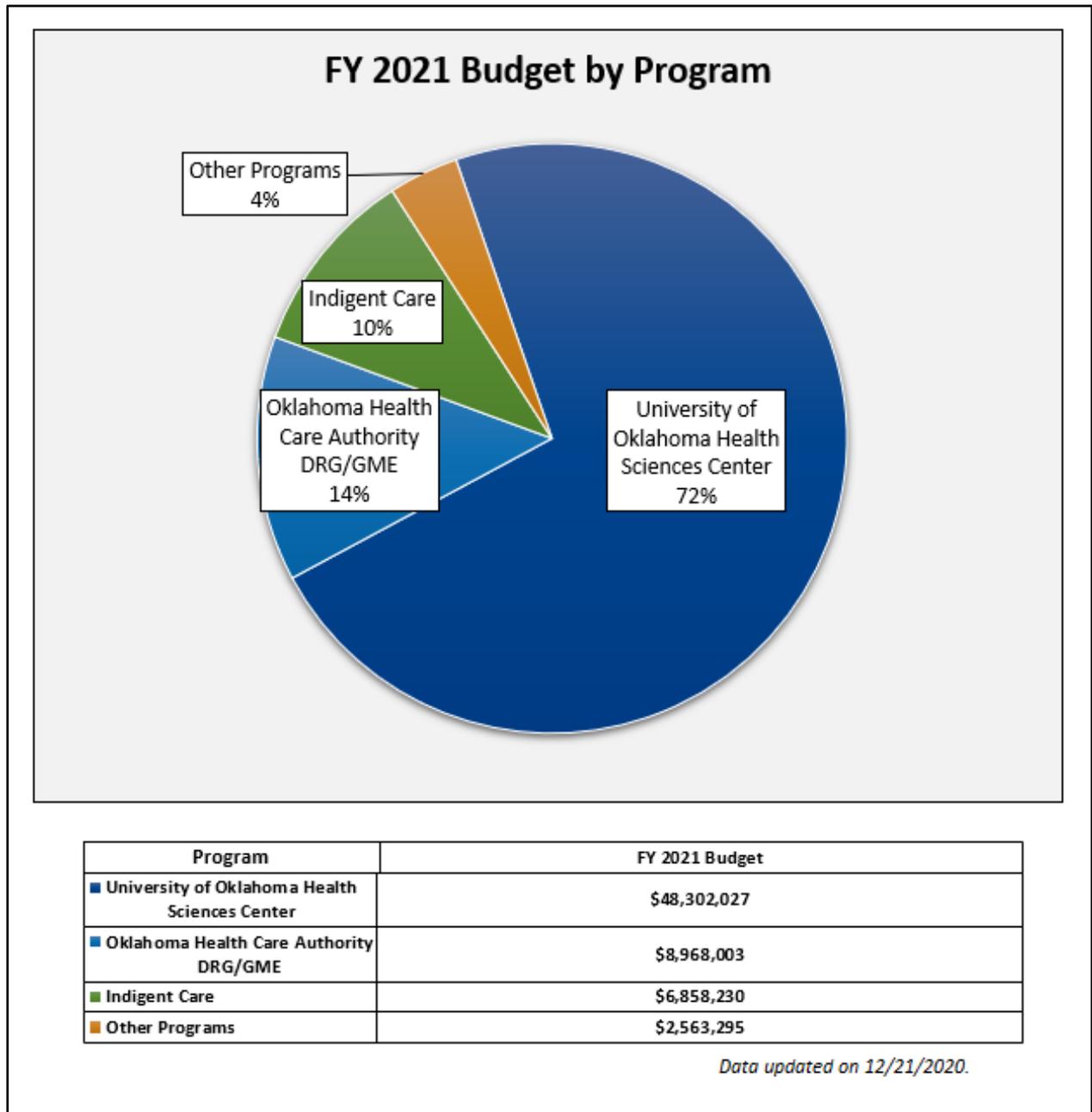
University Hospitals Authority Board				
Member	Appointing Authority	Confirmation Date	Term End Date	Congressional District
Rainey Williams	Governor	2018	At will	At large
Jim Everest	Speaker	2005	At will	At large
Anthony Keating	Pro Tempore	2018	At will	At large
Kevin Corbett	OHCA/Governor	2019	At will	At large
Jason Sanders	OUHSC/Regents	2015	At will	At large
Randy Dowell	UHA Board	2019	At will	At large

The functions of the agency were mostly privatized in 1998 under a joint operating agreement with HCA Health Services of Oklahoma (HCA) and the University Hospitals Trust. Prior to that effort, the authority had approximately 4,000 state employees. Approximately eight state employees remained at UHA for a number of years. Eventually, those employees were transitioned to the University Hospitals Trust. The staff of the University Hospitals Trust perform the administrative functions of the UHA under the direction of the University Hospitals Trust’s board. This ensures all appropriated dollars to UHA are spent on mission support services.

HCA was part of a national company based out of Nashville that had brought financial discipline and operational expertise to the university hospitals. It was a successful joint venture for many years. However, HCA was unwilling to commit to more significant support of UHA’s mission and capital outlay, and profits generated from Oklahoma were used to support HCA’s facilities in other states.

With the help of the Governor, Legislature, Attorney General and Supreme Court, the University Hospitals Trust entered a new joint operating agreement with OU Medicine, Inc. (OUMI) in February 2018. OUMI is a 501(c)(3) entity eligible for tax deductible donations. This agreement ensures that profits generated in Oklahoma stay and are reinvested in Oklahoma. The OUMI board is comprised of 15 members. It consists of five members from the University Hospitals Trust board, five members from the University of Oklahoma, and five community members.

Programs



University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center

UHAT provides funding to the University of Oklahoma for a variety of programs as directed by the Legislature. Those programs include:

Physician’s Level I trauma: This program helps support a small portion of the additional staffing required to maintain Level I trauma status at OU Medical Center. Funds totaling \$857,535 were provided to OUHSC in FY 2020 and helped support over 400 trauma providers. Over 2,000 unique trauma admissions were logged in FY 2020.

Child Study Center (CSC): UHA provided \$574,245 for support of the Department of Pediatrics’ behavioral health and research studies related to children’s issues in FY 2020. CSC served over 5,500 children and

adolescents in FY 2020 with 28 licensed clinicians at the master's, Ph.D. and M.D. level. In addition, training was provided to 416 supervised students, residents, interns, postdoctoral residents and research associates. This program received a \$310,030 increase in the FY 2021 appropriation to shorten wait time for patients in need of services.

Child Abuse Assessment Program at Oklahoma Children's Hospital: UHA provided \$371,161 of salary support in FY 2020 for a pediatrician and two social workers at Children's Hospital who are dedicated to working with abused children. Over 1,300 children were served by this program last year.

Oklahoma Primary Health Care Extension Service: This research and care coordination program at OUHSC serves health facilities and agencies statewide by assisting in the development and implementation of best practices and assisting in grant funding proposals. Over \$20 million in grants have been awarded with OPHE assistance. The program received \$148,464 in FY 2020.

Oklahoma Health Care Authority DRG/GME

UHA provides the state share to OHCA for various purposes. Every teaching hospital in the state benefits from the Hospital Graduate Medical Education (GME) program and every hospital and Medicaid physician provider benefits from the diagnosis-related group (DRG) match that UHA provides. In addition, UHA provides state share to increase Medicaid reimbursement rates for Medi-Flight and Level I trauma services. \$9.3 million of UHA's appropriation was used for this purpose in FY 2020.

Indigent Care

The agency uses the Teaching Hospital Reimbursement Payment (THRP) Program to subsidize these activities. THRP is a Medicaid Upper Payment Limit supplement from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) that is only available to Level I trauma centers. UHA provides the state share for the payment from its appropriations and Level I trauma receipts from the Oklahoma State Department of Health. UHA is required by statute to provide indigent care, defined as Medicaid, self-pay and Department of Corrections' inmate care. UHA provides all complex DOC inmate care including surgery, oncology and deliveries at no cost to DOC. The THRP program is used to subsidize these services. \$6.9 million in appropriated funds will be combined with approximately \$9 million of revolving funds to generate over \$59 million for this purpose once Medicaid matching funds are received.

Other Programs

Dental Foundation: The Oklahoma Dental Foundation operates a mobile dental unit which provides dental services for the medically indigent. \$74,232 was appropriated for this purpose in FY 2020. The unit served numerous locations around the state every month until March of 2020 when the unit was unable to operate due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Prior to the pandemic the unit historically served approximately 200 patients per month. The majority of clients served reported household incomes below \$10,000.

Hearts for Hearing: The Hearts for Hearing program provides hearing and educational services to children from all 77 Oklahoma counties. It provides services for diagnosis and management of Oklahoma Children with significant hearing loss from birth through age 18. It also provides the first appropriately fit hearing aids, including remote microphone technology for every newly identified child with significant hearing loss under the age of 10 years 11 months. Auditory-verbal therapy is provided by speech-language pathologists with specialized skills to babies and children with significant hearing loss at sites in Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and other counties through tele-intervention. In FY 2020, the UHA received an additional \$2 million appropriation for the expansion of this program bringing the total FY 2020 appropriation to \$2.6 million.

Dental Loan Repayment: The Legislature appropriated \$463,670 to fund this OSDH program in FY 2020. This appropriation was moved to OSDH in FY 2021 to more appropriately reflect the administration of this program.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

OU Health Science Center Support					
Goal					
Support UHA's indigent care, education and research mission through interagency collaboration.					
Key Performance Measure					
Graduate Medical Education support.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Support the medical residency training mission of OUHSC by providing funding support for residency positions.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of resident/fellows supported.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
760	759	769	775	790	820
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase the number of specialty providers in Oklahoma by decreasing the number of unfilled accredited resident positions at OUHSC.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of unfilled but accredited resident positions at OUHSC.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
96	96	92	90	60	30

OU Health Science Center Support					
Goal					
Ensure appropriate patient care is provided.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide Level I trauma services.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain sufficient physician/provider coverage for Level I status. A Level I trauma center provides 24-hour in-house coverage by general surgeons, and prompt availability of care in specialties such as orthopedic surgery, neurosurgery, anesthesiology, emergency medicine, radiology, internal medicine, plastic surgery, oral and maxillofacial, pediatric and critical care.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of trauma providers.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
410	408	415	415	415	415

OU Health Science Center Support					
Goal					
Improve access to care for Oklahoma families by increasing the number of Child Study Center (CSC) providers available to see clients/patients across clinical programs.					
Key Performance Measure					
Number of providers available to see clients.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increasing provider FTE will allow an increase in the number of patient appointments available and increase access to care for children in Oklahoma.					
Unit of Measure					
Clinical provider/staff FTE.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
25.5	28.8	30	32	35	35

Indigent Care Support					
Goal					
Ensure appropriate patient care is provided.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase inpatient capacity.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Total inpatient days provided will increase after completion of the new bed tower.					
Unit of Measure					
Inpatient days.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
212,011	206,617	233,104	249,212	254,901	262,548
Key Performance Measure					
Increase outpatient capacity.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Total outpatient visits will increase as departments continue to improve efficiency.					
Unit of Measure					
Outpatient encounters.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
264,257	259,088	274,933	280,432	286,040	291,761
Key Performance Measure					
Indigent care encounters.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Care for indigent patients will increase after completion of the new bed tower.					
Unit of Measure					
Indigent care encounters.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
181,439	163,187	185,086	188,937	192,716	196,570

Indigent Care Support					
Goal					
Ensure appropriate care is provided for Department of Corrections' patients.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide appropriate services and level of care.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Maintain sufficient physician/provider coverage for Department of Corrections patients.					
Unit of Measure					
Inpatient days for Department of Corrections patients.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2,083	1,646	2,167	2,210	2,255	2,300

Audiology and Speech Pathology Services					
Goal					
Create life-changing opportunities for children with hearing loss.					
Key Performance Measure					
Provide children with appropriate hearing devices.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Provide early intervention for children with hearing loss by fitting them with assistive devices.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of hearing devices provided.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
100	297	120	135	140	145

Note: FY 2020 actuals were unusually high because the program expanded to include all newly identified children between 0 and 18.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

OUMI received National Cancer Institute (NCI) designation in 2019, placing it in the top 1% of hospitals nationwide.

OUMI was named the #1 hospital in Oklahoma by US News and World Report in 2019-2020 and was the only hospital in Oklahoma to receive a national ranking for cancer-related treatment (48 out of 4,650) for the Stephenson Cancer Center (SCC). SCC was also the number-one center in the United States for acceptance of patients for phase 1 clinical trials. OUMI was ranked as a Top 100 Hospital nationally by Becker's Hospital Review in 2020.

OUMI realized Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Amortization (EBIDA) margin in the top 20% of all academic medical centers nationwide according to the most recent Council of Teaching Hospitals report.

Accomplishments

- Added over 700 full-time private sector positions since the new joint operating agreement was signed in February 2018, including positions added by UHA and its' partners University Hospitals Trust, OUHSC and OUMI. The average salary for these positions is \$34 an hour. Another 300 to 400 positions will be added in FY 2021 and FY 2022 with the phased opening of the new OU Health patient tower that began in October 2020.
- Completed a \$27.5 million Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) expansion project in July 2020. This project added an additional 34 beds that were needed to meet capacity demands for the state.
- Completed a \$4.2 million expansion of the Ronald McDonald House in Garrison Tower in July 2020. This project added 24 rooms to serve Oklahoma families with children being treated at Children's Hospital. A \$1 million relocation of the Department of Radiological Sciences was necessary to accommodate the expansion of the Ronald McDonald House.

Savings and Efficiencies

- The agency is assessed Risk Management property insurance fees that are fully reimbursed by University Hospitals Trust.
- IT functions are managed by OUHSC.

Agency Goals

- Reduce the number of accredited but unfilled medical residency positions at OUHSC by 30% by FY 2023.
- Fund raising efforts are underway to facilitate an \$11.5 million renovation of the Children's Hospital Cardiovascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU). This is the only pediatric CVICU in the State of Oklahoma.
- A \$2.4 million relocation of the OU Medicine Employee Education Department will allow for a possible future Adolescent Behavioral Health Unit (a long-term goal of UHA, OUHSC and OUMI) in Garrison Tower.
- Children's Hospital is actively recruiting nationally for key leadership positions in pediatric neurosurgery and oncology.
- Improve OUMI's Medicare Star Rating by focusing on quality outcomes. The rating is based on seven groups of measures including: mortality, safety of care, readmission, patient experience, effectiveness of care, timeliness of care and efficient use of medical imaging.
- In partnership with University Hospitals Trust and OUMI, begin construction of two new urgent care/emergency room hybrid facilities in FY 2021.
- In conjunction with OUHSC, complete the \$10 million renovation of 10 new labs in the Biomedical Sciences Research Building.
- In order to help Stephenson Cancer Center (SCC) achieve National Cancer Institute (NCI) designated comprehensive cancer center status, UHA will continue to help develop community engagement with a special emphasis on minority populations to improve disparate health outcomes and increase funding to SCC by \$10 million per year. There are only 40 NCI-designated comprehensive cancer centers in the United States.

Projects for Implementation

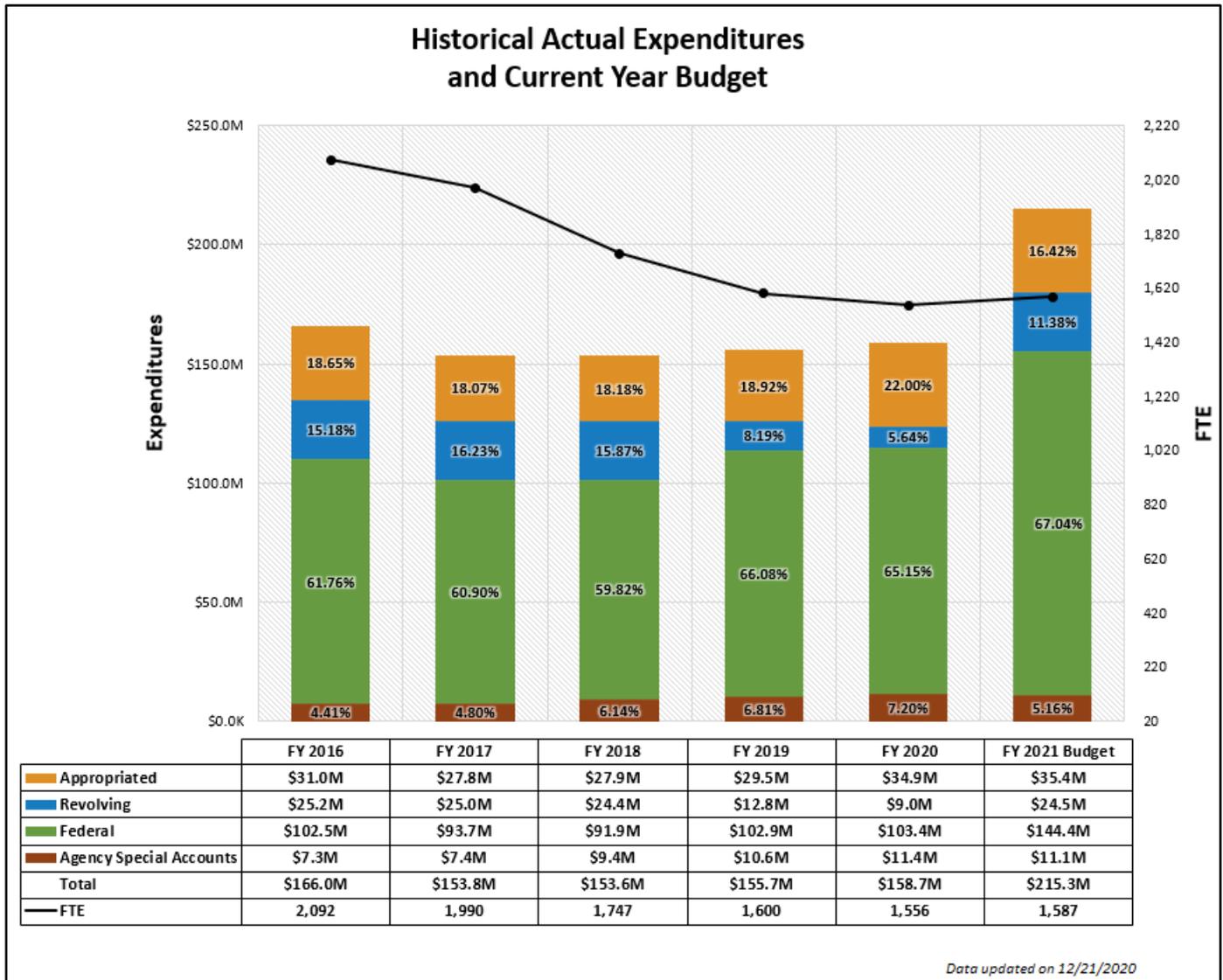
- In partnership with the University Hospitals Trust, OUHSC and OUMI, the agency will continue the phased opening of the new \$363 million OU Health patient tower in October 2020. Between 300 and 400 new private sector jobs will be created in FY 2021 and FY 2022 related to this project.
- OUMI is actively fundraising to begin an \$11.5 million renovation to its pediatric cardiovascular intensive care unit (CVICU).
- A \$7.5 million remodel of Nicholson Tower is scheduled for completion in FY 2021. Another \$5 million in capital improvements are scheduled in other UHT properties in FY 2021, including a new MRI imaging center.
- OUMI and OUHSC will complete the transition to a new \$200 million electronic medical records system in the spring of 2022 with financial assistance from UHA. This is the culmination of a four-year effort.

Department of Veterans Affairs



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs



Notes: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations include budgeted carryover. Agency special accounts are held by the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs as a fiduciary for veterans and are not expended for operations.

The FTE count in the chart above does not include GALT employees.

Mission

The Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs (ODVA) strives to provide the highest quality support and care available anywhere in the nation to Oklahoma veterans and their families residing in the State of Oklahoma.

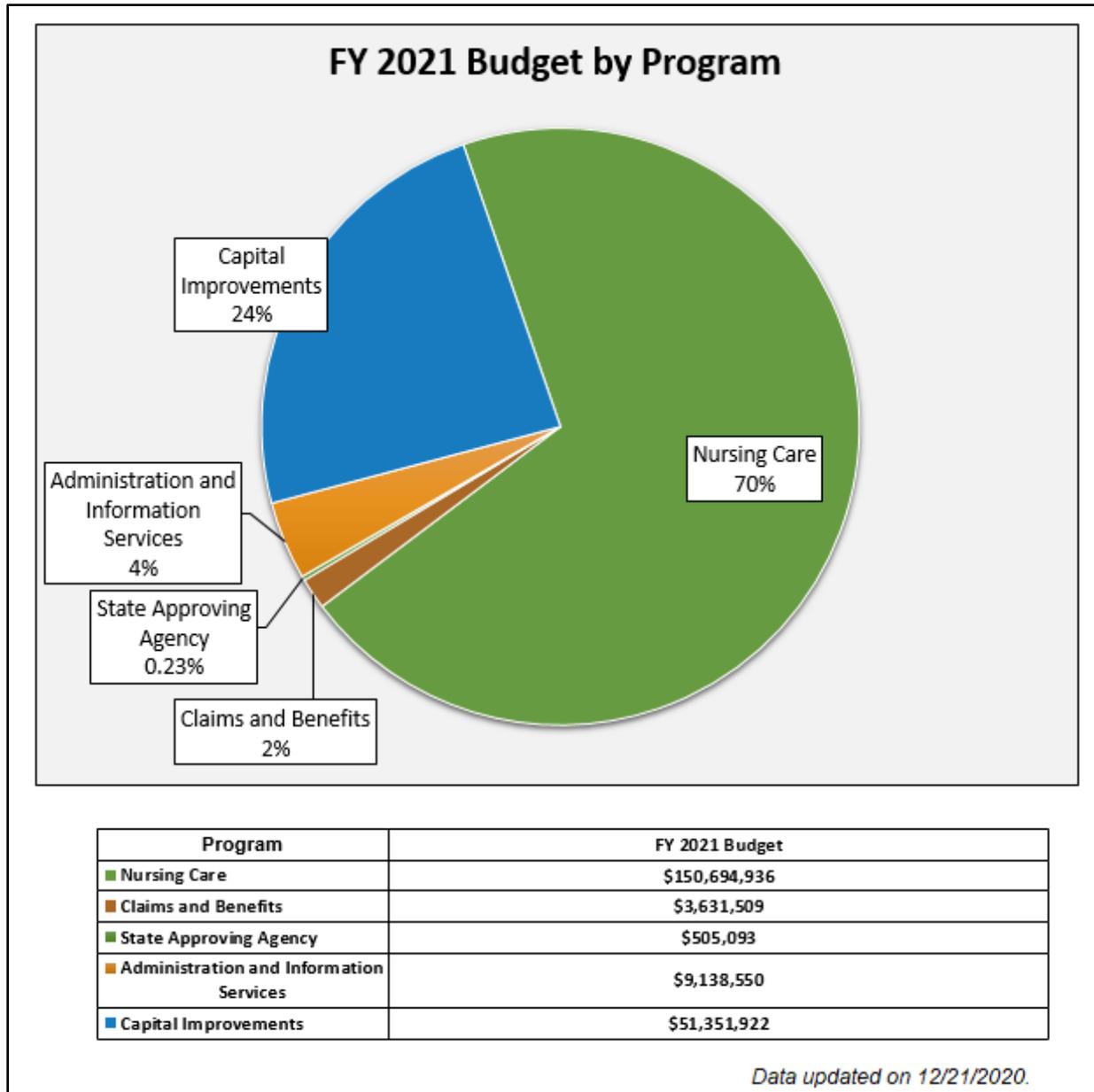
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Veterans Commission is the controlling board of the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs. The commission is composed of nine members, all appointed by the Governor. The Veterans Affairs cabinet secretary position, currently filled by Brig. Gen. Ben Robinson (retired), is statutorily required pursuant to 74

O.S. § 10.3 and is appointed by the Governor. The executive director is appointed by the commission and currently receives a salary of \$159,991. Major Joel Kintsel is the current executive director and was appointed in 2019.

Oklahoma Veterans Commission				
Name	Branch of Services	Organization Represented	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
Larry Van Schuyver, Chairman	Navy	Military Order of the Purple Heart	5/7/2020	7/1/2023
Paul Costilow, Vice Chairman	Army	Member at Large	5/7/2020	7/1/2023
Gary Secor, Secretary	Army	Veterans of Foreign Wars	5/3/2018	7/1/2021
Michael Jackson	Army	Member at Large	5/13/2019	7/1/2022
Bill Kirkendoll, Commissioner	Navy	Paralyzed American Veterans	5/7/2020	7/1/2023
Jerry Ball, Commissioner	Army	American Legion	5/3/2018	7/1/2021
Merline LeDay-Mauney	Army	Disabled American Veterans	5/13/2019	7/1/2022
Everett Lloyd Smithson, Commissioner	Air Force	National Guard Association	5/3/2018	7/1/2021
Dr. Andrew Lasser	Army	Member at Large	5/13/2019	7/1/2022

Programs



Nursing Care

ODVA operates seven long-term care facilities located at Claremore, Ardmore, Clinton, Norman, Sulphur, Talihina, and Lawton. The veterans centers provide extended care services to eligible Oklahoma veterans.

On Sept. 25, 2020, ODVA broke ground on construction of a new Veterans Center in Sallisaw to replace the Talihina Veterans Center. In 2019, the Oklahoma Legislature approved SB 1070, which authorized ODVA to replace or repair the Ardmore Veterans Center. ODVA has submitted a grant application to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for federal funding in support of construction of a replacement facility in Ardmore.

Clients served: ODVA currently has authorization to provide 1,423 long-term nursing care beds. During FY 2020, ODVA served 1,765 honorably discharged veteran clients.

Claims and Benefits

The Claims and Benefits program helps eligible veterans and their dependents obtain the federal and state benefits they are eligible to receive. Thirty-one national accredited service officers and eight administrative personnel serve as advocates for Oklahoma veterans and family members who file for federal or state veterans benefits. The program informs veterans of their benefits through the State of Oklahoma and assists in receiving emergency grants.

Veterans Services assists Oklahoma's veteran community in finding sustainable employment across Oklahoma, assists Oklahoma's military-connected students in gaining affordable access to high-quality, post-secondary education and training programs, promotes equitable access to federal and state veteran services for 30,540 women veterans, and strives to assist current and former veterans and their families with behavioral health needs through a collaboration with the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

Clients served: In FY 2020, Claims and Benefits provided 70,399 veteran contacts through in-person and office, phone, and email, with 112,156 U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs claims actions processed. ODVA was the agent of record through powers of attorney with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for 33,850 veterans or surviving spouses and received 2,119 new powers of attorney. For FY 2020, ODVA averaged \$50,891,000 per month in income from disability claims and compensation.

State Approving Agency

The State Approving Agency (SAA) approves education and training establishments for veterans training in the State of Oklahoma and approves veterans for on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs. SAA administers the seven federal GI Bills® and is 100% federally funded. The ODVA assumed operations of the functions of the SAA effective July 1, 2019.

Clients served: 140 institutions which include technical, business, vocational, and real estate schools; beauty and barber colleges; hospitals operating professional courses; and apprenticeships.

For the FY 2020 federal year report, SAA reported completing 2,645 total program approvals and 1,767 approval actions related to new facilities, change of ownership, etc. SAA supported 2,528 technical assistance inquiries and processed 199 institutional applications and 27 compliance audits assigned by the USDVA. The program performed 131 outreach and liaison actions, helping coordinate and connect Oklahoma institutions to the GI Bill®.

Central Administration and Information Services

The ODVA Central Administration, under the control of the Veterans Commission, is responsible for the administration and coordination of all state veterans' benefits. Central Administration also provides support, oversight, and management of all ODVA programs. Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services provides support for the information technology needs of all agency programs.

Capital Improvements

The agency performs a yearly evaluation of maintenance and modernization needs of the seven Veterans Centers and prioritizes maintenance, improvements, modernizations, and renovations according to need and funds.

In 2018, the Oklahoma Legislature approved HB 3042, which authorized the agency to issue up to \$35 million in bonds for construction of a new Veterans Center. The agency is relocating the current facility in Tahihina to Sallisaw. In 2019, the Oklahoma Legislature approved SB 1070, which authorized ODVA to replace the Ardmore Veterans Center and authorized ODVA to utilize the \$35 million bond issue to fund construction of a new Veterans Center in Ardmore. As a result of conservative fiscal management, the agency has not needed to utilize the \$35 million bond issue to fund construction of the new Veterans Center in Sallisaw.

On Sept. 25, 2020, ODVA broke ground on construction of the new Veterans Center in Sallisaw to replace the Talihina Veterans Center.

Performance and Projects

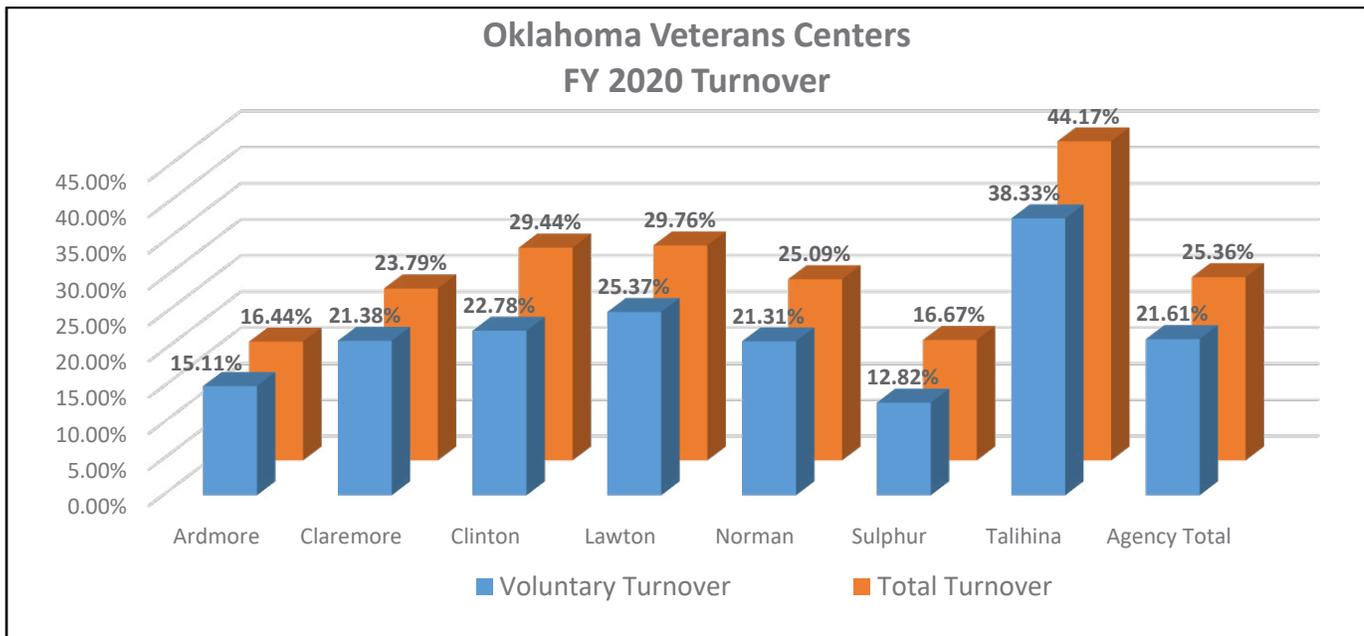
Key Performance Measures by Program

Veterans Centers					
Goal					
Increase resident and family satisfaction with the operation of the Veterans Centers.					
Key Performance Measure					
Improve satisfaction with the Veterans Centers.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Rating of family and resident satisfaction with the Veterans Centers related to food, staff, and maintenance of veterans centers.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of satisfaction rating.					
Actuals – Overall		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
85.80%	N/A	90%	95%	95%	95%

Note: Surveys were deferred during the pandemic.

Veterans Centers					
Goal					
Attract and retain a quality workforce to provide services and care to Oklahoma veterans.					
Key Performance Measure					
Reduce direct care employee turnover rate to increase continuity of care.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Employee turnover includes voluntary separations (resignations, retirements, and deaths) and involuntary terminations.					
Unit of Measure					
Direct care employee turnover rates.					
Actuals – Voluntary Separation		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
22.60%	21.60%	18.75%	15.90%	13.05%	10.20%
Actuals – Overall Turnover		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
28.60%	25.40%	22.00%	18.60%	15.20%	11.80%

Maintaining a stable workforce is paramount to the successful operation of the Veterans Centers and to providing other veteran services. ODVA experiences a higher than average turnover rate in entry-level positions in the Nursing Department, a challenge throughout the long-term care industry. To counter this turnover rate, ODVA offers tuition assistance to assist in maintaining personnel certifications and qualifying for higher-level certifications. Voluntary and overall turnover decreased marginally during FY 2020, a considerable accomplishment in light of the challenges encountered by health care operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Note: The Talihina Center will be replaced by a newly constructed Veterans Center in Sallisaw.

Claims and Benefits					
Goal					
Generate income for Oklahoma veterans and positively impact Oklahoma's economy.					
Key Performance Measure					
Continue to increase the amount of service connected compensation and/or nonservice-related pension for veterans in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Dollar value of federal disability and pension benefits received by Oklahoma veterans as published by the USDVA Summary of Expenditures report.					
Unit of Measure					
Dollars.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$2.2 billion	\$2.45 billion	\$2.7 billion	\$2.95 billion	\$3.2 billion	\$3.45 billion

*Note: FY 2020 actuals are not yet finalized.

Claims and Benefits					
Goal					
Assist Oklahoma veterans in obtaining federal benefits.					
Key Performance Measure					
Veteran representation by ODVA.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Increase total number of veterans who have signed power of attorney forms allowing ODVA Claims and Benefits representation by 5% each year. New power of attorney forms represent initial filings by the agency on behalf of a veteran or family member. An increase in power of attorney forms evidences growth in representation of Oklahoma veterans by the agency before the federal VA.					
Unit of Measure					
Total number of veterans in the state who ODVA Claims and Benefits officially represent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2,933	2,280	2,441	2,603	2,764	2,925

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The State of Oklahoma is a Top Ten state in compensation and pension benefits received by veterans. In FY 2019, Oklahoma ranked second in the nation in the percentage of veteran population receiving veteran benefits and fifth in the nation in the average amount of monthly compensation received in FY 2019. The average monthly compensation received was \$1,779.

	State	Veterans Population	Veterans Receiving Compensation & Pension	Veterans Receiving Compensation & Pension
1	Nebraska	124,439	45,936	36.9%
2	Oklahoma	296,891	105,025	35.4%
3	Minnesota	308,725	103,133	33.4%
4	Texas	1,562,722	513,170	32.8%
5	Alabama	361,673	114,211	31.6%

	State	Pension & Compensation <i>in \$000</i>	Annual Average Per Veteran	Monthly Average Per Veteran
1	Arkansas	\$1,242,636	\$22,062	\$1,838
2	North Carolina	\$4,772,645	\$21,689	\$1,807
3	New Mexico	\$921,513	\$21,636	\$1,803
4	South Carolina	\$2,561,625	\$21,413	\$1,784
5	Oklahoma	\$2,241,743	\$21,345	\$1,779

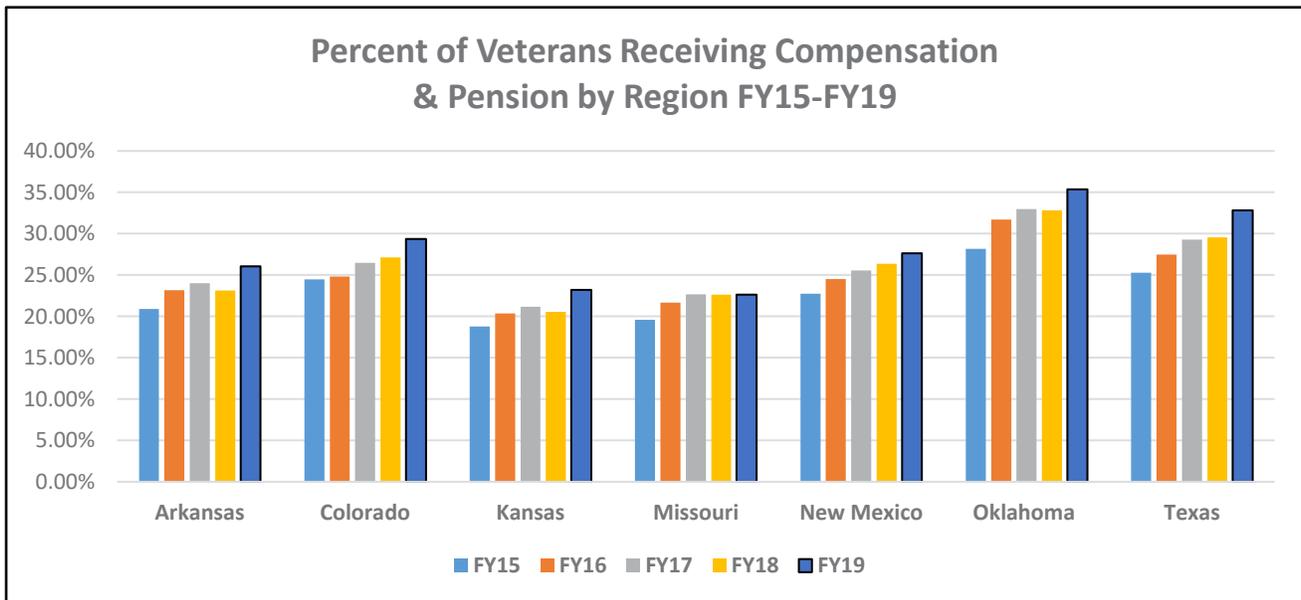
Source Documents:

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF VA EXPENDITURES (GDX) FY 2019, Prepared by the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics, May 2019, https://www.va.gov/vetdata/docs/GDX/GDX_FY19.xlsx.

Veterans Benefits Administration, ANNUAL BENEFITS REPORT FY2019, July 2020, <https://www.benefits.va.gov/REPORTS/abr/docs/2019-abr-v2.pdf>.

Note: Data used for FY 2019 is the most recent available from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Oklahoma has a history of leading the region in receipt of compensation and pension by veterans. This trend continued in FY 2019, where Oklahoma measurably outperformed Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, and Texas with 35.4% eligible veterans receiving veteran service-connected compensation or non-service related pension.



Education and Training

The State of Oklahoma ranks fifth in GI Bill revenue, fourth in GI Bill student enrollment, and sixth in percentage of veterans using education benefits in FY 2019.

FY 2019 GI Bill Regional Revenue Comparison

State	% Veterans Using Education Benefits	Annual Revenue <i>in \$000</i>
Arkansas	10.1%	\$223,591
Colorado	7.0%	\$440,296
Texas	5.6%	\$1,492,179
Nebraska	5.4%	\$64,762
Kansas	5.2%	\$104,503
Oklahoma	3.9%	\$158,281
Missouri	3.7%	\$186,560
New Mexico	3.2%	\$73,088

FY 2019 Total GI Bill Student Enrollment

State	GI Bill Students Enrolled
Texas	87,417
Colorado	27,396
Missouri	15,897
Oklahoma	11,447
Kansas	9,767
Arkansas	6,958
Nebraska	6,673
New Mexico	4,944

Veterans Benefits Administration, ANNUAL BENEFITS REPORT FY2019, July 2020, <https://www.benefits.va.gov/REPORTS/abr/docs/2019-abr-v2.pdf>.

Note: Data used herein for FY 2019 is the most recent available from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

FY 2018 Veteran Population using GI Bill Benefits

State	GI Bill Students	State Veteran Population	Percentage using GI Bill Benefits
Colorado	28,762	398,783	7%
Texas	95,608	1,574,021	6%
Kansas	10,632	191,353	6%
Nebraska	6,343	127,255	5%
Missouri	15,902	434,373	4%
Oklahoma	12,182	300,100	4%
Arkansas	7,028	219,337	3%
New Mexico	5,509	156,595	3%

Employment

Oklahoma ranked fifth within the region for unemployment rates among veterans aged 18 to 64 years old in FY 2019 with a veteran unemployment rate of 2.6%. This rate compares favorably to the national average unemployment rate of veterans, which was 3.1%, and it also compares favorably to the state and national unemployment rates of non-veterans, which were 3.4% and 3.6%, respectively.

Veteran vs. Civilian Unemployment FY 2019 (18 to 64 years old)

State	Veteran Unemployment Rate	Non-Veteran Unemployment Rate
Kansas	1.2%	3.1%
Missouri	1.8%	3.1%
Arkansas	2.0%	3.6%
Nebraska	2.2%	3.0%
Oklahoma	2.6%	3.4%
Colorado	3.0%	2.5%
New Mexico	3.0%	4.9%
Texas	3.2%	3.4%
<i>National Average</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>

Source: United States Department of Labor, Press Release: 2019 Employment Situation of Veterans, USDL-20-0452, March 19, 2020, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/vet.pdf>

Veterans Behavioral Health

Oklahoma, Southern Region, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths by Age Group, 2018 ^c						
Age Group	Oklahoma Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Oklahoma Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	123	2,760	6,435	40.6	32.3	32.0
18–34	25	373	874	75.8	43.6	45.9
35–54	35	752	1,730	41.7	31.7	33.4
55–74	42	1,110	2,587	33.6	31.1	30.4
75+	21	523	1,237	34.4	30.1	27.4

Oklahoma Veteran and Total Oklahoma, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Age Group, 2018 ^c								
Age Group	Oklahoma Veteran Suicides	Oklahoma Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Oklahoma Veteran Suicide Rate	Oklahoma Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	123	759	18,419	46,510	40.6	25.6	19.2	18.4
18–34	25	233	5,048	13,002	75.8	25.7	17.8	17.3
35–54	35	266	6,305	15,866	41.7	28.1	19.9	19.1
55–74	42	201	5,371	13,514	33.6	23.5	19.5	18.6
75+	21	59	1,695	4,128	34.4	22.9	20.8	18.9

Source:

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, October 2020,

<https://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/docs/data-sheets/2018/2018-State-Data-Sheet-Oklahoma-508.pdf>

Veterans Benefits Administration, ANNUAL BENEFITS REPORT FY2019, July 2020,

<https://www.benefits.va.gov/REPORTS/abr/docs/2019-abr-v2.pdf>.

Note: Data used for FY 2018 is the most recent available from the US Department of Veterans Affairs.

As of 2018, the State of Oklahoma has a veteran suicide rate of 40.6, which is significantly higher than the national overall rate of 32.0, the overall Southern region suicide rate of 19.2, and Oklahoma’s overall suicide rate of 25.6. Similarly, the Oklahoma veteran suicide rate of 40.6 is comparatively higher than the Southern region veteran suicide rate of 32.3 and national veteran suicide rate of 32.0.

The Oklahoma veteran suicide rate for 2018 increased noticeably from 28.1 in 2017 and 35.9 in 2016. These numbers demonstrate the critical nature of the veteran suicide mission and programming. The Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs is committed to eliminating veteran suicides through research, public and private partnerships, and programming directed at underlying factors that contribute to suicides. The Governor’s Challenge to Prevent Veteran Suicides as well as the Mayor’s Challenges in Lawton, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa, will be essential to this effort.

Women Veterans Program

The Women Veterans Program was established in 2018 with the enactment of SB 922. State and federal reporting of women veterans began in 2016. As of Sept. 30, 2020, 30,540 women veterans make their home in Oklahoma, of which 9,122 receive compensation and pension.

Accomplishments

- Broke ground for Veterans Center in Sallisaw, OK.
- Broke ground for Veterans Cemetery in Ardmore, OK.
- COVID-19 pandemic response.
- Launched several new programs: Suicide Prevention/Governor's Challenge, Veteran-Owned Business Development, revitalized Employment Assistance Program, Service Member Transition Assistance, and Agricultural Veteran Inter-Agency Collaborative.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Completed Engie lighting project to realize energy, bulb, and ballast savings of \$22,407.

Agency Goals

- Achieve satisfaction ratings from Veterans Centers resident and family surveys that exceed that of private industry.
- Achieve direct care voluntary turnover favorable in comparison to private industry.
- Increase dollar value of federal disability and pension benefits received by Oklahoma veterans to \$2.3 billion.
- Increase registration of veteran-owned businesses for participation in state procurement by 100 entities.
- Launch online platform for resource identification for risk and protective factors during the current fiscal year.
- Increase support and representation of women veterans by increasing agency staff resources.
- Increase participation in GI Bill programs by schools and employers in formal and on-the-job training opportunities.

Projects for Implementation

- Construction of a new facility in Sallisaw, OK to replace the Talihina Veterans Center.
- Dual certification of ODVA VSRs with border states.
- Post-pandemic employment assistance.
- Construction of Oklahoma's first State Veterans Cemetery in Ardmore, OK.
- Suicide prevention and increase in the accuracy of veteran suicide death reporting.

Water Resources Board

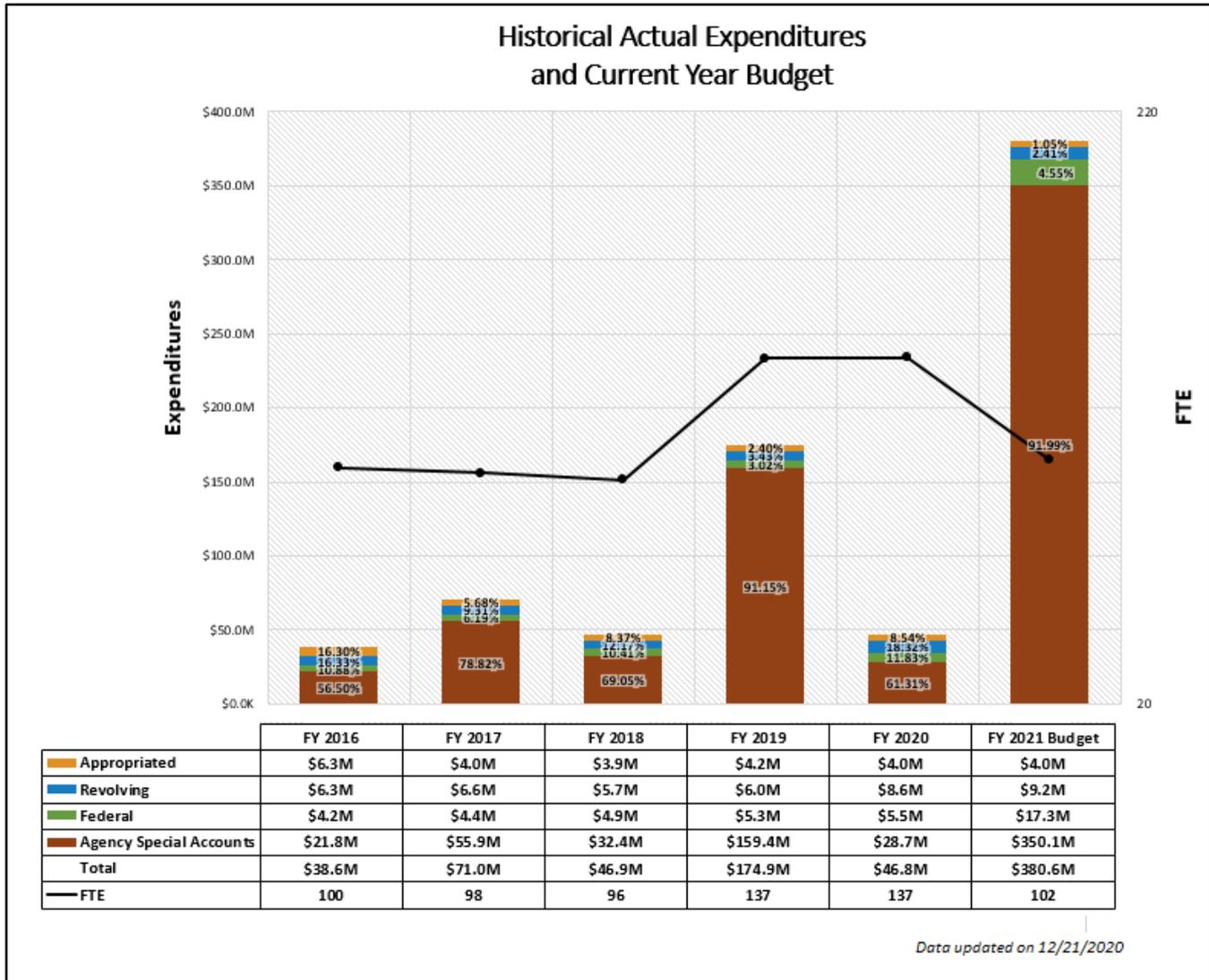


OKLAHOMA
Water Resources Board



Agency Information

Water Resources Board



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Note: **The OWRB's total budget for FY 2021 is \$508.5 million. This chart does not include \$128 million used to transfer available funds for water infrastructure lending to borrowers. \$350 million in Agency Special Accounts is used to transfer bond issue proceeds from the bond broker to the local trustee bank. Neither of these two amounts is used by OWRB for day-to-day operations.

Mission

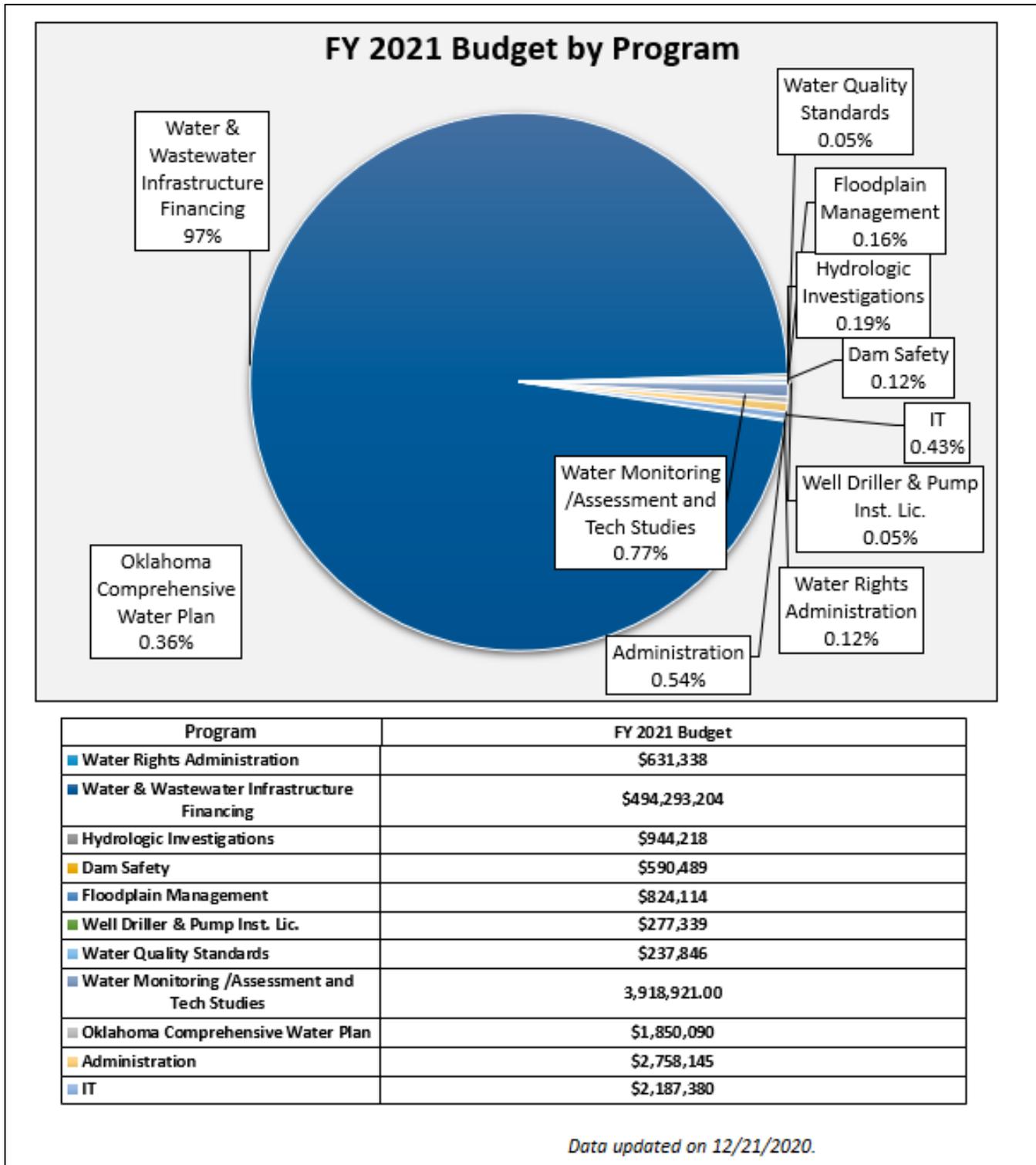
The mission of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) is to protect and enhance the quality of life for Oklahomans by managing and improving the state's water resources to ensure clean and reliable water supplies, a strong economy, and a healthy environment.

Governance and Administration

The Water Resources Board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor for a term of seven years with the advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate. Each member is a qualified elector of the state and at least one member is well-versed in each of the following major types of water use: recreational, industrial, irrigation, municipal, rural residential, agricultural, and soil conservation work; with no more than two representing any one of the major water types. Julie Cunningham serves as director of the Water Resources Board and was appointed by Governor Mary Fallin in March 2017. Her annual salary as executive director is \$120,000.

Water Resources Board			
Name	Appointed by Governor	Term Ends	Congressional District
Stephen Allen	5/8/2015	5/14/2021	Region 7
Bob Drake	5/15/2014	5/14/2021	Region 4
F. Ford Drummond	4/27/2015	5/14/2020	Region 6
Suzanne Landess	5/1/2019	4/30/2026	Region 1
Charles Darby	1/27/2017	5/14/2023	Region 9
Robert L. Melton, Sr.	5/15/2015	5/14/2022	Region 8
Robert L. Stallings	5/15/2017	5/14/2024	Region 2
Phillip M. Muller	5/15/2018	5/14/2025	Region 3
Jennifer Castillo	5/15/2018	5/14/2025	Region 5

Programs



Note: The Oklahoma Water Resource Board's FY 2021 budget is \$508.5 million. Of those monies, \$17.9 million is for operations and \$490.5 million is pass-through monies for Loans and Grants to Governmental Entities.

Water Rights Administration

Appropriation of Oklahoma's fresh water resources is administered by OWRB as directed by Oklahoma statutes. Currently, there are more than 13,000 active permits for over 6,100 million gallons per day.

Approximately 1,500 provisional temporary permits are also issued each year for oil and gas producers and others in need of a temporary source of water. Additionally, the agency conducts surface water allocation modeling and availability analyses, coordinates statewide water use reporting, and responds to public complaints.

Water and Wastewater

As the state's primary water and wastewater infrastructure financing agency, OWRB has provided over \$4.4 billion in financing to Oklahoma communities, rural water districts, schools, and other authorities at an estimated savings of \$1.4 billion over conventional bond financing. This is due, in part, to the continued achievement of AAA bond ratings, an extremely strong loss coverage score, management and oversight of the program, and a long history of borrower repayment. The programs protect the health and safety of Oklahomans by providing funding to meet the critical need for safe drinking water supplies and adequate wastewater treatment.

Hydrologic Investigations

Oklahoma statutes direct OWRB to conduct hydrologic investigations to determine the amount of fresh groundwater available for appropriation. Staff hydrogeologists, modelers, and federal agencies assist in characterizing hydrologic properties of aquifers such as recharge, effects of pumping, and water demand.

Dam Safety

The Oklahoma Dam Safety Act directs OWRB to ensure the safety of more than 4,700 dams across the state. OWRB staff maintain Oklahoma's portion of the National Inventory of Dams, oversee approval for construction or modification of structures, coordinate breach inundation mapping, inspect low hazard-potential dams, and provide public outreach and training.

Floodplain Management

Through the Oklahoma Floodplain Management Act, OWRB is directed to act as the State Floodplain Board and the National Flood Insurance Program coordinating agency. The agency assists communities in reducing costly flooding risks to life and property by updating flood maps through Federal Emergency Management Agency programs and providing opportunities for training and accreditation of local floodplain administrators.

Well Driller and Pump Installer Licensing

OWRB administers the licensing and continuing education of water well drillers and pump installers (water supply, geothermal, observation, and monitoring wells) to ensure the integrity of water well construction and prevention of potential groundwater pollution. OWRB also assists drillers with required well log reporting. More than 190,000 well logs are available to the public on OWRB's website.

Water Quality Standards

OWRB is designated by Oklahoma statute as the agency responsible for promulgating Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (WQS), which have been developed in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act. The division monitors ground, lake, and stream water quality and quantity. OWRB is also charged with assisting in the implementation of the WQS in other state agencies and conducts technical studies on the state's water as required or contracted.

This division includes the Water Monitoring and Lake Restoration program which is responsible for assessing, monitoring, studying, and restoring Oklahoma lakes.

Clients served: All citizens of the state.

Water Monitoring and Lake Restoration

Oklahoma statutes direct OWRB to implement a statewide beneficial use monitoring program for waters of the state and designate OWRB as the lead agency for administering a statewide program for assessing, monitoring, studying, and restoring Oklahoma lakes. OWRB is further directed to submit a biennial report to the Oklahoma Legislature discussing the status of water quality monitoring in Oklahoma. Monitoring is currently conducted on 40 Oklahoma lakes, 84 stream sites, and more than 1,000 groundwater wells across the state. OWRB partners with the U.S. Geological Survey to manage Oklahoma's Cooperative Stream Gaging program; this data is used to meet compliance with four federal interstate stream compact agreements and to guide the management of local and regional public water suppliers, including flood and drought planning, early warnings, and emergency operations.

Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP)

Oklahoma statutes direct OWRB to forecast long-term water needs through decennial updates to the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan, providing local planners and lawmakers with the data critical to ensure safe and reliable water for all Oklahomans. With public input this program works to identify the most pressing needs, provide supply and demand projections and associated tools, conduct studies, and facilitate workshops to find innovative solutions to Oklahoma's water challenges for the next 50 years.

OWRB has begun scoping the work required to complete the next update of the OCWP. In light of the prevailing trend toward more frequent weather extremes, in addition to water resiliency planning for times of extended drought, more emphasis will be placed on the flood control infrastructure status and needs of the state. In 2019, following this historic flooding that endangered life, destroyed property, and tested some of the state's largest flood control infrastructure, OWRB joined several local, state, and federal officials for a legislative interim study to assess proactive solutions for improving long-term flood hazard mitigation. Resulting proposed legislation would establish a new statewide flood plan and financing options to support local and regional comprehensive planning and infrastructure investments.

Loans to Governmental Entities

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program (CWSRF)

CWSRF is a funding opportunity for qualifying entities to receive below-market interest rate loans on eligible projects including: the rehab or construction of wastewater treatment and collection systems; wastewater system improvements; water reuse and conservation; dam rehabilitation; land acquisitions necessary for treatment; green infrastructure; or wastewater system improvements in order to come into compliance with the federal Clean Water Act. This program establishes a revolving loan fund to address the continuance of lendable monies remaining available in the future and is able to share below-market interest rate funding with borrowers based on OWRB's AAA credit rating.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program (DWSRF)

OWRB, in conjunction with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), provides a funding opportunity for qualifying entities to receive below-market interest rate loans on eligible projects for drinking water treatment, transmission or storage projects under the Safe Drinking Water Act, or the refinance of existing debt for these purposes. OWRB's below-market interest rate funding is based on its AAA credit rating for this program while ODEQ addresses the engineering and technical services. This program establishes a revolving loan fund to address the continuance of lendable monies remaining available in the future.

Financial Assistance Loan Program

This program provides loan funding for eligible projects related to water and wastewater system needs or for the refinance of existing debt obligations incurred by qualifying entities for these purposes. Borrowers receive low-interest rates on monies borrowed based on OWRB's AAA credit rating. This state-funded program has no

federal requirements and provides the ability to fund water and wastewater projects in one loan transaction for borrowing convenience.

OWRB's loans and grants approved total over \$4.4 billion, with Oklahoma communities saving an estimated \$1.4 billion through the use of these funding opportunities.

Grants to Governmental Entities

Emergency Grants

This program is point-based, designed to assist communities facing crises which threaten life, health, or property. These grants are available to counties, towns and municipalities, public works authorities, school districts, and rural water/sewer districts.

Rural Economic Action Plan Grants (REAP)

The REAP Grant Program is a point-based program designed to assist smaller communities that lack sufficient fiscal capacity. This program is available to cities and towns; municipalities with a population less than 1,750 are given priority. Rural water and/or sewer districts with less than 525 non-pasture customers are also given priority.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Clean Water State Revolving Fund					
Goal					
Implement the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan.					
Key Performance Measure					
Exceed the national average on the return on federal investment for infrastructure financing dollars loaned.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Continue an effort to address Oklahoma's projected \$82 billion water and wastewater infrastructure needs. The goal is to disburse more than federal funds received which may require additional leveraging of the program as demand for the program grows.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
313%	344%	335%	335%	340%	340%

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund					
Goal					
Implement the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan.					
Key Performance Measure					
Exceed the national average on the return on federal investment for infrastructure financing dollars loaned (national average was 230.1% for FY 2019).					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Continue an effort to address Oklahoma's projected \$82 billion water and wastewater infrastructure needs. The goal is to disburse more than federal funds received which may require additional leveraging of the program as demand for the program grows.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
409.70%	452.40%	420%	420%	435%	435%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF) Return on Investment for Oklahoma was 313% compared to a national average of 308%.
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Return on Investment for Oklahoma was 409.7% compared to a national average of 230.1%.

Accomplishments

- Surpassed \$1.5 billion in water infrastructure financing while maintaining AAA bond ratings.
- Approved 60 loans and grants for \$416 million, with estimated savings of \$128 million to communities and rural water districts across the state.
- Created a new Master Trust Indenture for CWSRF and DWSRF to decrease complexity of managing multiple bond issues.
- Requested and assisted with passage of Senate Bill 1269 through the 2020 Legislature to develop and implement first-ever Statewide Flood Plan to mitigate future impacts of flooding and prevent loss of life.
- Improved Dam Safety by updating design precipitation/inflow and dam inspections standards, conducting no cost dam inspections for citizen owner, and digitizing all available breach maps for more in-depth hazard identification.
- Completed multi-year collaboration with Arkansas DEQ, Oklahoma DEQ, and Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment to draft rules to determine phosphorus limit compliance and protect water quality in the Illinois River.
- Successfully engaged OU Center for Spatial Analysis (CSA) to move 20% of ArcGIS applications and databases, update system, and increase efficiencies. Viability of this service will be tested to house remaining COVID-19 pandemic response.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Deployed increased online services including grant applications, testing, continuing education course offerings, and contact forms.
- Optimized administrative transactions and assistance.
- Adopted virtual public meetings and mobile workforce model configuration.
- Closed the agency's remaining field office in Woodward, Oklahoma.

Agency Goals

- Continue effort to address Oklahoma's projected \$82 billion water and wastewater infrastructure needs through leveraging and disbursement of funds with goals of 300% of federal funds received and AAA FAP bond rating.
- Continue to implement the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan recommendations for water supply reliability and initiate work on the 2025 Comprehensive Water Plan.
- Complete a comprehensive assessment of statewide water monitoring network site locations and sampling frequency to ensure data sets remain adequate to enable accurate assessment of water resources.
- Internally develop web-based application to improve public access to water data and information from cloud servers and provide ability for staff to upload information from the field; online loan and grant applications, informational dashboards, map products, and others.

Projects for Implementation

- Complete water availability investigations for Cimarron R. Alluvium and Terrace (A&T), Gerty Sand, Elk City, Salt Fork of Red R. A&T, Ogallala-Roger Mills Co., Washita R. A&T Reach 3 & 4, and the Washita River A&T Reach I aquifers.
- Launch 2025 Oklahoma Water Plan: complete Phase I stakeholder engagement, initial goals and objectives, Oklahoma Flood Plan scope of work, common digital platform; initiate public water supply infrastructure needs survey; and secure \$700,000 in federal/GPT.
- Work with stakeholders in Oklahoma and Arkansas to refine and develop Oklahoma water quality standards criteria and assessment protocols for the Illinois River and promulgate rules.
- Digital Services Expansion – Continue to expand online products, services, and applications, assessing permanent changes, including increased online services for permitting, reporting, testing, continuing education course offerings, and contact forms; optimizing administrative transactions and assistance; adopting virtual public meetings and mobile workforce model configuration; and developing online applications for loan and grant programs.
- IT Modernization – Work with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) to complete 100% of computer network collapsed into the OMES domain; update the OnBase system and its ArcGIS application in order to provide much needed updates and cloud-based data management; develop cloud-based applications to improve public access to data and information; complete migration of all water data in the Water Quality Division into the agency's water database; and complete IT hardware and software updates to ensure staff can operate to collect data remotely and upload into database to increase staff efficiency.
- Real Estate Reduction and Analysis: Closed the last remaining field office in Woodward, Oklahoma; Assess permanent partial remote operations with a goal of reducing real estate footprint.
- Publish water quality and quantity monitoring data and reports in an online format that can be easily accessed by public.
- Continue with technical contract to conduct studies to assist the Grand River Dam Authority and municipalities manage their water resources effectively.

Select Non-appropriated Agency Information

The following information has been provided by each agency, per the process of submission to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. The details included are meant to provide the Legislature and the public with descriptions of total spending, agency programs, performance metrics, and goals.

Oklahoma Banking Department

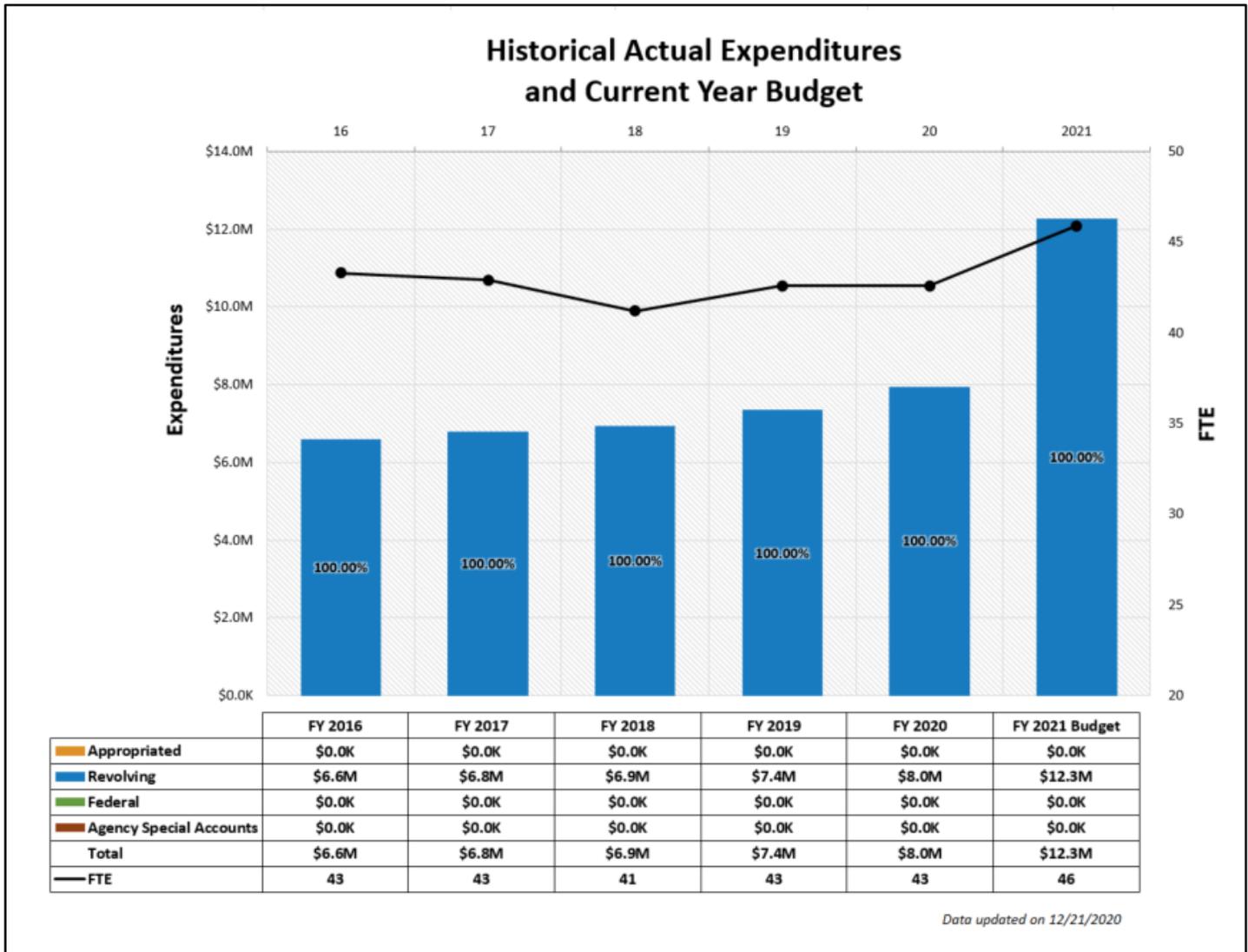


OKLAHOMA
Banking Department



Agency Information

Oklahoma Banking Department



Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Banking Department is to implement an effective regulatory program for financial institutions. The agency’s primary focus is to ensure the continuance of safe and sound financial practices in the state’s financial institutions with the expectation that financial services offered by these sound institutions will foster economic growth and meet the public demand for these services in their communities. The department serves as an advocate for financial institutions in the implementation of this program.

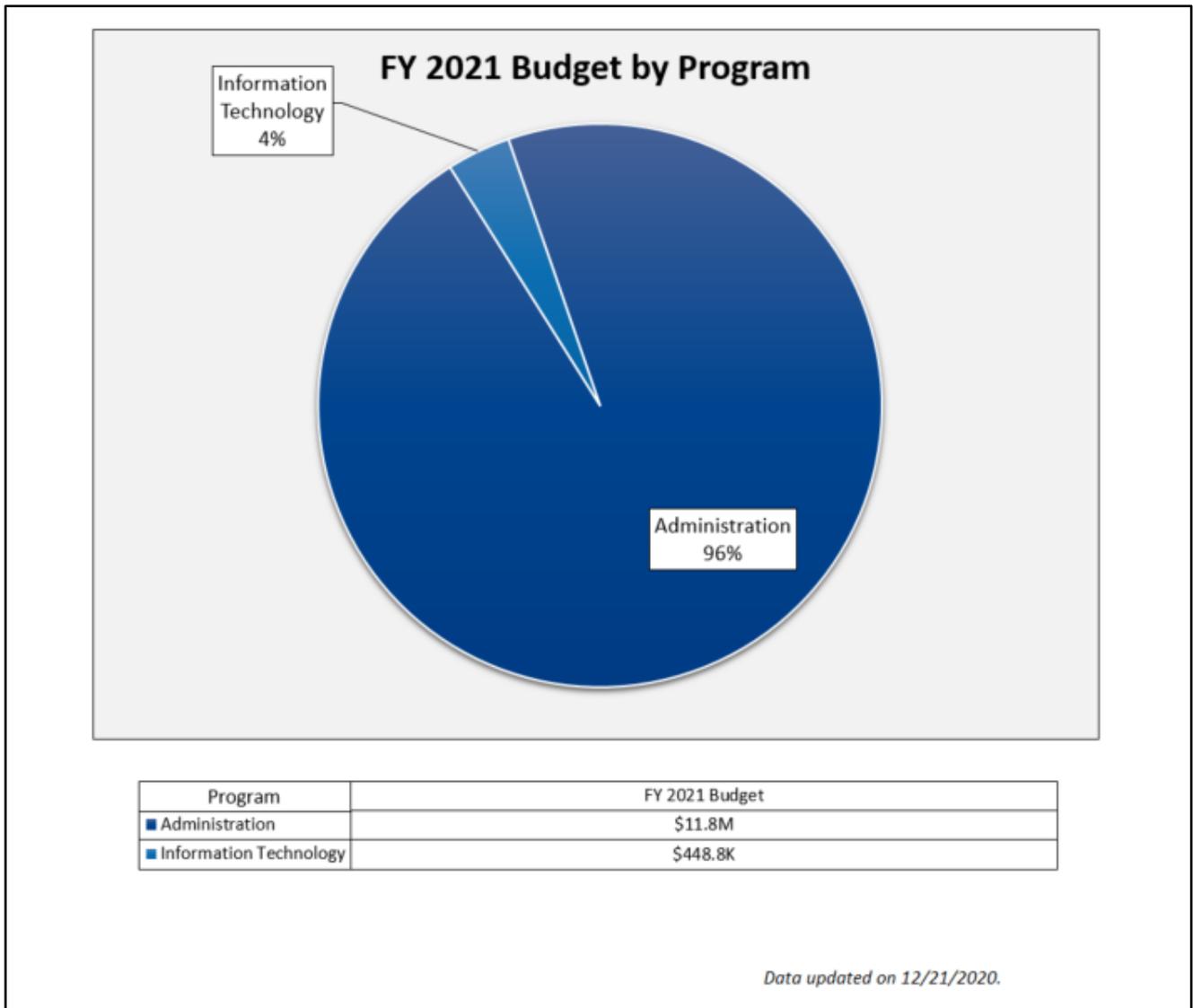
Governance and Administration

The Banking Board consists of seven members, including the commissioner, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. The commissioner serves as the chairman and only votes in case of a tie. Other than the commissioner, five members of the board are active officers of state banks or trust companies, and one may be an officer or director of a national bank. One member shall be a citizen of Oklahoma who is not and has not been an officer or stockholder in any banking institution. The term of each Banking Board member, other than the commissioner, is six years.

The Credit Union Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor. The commissioner is a member presiding as chairman of the Credit Union Board. One of the other four members is a member of a credit union organized under the laws of this state and each of the other three members is an officer in charge of operations or a director of a credit union organized under the laws of this state; however, one of those three may be from a federal credit union. The term of each appointed Credit Union Board member is four years. Mick Thompson currently serves as the commissioner of the Banking Department with a salary of \$196,721.

Banking and Credit Union Boards			
Member	Appointing Authority	Board	Term Ends
Mick Thompson	Governor	Commissioner	9/1/2024
Bob Newcomb	Governor	Banking Board	6/1/2025
Sandy Bracken	Governor	Banking Board	5/6/2024
Dennis Brand	Governor	Banking Board	6/1/2023
Wade Huckabay	Governor	Banking Board	6/1/2021
Brad Krieger	Governor	Banking Board	6/1/2026
Tom Thompson	Governor	Banking Board	6/1/2024
Jason Boesch	Governor	Credit Union Board	10/1/2021
Eddie Foreman	Governor	Credit Union Board	10/11/2020
Mark Kelly	Governor	Credit Union Board	10/1/2022
Johnny O'Hare	Governor	Credit Union Board	10/11/2023

Programs



Administration

Administration includes examination, accounting and finance, general administration and legal, and human resource management. As a nationally accredited regulatory agency for state chartered financial institutions, the department is dedicated to identifying and addressing existing and emerging risks to depositors' funds. This helps to promote and contribute to the public's confidence in both the state and the national financial systems. The public's confidence in the safety and soundness of the state's chartered financial institutions is of the utmost importance. It is enforced in a manner that encourages a competitive financial industry to meet each community's credit and financial service needs, thereby fostering diversity and stability in financial institutions' products and services.

Clients served: The Banking Department performed examinations on 46 banks, five trust departments, two trust companies, three credit unions, and approved 40 money order/transmitter applications.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Administration					
Goal					
Reduce the number of institutions requiring corrective action.					
Key Performance Measure					
Institutions requiring corrective action.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Through performed examinations, identify institutions that are the target of corrective action by the department.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of institutions requiring corrective action.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10	9	8	7	7	6

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The Banking Department is nationally accredited by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and is consistently ranked in the top 10% of accredited state banking departments in the United States.

Accomplishments

- Amended agency rules to clarify banking internal controls and to eliminate regulatory burden.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Increased the number of assets under supervision from \$33 billion to \$72 billion in the past 10 years, while only increasing FTE counts by one in the same ten-year time period.
- Uses cost savings services provided by OMES including IT Services and support, leasing services, shared financial services, interagency mail, fleet management, insurance service.

Agency Goals

- Ensure safety and soundness of Oklahoma Chartered financial institutions by completing 52 scheduled exams.
- Establish telework policy and reduce the agency’s building footprint in OKC and Tulsa.

Projects for Implementation

- Implement agency telework policy to decrease the agency’s building footprint. Reduce OKC office footprint by 25% and the Tulsa office footprint by 50%.

Department of Consumer Credit

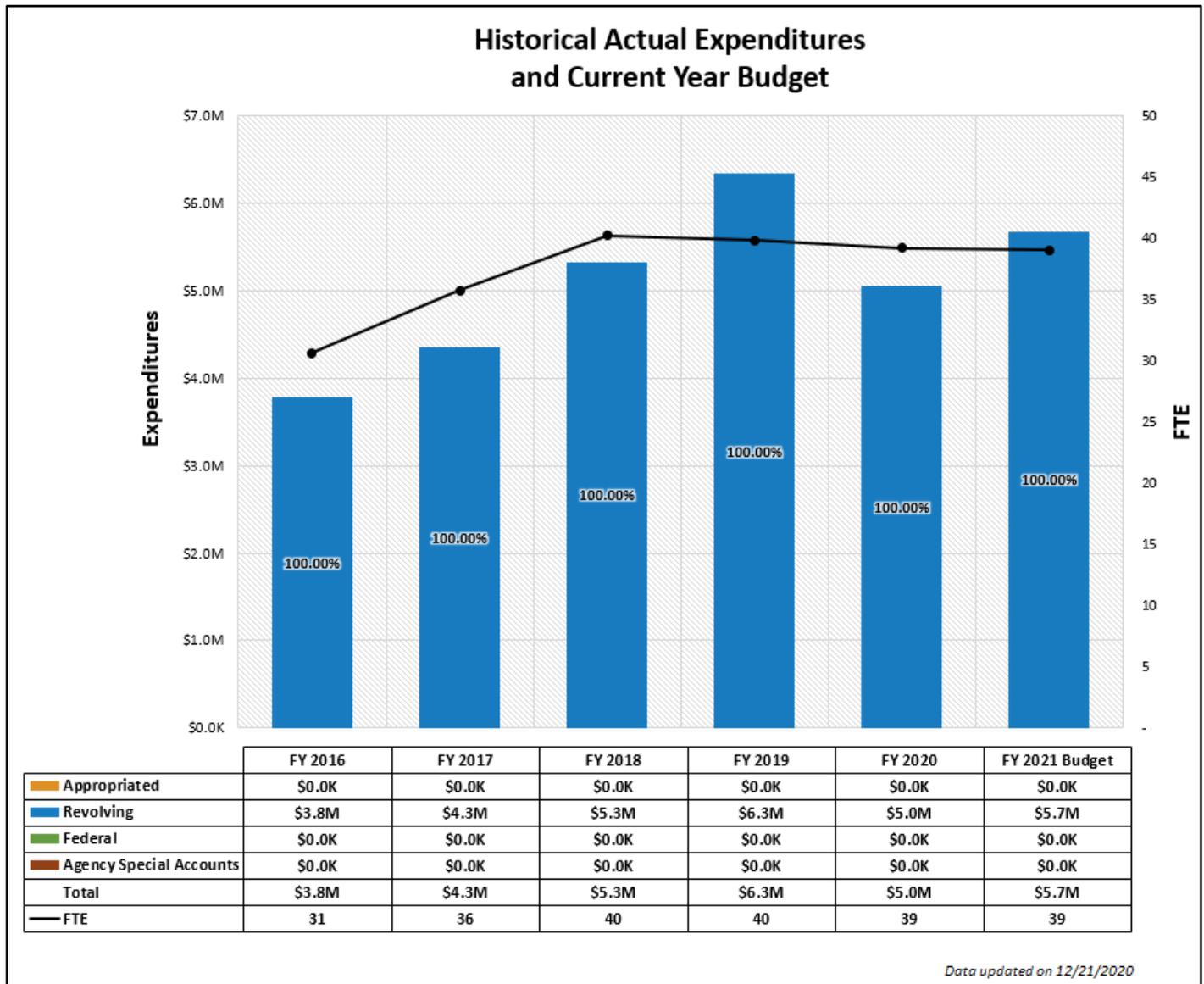


OKLAHOMA
Department of
Consumer Credit



Agency Information

Department of Consumer Credit



Note: Revolving fund expenditures in FY 2019 include \$1 million distributed to Oklahoma consumers from the CashCall Settlement.

Mission

The Department of Consumer Credit protects and educates consumer buyers, lessees, and borrowers against unfair practices and are fair and impartial in the regulation of consumer credit transactions in Oklahoma.

Governance and Administration

The Commission on Consumer Credit consists of nine members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The state banking commissioner serves as a 10th ex-officio member of the commission.

The term of each member is five years from the date of appointment and qualification. Five members of the commission are appointed at large. No more than three at-large members of the commission can be members of the same political party.

The commission's other four members have the following requirements: two actively engaged in the business of making supervised loans, one actively engaged in the business of making pawn loans, and one who is a mortgage loan originator. These members are appointed in the following manner:

- One appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate upon recommendation of the Oklahoma Consumer Finance Association.
- One appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate upon recommendation of the Independent Finance Institute of Oklahoma.
- One appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate upon recommendation of the Oklahoma Pawnbrokers Association.
- One appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate upon recommendation of the Oklahoma Association of Mortgage Professionals.

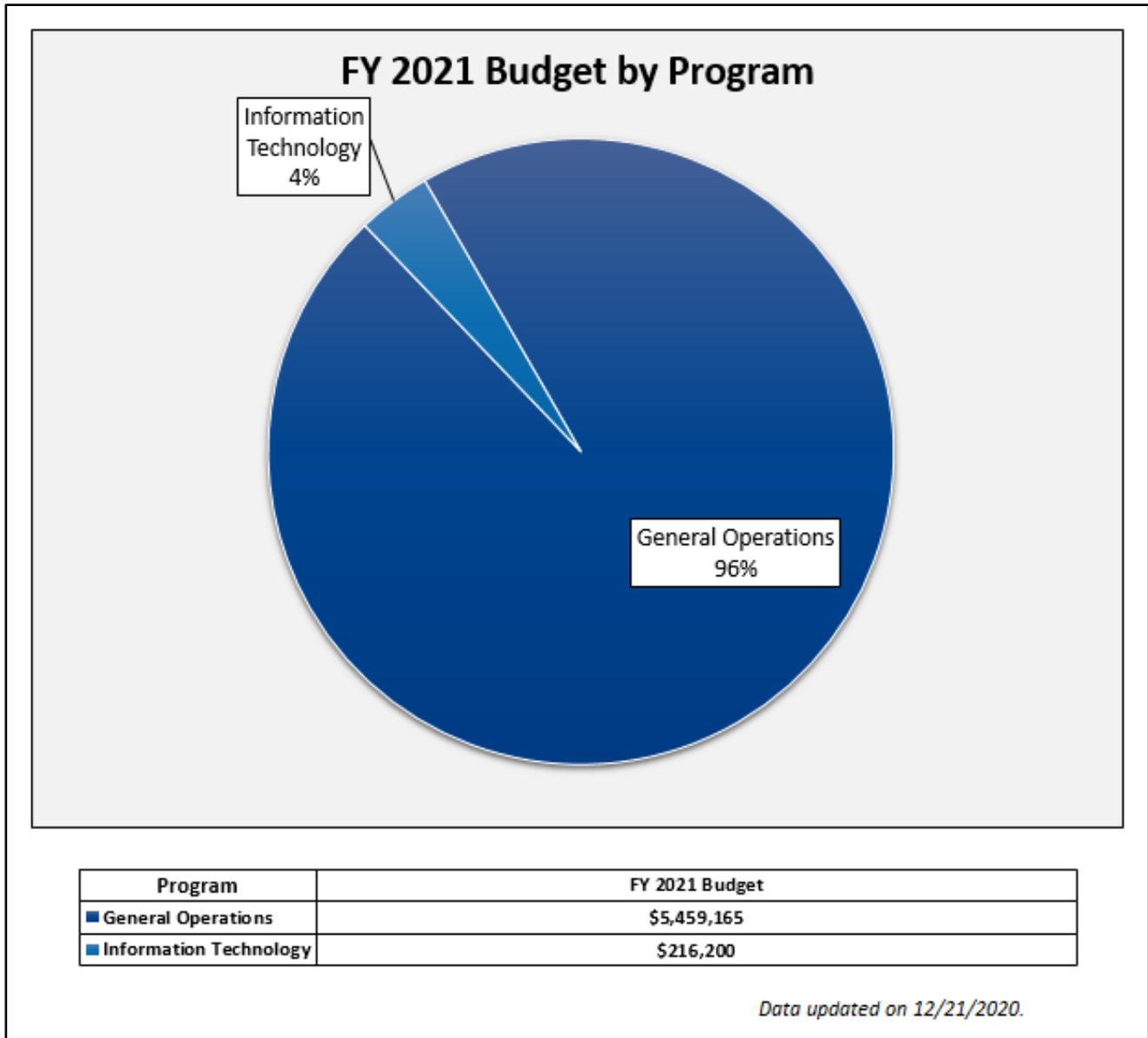
No more than two of these members can be members of the same political party. Vacancies for any unexpired term of any member of the commission are filled by the Governor in the same manner as the initial appointments were made.

Scott Leshner was appointed as administrator by the Commission on Consumer Credit on July 1, 2009; his salary is \$132,833.

Commission on Consumer Credit			
Member	Appointing Authority	Term Ends	Recommendation
Bob Moses	Governor	Jan. 1, 2025	-
Joe Wilbanks	Governor	Feb. 15, 2020	Oklahoma Pawnbrokers Association
Blake Hollingsworth	Governor	Jan. 1, 2023	-
Armando Rosell	Governor	Jan. 1, 2022	-
Mick Thompson	Governor	No Expiration Date	Ex officio
Shawn Karnes	Governor	Jan. 1, 2021*	-
Jerry Douglas	Governor	Feb. 15, 2023	Independent Finance Institute of Oklahoma
Rick Harper	Governor	Jan. 1, 2024	-
Chris Johnson	Governor	Feb. 25, 2024	Oklahoma Consumer Finance Association
Alfredo Madrid	Governor	Jan. 1, 2025	Oklahoma Association of Mortgage Professionals

**Note: Commissioners with expired terms serve until replaced or reappointed. The list of commissioners is current as of Jan. 4, 2021.*

Programs



General Operations

The Department of Consumer Credit is responsible for regulating consumer credit sales and consumer loans and is charged with administering the Uniform Consumer Credit Code, which includes provisions regarding maximum charges, rate ceilings, disclosure requirements, enforcement rights, contract terms, advertising requirements, and administration control.

The department is responsible for regulating mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, mortgage loan originators, pawnshops, deferred deposit lenders, rental purchase lessors, health spa contracts, credit service organizations, consumer litigation funders, and precious metal and gem dealers. The agency regulates these industries through licensing, examinations, investigation, and enforcement.

The agency licensing program helps ensure that Oklahoma consumers are dealing with legitimate and law-abiding businesses. Licensing fees range from \$100 to \$1,900.

The department performs examinations of records to keep legitimate businesses fully compliant, ensuring that Oklahoma consumers are receiving the protections afforded to them by law. Examinations staff coordinate with staff in enforcement to ensure that applicable refunds are returned to consumers.

Department investigation staff locate and identify unlicensed entities which may be unaware they are required to be licensed or may be bad actors seeking to escape regulation. Investigation staff also review and act upon consumer complaints.

Consumer credit enforcement initiates disciplinary action to ensure legal compliance through suspension or revocation of licensure or the imposition of civil penalties. Enforcement staff work with staff in examinations to ensure that applicable refunds are returned to consumers.

Clients served: The Department of Consumer Credit serves Oklahoma consumers, as well as 15,669* licensees, including supervised lenders, mortgage lenders, brokers and loan originators, pawnbrokers, rent-to-own dealers, deferred deposit lenders, health spas, precious metal and gem dealers, and others.

*As of 12/31/20.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

General Operations					
Goal					
Protect consumers by investigating consumer complaints.					
Key Performance Measure					
Complaint resolution timeliness.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Consumer complaints submitted for review and investigation by department personnel are resolved within 30 days.					
Unit of Measure					
Average number of days to resolve complaints submitted to the department.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
23.25	13.54	≤ 30	≤ 30	≤ 30	≤ 30

General Operations					
Goal					
Provide fair and impartial regulation through timely examination.					
Key Performance Measure					
Examination frequency of regulated industries.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The examination frequency dictated by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors accreditation best practice guidelines is once every five years.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of examinations completed within five years.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
97.5%	99.81%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Accomplishments

- Implemented the Oklahoma Small Lenders Act license and related database.
- Implemented online license renewals and acceptance of electronic payments therefor.
- Achieved accreditation through the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS) and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators (AARMR).

Savings and Efficiencies

- The agency utilizes Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) shared services for financials, payroll, and IT services.

Agency Goals

- Achieve CSBS and AARMR mortgage examination re-accreditation with no corrective requests and earn an improved score under the upcoming new scoring rubric.
- Maintain continuous training and certifications for examiners and increase certifications and training for non-examination and licensing staff.
- Work with OMES IT to launch a new user-friendly, modern database.

Projects for Implementation

- Complete transition to accepting online payment for all services.
- Complete development of comprehensive remote examination procedures.

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

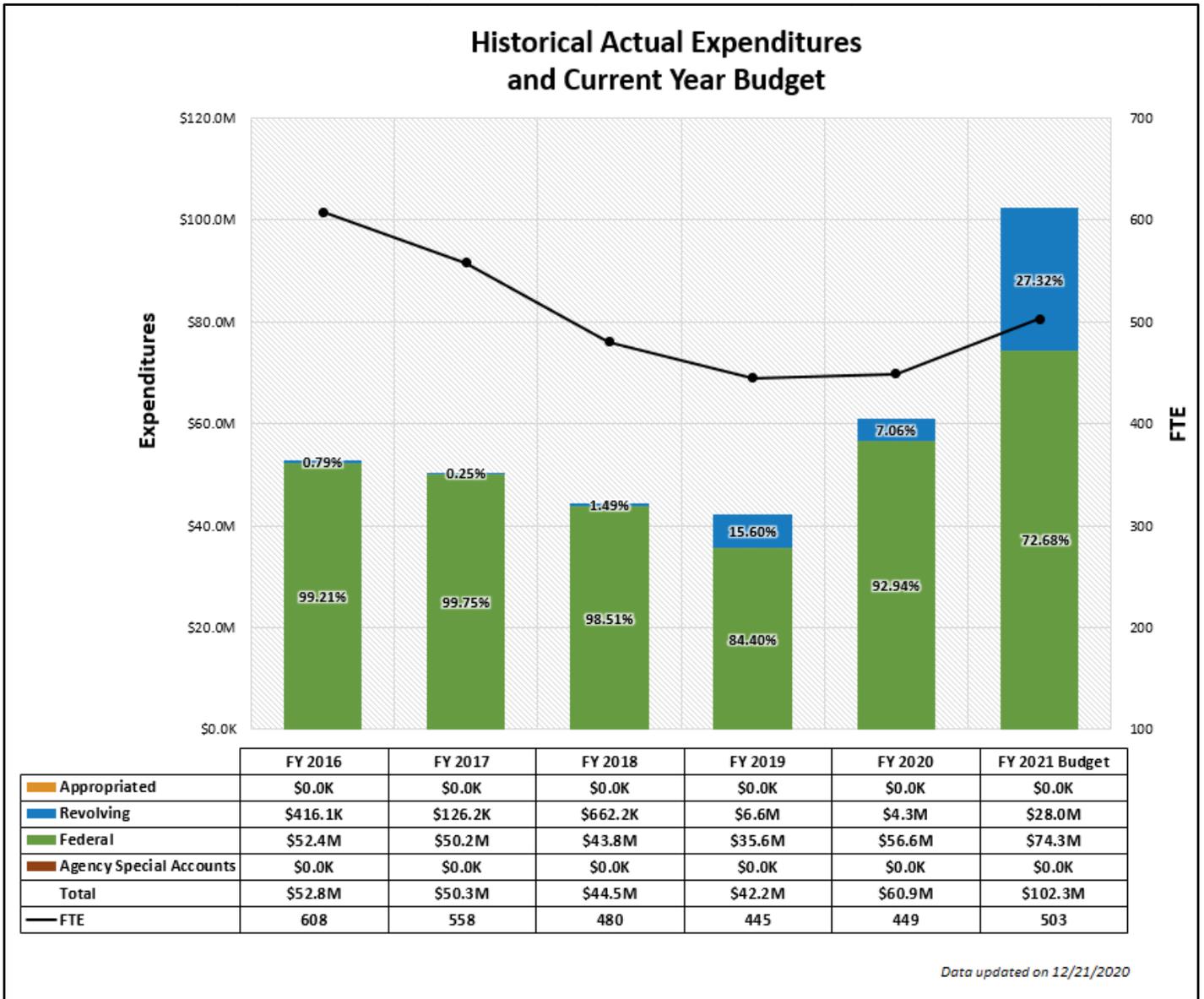


OKLAHOMA
Employment Security
Commission



Agency Information

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission



Mission

The Oklahoma Employment Security Commission’s (OESC) mission is to enhance Oklahoma's economy by matching jobs and workers to increase the efficiency of local labor markets; providing unemployment compensation to support unemployed workers and their communities; preparing a skilled workforce with enhanced skills to meet local labor market needs; gathering, analyzing, and disseminating information.

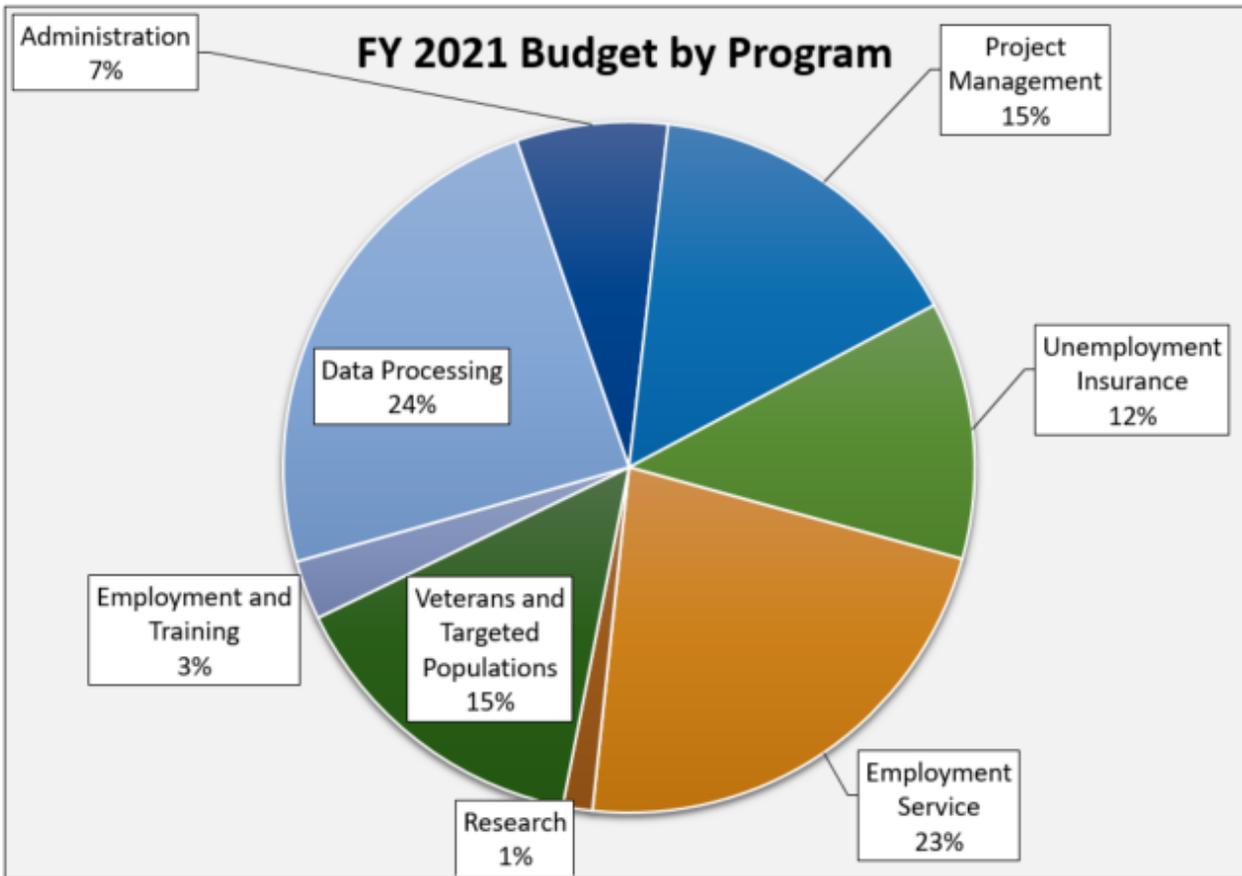
Governance and Administration

A five-member commission, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, is responsible for administering the Employment Security Act. Two members represent employers, two represent employees, and one represents the public. The representative for the public is also the chair of the Commission. Each member is a citizen of the United States, and has been a resident and qualified voter of the

State of Oklahoma for more than five years. Each member holds office for a term of six years. The current Director Shelly Zumwalt began serving in this position on May 27, 2020. Her salary is \$189,000.

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission			
Member	Appointing Authority	Confirmed by Senate	Term Ends
David Reid, Chair, Public	Governor	May 13, 2019	July 2, 2025
David Adams, Employers	Governor	May 19, 2015	July 2, 2021
Karen Hudson, Employers	Governor	May 12, 2017	July 2, 2023
Jim Quillen, Employees	Governor	May 3, 2018	July 2, 2021
Trent Smith, Employees	Governor	May 13, 2019	July 2, 2023

Program



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Administration	\$7.3M
Project Management	\$15.8M
Unemployment Insurance	\$12.3M
Employment Service	\$22.9M
Research	\$1.4M
Veterans and Targeted Populations	\$15.1M
Employment and Training	\$2.8M
Data Processing	\$24.7M

Data updated on 12/21/2020.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Unemployment insurance is a tax levied on the employer at the state level. Taxes are deposited in the UI Trust Fund and benefits are paid to qualified unemployed individuals which helps to stabilize the economy, particularly during economic downturns. The Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA) is used to administer the Unemployment Insurance Program. The U.S. Department of Labor determines the amount of funding each state receives.

Various components of the Unemployment Insurance Program are administered by the Reemployment Services Compliance Division, the Reemployment Services Customer Service Division, and the Reemployment Services Support Division, as described below.

The agency processed over 800,000 claims in 2020.

Reemployment Services – Compliance Division

Unemployment Insurance Tax

This section is responsible for dealing with employers concerning liability for unemployment insurance taxes, auditing of payroll records to determine compliance, and the collection of delinquent quarterly reports and taxes due.

Benefit Payment Control – Investigations

This section investigates fraud collects overpayments. Investigation includes cross match audits, new hire notices, tips, interstate cross match audits, and prisoner reports to establish claimant and fraud overpayments. The collections section collects money established on all overpayments and returns it to the Trust Fund.

Quality Control

A Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) audits unemployment claimants to assess the timeliness and accuracy of state administration of the Unemployment Claim Program. It identifies errors in claims processes, analyzes causes, and supports the initiation of corrective action. A Federal Benefits, Timeliness and Quality Review serves two purposes. The review assesses the overall quality of the nonmonetary determination process using a set of prescribed criteria. And, the review includes a data validation component to ensure that the state workforce agency is reporting the nonmonetary determination activities in accordance with unemployment insurance reports instructions contained in Employment & Training Administration Handbook 401. Quality Control also participates in tax and benefit data validation, employment services monitoring, and unemployment insurance federal reporting.

Reemployment Services – Customer Service

Benefit Claims Taking

Provides a point of contact for UI customers. Allows customers to file weekly certifications for benefit payments, update claim information, and ask questions about all unemployment-related subjects.

Claims Adjudication

UI Adjudication Centers review facts of unemployment cases and make determinations on whether an individual will receive benefits in alignment with Oklahoma unemployment laws and regulations.

Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA)

RESEA is an individualized process consisting of an orientation to the Oklahoma Works Center and all available workforce system resources, a UI eligibility review, an assessment of a claimant's skills and career goals including any necessary transferable skills discussions, job search strategies, a reemployment plan, job referrals, and follow-up appointments all with the intent of getting the claimant back to work as quickly as possible.

Reemployment Services – Support

Benefits Administration

This section is responsible for administering the following:

- Subpoena Desk – process court orders and subpoenas upon request.
- Child Support Recovery – process child support orders from in-state and out-of-state, private attorneys, and tribal requests.
- Alien Verification – process documents through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program verifying alien status.
- Military (UCX) and Federal (UCFE) Desk – process wage and claim information for unemployment claims filed by ex-servicemen and ex-federal employees.
- Combined Wage Desk – process wage and billing requests from and to other states in order to allow wages from multiple states to be combined with Oklahoma wages in order to monetarily qualify claimants for unemployment benefits.
- GoProgram/Conduent – liaison between OESC and Conduent for the OK UI Debit Card, which is the method of payment that is used for OESC customers.

UI Technical Systems and Support

This section provides technical support to service centers, adjudication centers, Oklahoma Works Centers, and system partners. Employees resolve technical issues that affect the Employment Services/Unemployment Insurance Programs and oversee the operations of the Statewide Electronic Data Collection Systems.

Training, Policy, and Staff Development

This section provides training and assistance on labor exchange and unemployment insurance programs for the service centers, adjudication centers, Oklahoma Works Centers, and system partners. Develop training, policy, and procedural guidance for staff based upon federal requirements, state policy, management, customer service feedback, and staff need and/or feedback. Provide partnership on special and/or pilot projects.

Employment Service Program

The Reemployment Services – Customer Service Division, through a statewide system of workforce offices across the state, provides reemployment services to job seekers including counseling, testing, occupational and labor market information, assessment, and job referrals to employers.

Veterans Services

The RES Customer Service Division also administers the Jobs for Veterans State Grant. This program provides intensive employability and job development services to help veterans secure permanent employment, particularly veterans with service-connected disabilities and other disadvantaged veterans seeking employment and training assistance. Special priority assistance will be provided to those most in need, such as special disabled veterans. Oklahoma plans to meet and/or exceed performance standards established by the U.S. Department of Labor. This unit administers the national Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSGs) and the following two service programs:

Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP) Specialists

Under 38 U.S.C. 4103A(a), a DVOP specialist provides intensive services and facilitates placements to meet the employment needs of veterans, prioritizing service to special disabled veterans, other disabled veterans and other categories of veterans in accordance with priorities determined by the Secretary of Labor.

Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (LVER)

LVERS are responsible for facilitating employment, training, and placement services furnished to veterans in a state under the applicable state employment service delivery systems.

Employment and Training Program

The Reemployment Services – Support Division also administers various employment and training grants including:

Foreign Labor Certification (FLC)

This program provides temporary labor certification to requesting employers who wish to employ foreign labor while providing temporary foreign workers as needed. Certification is granted only after a finding is reached that U.S. workers will not be adversely affected by employment of the foreign worker.

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

The TAA Program provides assistance in the form of re-employment services, training, Trade Readjustment Allowance, job search and relocation allowances, and Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance to affected workers. TAARA 2015 also provides a new version of the Health Coverage Tax Credit benefit for TAA program participants.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

The purpose of this program is to issue tax credit certification to employers who hire individuals from special target groups who have been difficult to place in full-time employment.

Dislocated Worker Program (DWG)

The purpose of this program is for individuals who have experienced layoffs, or transitions due to the decline of energy sector jobs. Services include career planning, training, and supportive services.

Federal Bonding Program

The Federal Bonding Program provides individual fidelity bonds to employers for job applicants who have a barrier to employment such as ex-offenders and other justice-involved people, people with a history of substance abuse, TANF recipients and others who utilize public assistance, or persons with poor credit histories.

Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker

The Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker program partners with community organizations and state agencies to counter the chronic unemployment and underemployment experienced by farmworkers who depend primarily on jobs in agricultural labor performed across the country.

Disaster Unemployment Assistance

This is a special federal program to pay unemployment benefits to individuals who are out of work due to a federally declared disaster. Usually low volume but paper driven and extremely complex, coverage is mainly for those not eligible for regular unemployment.

New Hire Directory

Under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), it became mandatory for all employers to report all new hires to an agent specified by law. The information required must allow for identifying and locating an individual along with place of employment. Each state is required to have a new hire directory and each state must transmit that data to Washington, D.C. for the National New Hire Directory. Also required of each State Employment Security Agency (SESA) is the employer quarterly detailed individual wage information and UI benefit payment information. This is to be transmitted quarterly to the Federal Parent Locator Program in Washington, D.C. Both requirements were implemented to locate non-child support paying, non-custodial parent and force them to pay.

OESC is the agency of record to gather the New Hire data, clean it, and retain for a short period of time. OESC is now utilizing the data to reduce fraudulent benefit cases. In both situations, the information is used to reduce the tax burden of citizens.

Economic Research and Analysis

The Economic Research and Analysis Division administers the following federal programs:

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

CES estimates are among the earliest economic information available to analyze current economic conditions. Because of this, both the private and public sector rely heavily on CES estimates. Below is a short list of some of the uses for CES estimates:

- Guide decisions on plant location, sales, and purchases.
- Negotiate labor contracts based upon industry or area hourly earnings and weekly hour's series.
- Determine the employment base of states and areas for bond ratings.
- Detect and plan for swings in the business cycle using the average weekly hour's series.
- Evaluate the economic health of states and areas.
- Assess the growth of industries.
- Forecast tax revenue for states and areas.
- Measure employment, hours, and earnings as a means of determining growth in the economy.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

The LAUS program produces monthly and annual average estimates of civilian labor force, employed people, unemployed people, and unemployment rates for the state, all 77 counties, and many other sub-state areas.

LAUS estimates are used by various federal programs that allocate billions of dollars nationally. These include the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the Emergency Food and Shelter Program, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) limitation waivers, the Public Works Program, the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), and Labor Surplus Area designations. Under most programs, data are used to help determine the distribution of funds to be allocated to each eligible area. In the cases of the SNAP limitation waivers and Labor Surplus Area designations, the data are used in the determination of area eligibility for benefits.

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

The OES program collects data on wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in order to produce employment and wage estimates for about 800 occupations. Estimates are available at the state and sub-state levels.

Occupational employment data are used to develop information regarding current and projected employment needs and job opportunities. This information is used in the production of state education and workforce development plans. These data enable the analysis of the occupational composition of different industries, and the comparison of occupational composition across states and local areas, including analysis for economic development purposes. In addition, OES survey data serve as primary inputs into occupational information systems designed for those who are exploring career opportunities or assisting others in career decision making.

OES data are used by workforce investment boards and economic development programs to attract businesses. The data provide information on labor availability by occupation as well as average wages. OES is frequently cited as the most popular labor market information program within states.

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

The QCEW program publishes a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers covering more than 95% of U.S. jobs, available at the county, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), state and national levels by industry.

Data from the QCEW program serve as an important input to many Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) programs. The QCEW data are used as the benchmark source for employment in the CES and OES programs. The UI administrative records collected under the QCEW program serve as a sampling frame for BLS establishment surveys.

In addition, data from the QCEW program serve as an input to other federal and state programs – for example the Department of Commerce uses QCEW data as the base for developing the wage and salary component of personal income and the Department of Labor and the state workforce agencies use QCEW data to administer the employment security program. The QCEW data accurately reflect the extent of coverage of the state UI laws and are used to measure UI revenues; national, state, and local area employment; and total and UI taxable wage trends.

Labor Market Information (LMI) or Workforce Information Grant

The LMI program funded by the U.S. Department of Labor produces industry and occupational employment projections and specialized labor market studies. Funding also allows for analysis of BLS data produced in the four BLS programs above.

Administration

This program includes the office of the executive director, finance division, and human resources. Administration coordinates the efficient accomplishments of agency goals and objectives as defined by statute and board action.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Employment Services					
Goal					
Increase employment of Oklahomans.					
Key Performance Measure					
Employment rate – negotiated measure.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percent of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from program.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
PY 2019	PY 2020	PY 2021	PY 2022	PY 2023	PY 2024
63.50%	63.50%	63.50%	63.50%	63.50%	63.50%

Note: Targets are set by USDOL prior to start of program year (7-1 through 6-30).

Unemployment Insurance					
Goal					
Deliver unemployment insurance payments in under two weeks.					
Key Performance Measure					
Timely payment to claimant.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Minimum requirement of 87% paid within two weeks of first payable week.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%

Note: Targets are set by USDOL. They are considered secretary standards and are the same for all states. They do not increase based on performance. This has been at 87% for many years and is not anticipated to change.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- Ranks first for the Oklahoma’s business climate in UI Tax according to the Tax Foundation.
- Ranks first in the nation in Quality Separation Determinations in Unemployment Claims according to the U.S. Department of Labor.
- Ranks fifth in the nation in Quality Non-Separation Determinations in Unemployment Claims according to the U.S. Department of Labor.
- Ranks eighth in the nation in Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Solvency according to the U.S. Department of Labor.
- Ranks eighth in the nation for the lowest improper payment rate for unemployment insurance claims according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Trust Fund Solvency

Unemployment insurance taxes, paid primarily by employers on wages paid to employees, flow into state UI trust fund accounts maintained at the U.S. Treasury. These same accounts are the source of benefit payments to eligible claimants in the regular state UI program. There are no federal requirements for the amount of funds that should be kept in a state’s trust fund; however, each state operates on a forward funding basis by building up reserves in anticipation of paying a higher amount of benefits during recessionary periods. Oklahoma has the most solvent trust fund of all surrounding states and ranks No. 8 in the nation in trust fund solvency. Oklahoma has been a Top Ten state with respect to trust fund solvency for many years. The U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration says that values greater than 1.00 are considered the minimum level for adequate state solvency going into recession.

Top Ten States National Solvency Rankings		
1	Vermont	2.35
2	Oregon	2.33
3	Wyoming	2.26
4	Mississippi	1.90
5	South Dakota	1.77
6	Nebraska	1.73
7	Utah	1.72
8	Oklahoma	1.71
9	Alaska	1.68
10	Montana	1.51

Solvency Rankings Among Neighboring States		
1	Oklahoma	1.71
2	Kansas	1.31
3	Arkansas	1.21
4	New Mexico	1.17
5	Missouri	0.79
6	Colorado	0.70
7	Texas	0.31

Source: State UI Trust Fund Solvency Report by US DOL – Office of Unemployment Insurance – Division of Fiscal and Actuarial Services.

Accomplishments

The unemployment landscape changed radically in 2020 due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy. Starting in March, OESC witnessed a 1,000% increase in claims volume compared to January and February. In 2020, OESC paid over \$3.5 billion in claims as compared to \$242 million paid in 2019. Limited by the antiquated digital infrastructure at OESC, the agency struggled to manage the claims load.

In March 2020, the federal government passed the CARES Act that introduced the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), and the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC). These new programs provided an extension to traditional unemployment benefits and provided benefits to claimants who would otherwise not receive benefits, prompting OESC to create a new system to distribute these payments.

Shelley Zumwalt was initially appointed as Interim Director for the agency in May 2020, and immediately began helping the agency navigate the exponential growth in unemployment claims, including the provisioning for the new pandemic-related benefits.

In August 2020, former President Trump signed an executive order that used FEMA funding to create the Lost Wages Assistance (LWA) program. Since this program was through FEMA and regulated by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), OESC had to create a system to handle the distribution of these funds. In a matter of three days OESC paid out over \$200 million in LWA benefits which is comparable to what was paid out by the agency for the entire 12 months of 2018.

A key challenge for processing these claims included the time it took to receive guidance from the U.S. DOL regarding distribution of the payments, which affected the ability to actually begin payouts.

The massive influx of claimants on the agency's 40-year-old technology created delays and challenges in vetting and paying out claims. To put this challenge in perspective, the agency paid out more in benefits in 10 months (March through December 2020) than the agency had paid out the previous 10 years combined. The agency paid out over \$3.84 billion in 2020 as compared with \$3 billion paid out for the years from 2010-2019.

To address the significant rise in claims, the agency quickly hosted multiple claims filing events throughout Oklahoma. These events helped more than 10,000 claimants file their claims.

In response to the increase in fraudulent claims, the agency adapted and implemented a digital identification system in partnership with Idemia that helped the agency verify the identity of more than 100,000 claimants and reduce fraud by 40% in the month following the program's release.

After experiencing continued difficulties processing payments with the 40-year-old technology, the agency launched its fast-tracked digital transformation project that aims to completely rework the old technology to ultimately improve the employer and claimant experience by the first quarter of 2022.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Identified the opportunity to reduce real estate footprint, closing a Norman office and consolidating two OKC offices. Began an effort to reduce footprint in Will Rogers Building. Shifted agency to shared services for IT.

Agency Goals

- Successful utilization of CARES funds made available to the agency to support technology solutions for the benefit of Oklahoma citizens and agency staff.
- Agile delivery of significant technology solutions utilizing technology funding set aside from employer contributions since 2018.
- Transform processes for all areas in which technology solutions are implemented to leverage the technology and achieve consistent results, while complying with regulatory requirements and reporting needs.

Projects for Implementation

- BT40 Business Transformation implementation. Prior to 2020, the Oklahoma Legislature set aside funds to update the digital infrastructure of multiple state agencies. With that funding, OESC planned to update its systems within five years. After recognizing the massive flaws in OESC's system that are affecting the efficient and timely payments for those in need, the agency launched the fast-tracked digital transformation project that will complete the overhaul in 18 months. This transformation will streamline and modernize the claims system, the appeals process, risk management, employer claims, and account management, and offer better reporting and reemployment opportunities.

Grand River Dam Authority

Agency Information

Mission

The mission of the Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA) is to deliver affordable, reliable electricity with a focus on efficiency and a commitment to environmental stewardship. GRDA is dedicated to economic development, providing resources, and supporting economic growth. GRDA employees are the greatest asset in meeting GRDA’s mission to be an Oklahoma Agency of Excellence.

Governance and Administration

The Grand River Dam Authority is governed by a seven-member board of directors. Five of the board members serve staggered, five year terms, with one position opening each year. Three of those appointments are made by the Governor, one by the Speaker of the House, one by the President Pro-Tempore of the Senate. Two other board positions are ex-officio positions, filled by the general manager of the Oklahoma Association of Electric Cooperatives (OAEC) and the executive director of the Municipal Electric Systems of Oklahoma (MESO) or by their designees. Though Senate confirmation is not required, members appointed to the Board or who serve as designees shall be domiciled in the State of Oklahoma and shall have paid state income taxes for a minimum of one year prior to the date of appointment. No person shall be eligible to serve on the Board of Directors if the person, during the three years prior to an appointment, has been employed by an investor-owned utility company, or has held a federal, state, or county office, elective, or appointive. While not a requirement per se, one director appointed by the Governor is to represent the interests of GRDA's industrial and commercial customers and one is to represent economic development interests, lake enthusiasts, and property owners.

Grand River Dam Authority		
Member	Appointing Authority	Term Ends
Jim Richie	Speaker of the House	2021
Mike Lewandowski*	Governor	2023
Michael Westbrook	Governor	2025
Dwayne Elam**	Ex-Officio Municipal Electric Systems of Oklahoma Executive Director Designee	N/A
Chris Meyers	Ex-Officio Oklahoma Association of Electric Cooperatives General Manager Designee	N/A
Tom Kimball	Senate President Pro-Tempore	2022
Charles Sublett	Governor	2024

*Chairman

**Chairman-elect

Financial Information

GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY					
Five Year Revenue and Expenditures					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Sales of power	395,996,173	399,488,356	422,294,469	428,066,100	401,569,988
Other operating revenues	26,034,975	37,037,056	13,710,781	14,157,387	12,485,554
Regulatory asset revenues	2,949,837	1,098,338	535,403	0	
Transfer (provision) for rate stabilization	0	0	0	(21,000,000)	0
Total operating revenues	424,980,985	437,623,750	436,540,653	421,223,487	414,055,542
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Fuel	(103,946,966)	(94,802,749)	(70,435,652)	(119,783,385)	(143,804,114)
Depreciation	(75,266,780)	(80,383,786)	(71,935,555)	(69,673,894)	(67,953,588)
Purchased power—net	(64,864,171)	(88,779,253)	(138,401,740)	(78,339,797)	(44,525,854)
Operation	(62,042,306)	(61,009,966)	(61,887,909)	(55,939,972)	(46,841,448)
Maintenance	(24,447,446)	(28,162,855)	(29,456,552)	(30,436,172)	(34,068,198)
Administrative and general	(23,633,834)	(18,132,047)	(22,355,136)	(16,048,057)	(13,201,268)
Total operating expenses	(354,201,503)	(371,270,656)	(394,472,544)	(370,221,277)	(350,394,470)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):					
Investment income	9,506,749	4,620,856	7,582,222	20,394,413	11,775,150
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of	9,909,326	(1,222,703)	606,602	(2,491,488)	(2,278,347)
Award Revenue - operating	(259,865)	253,218	487,466	458,782	191,808
Income(loss) - nonoperating	(40,734)	(97,966)	10,565,313	(14,251,649)	
Income (loss)- non-utility operations	(4,160,775)	(877,453)	(883,924)	2,076,492	1,338,773
Interest expense	(49,296,921)	(50,110,812)	(50,821,244)	(50,991,904)	(52,576,879)
Recovery of cost to be recovered	0	0		0	0
Deferral of costs to be recovered from future	(33,196,760)	(5,070,883)	(15,259,799)	0	0
Amortization of debt discount and expense	(92,894)	(92,894)	(878,282)	(8,276,662)	(889,092)
Amortization of bond premium	11,028,883	11,206,324	10,450,953	3,993,414	2,853,637
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(56,602,991)	(41,392,313)	(38,150,693)	(49,088,602)	(39,584,950)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:					
Grant award revenue	39,771,093	5,170,213	3,197,654	1,470,730	0
CAPITAL ADDITIONS:	112,275,377	53,266,537	76,683,146	404,513,558	274,497,280

Programs

GRDA Generation Assets

The Grand River Energy Center (GREC)

GREC is located three miles east of Chouteau, Oklahoma and consists of a 520 MW coal-fired generating unit (GREC 2) and a 495 MW combined-cycle natural gas generating unit (GREC 3). GREC 2 was jointly owned by the Authority (62%) and KAMO Electric Cooperative, Inc. (KAMO) (38%) until May 2016 when the Authority assumed 100% ownership. GRDA assumed operating control of the unit effective Jan. 1, 2016. GRDA retired a 490 MW coal-fired generating unit (GREC 1) on Dec. 31, 2020. The GREC site encompasses an area of about 1,245 acres. Support facilities include water storage, coal storage, cooling towers, and a solid waste landfill.

Pensacola Hydroelectric Generation

The Grand River Dam Authority is named for the Grand River. The Grand River is formed where the Neosho and Spring Rivers meet, about 10 miles southeast of the city of Miami in the northeastern corner of the state. The Grand River flows southerly and southwesterly about 125 miles and empties into the Arkansas River. The Grand River lies entirely within the state, but its watershed drains 12,500 square miles spanning four states (Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma) and two EPA regions.

The Authority's first generating facility, completed in 1940, is the multi-arched Pensacola Dam on the Grand River. The Pensacola Dam's powerhouse contains six Francis-type generating units with a combined capacity of 126 MW. Pensacola Dam impounds approximately 160,405 acre-feet of water at 745' Pensacola datum (PD). Flood water storage of 630,436 acre-feet is provided between the power pool elevation (745' PD) and the top of the spillway gates (757' PD). The reservoir impoundment formed by the Pensacola Dam is named the Grand Lake O' the Cherokees (Grand Lake). As part of the Authority's previous system improvements project, the units and their mechanical and electrical controls have been equipped for automated operation. Between 1996 and 2003, the generating units were refurbished, increasing the total output of the plant from 96 MW to 126 MW.

In 2016, the Authority began the process with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to renew the license to continue operation and maintenance of Pensacola, which is currently ongoing with the renewal expected to be issued in 2025.

Markham Ferry Hydroelectric Generation

The Markham Ferry project includes the Robert S. Kerr Dam, which impounds Lake Hudson, and the Energy Control Center (ECC) from which all of the Authority's generation resources, interconnection points, and transmission system are controlled. The project, completed in 1964, is located on the Grand River in Mayes County, Oklahoma. It is comprised of a concrete and earthen embankment dam and a powerhouse containing four Kaplan-type units. Beginning in 2007, the generating units were refurbished in a project similar to the one that had been completed at the Pensacola Project. The final unit was placed back in service in July 2014, increasing the rated capability from 114 MW to 128 MW.

Generation and transmission system dispatching, and spot and firm energy sales and purchases are transacted from the ECC, as well as coordination of flood control management in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The current license for the Markham Ferry project was issued on Aug. 9, 2006, and runs through 2036.

Salina Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Generation

The Salina Pumped Storage Project (SPSP) consists of six reversible pumps/generators, each capable of generating slightly more than 43 MW. It was completed in two stages, the first in 1968 and the second in 1971. The project allows for water to be pumped into a reservoir during periods when energy costs less, and then released to generate energy during periods when the energy is worth significantly more in both market value and system reliability. In the past, the facility provided a reliable source of short-term emergency power and

spinning reserves and provided an economic peaking source. The generation-pumpback cycle efficiency of SPSP is less than 60%, so it is typically operated only when the difference in the value of on-peak and off-peak energy is sufficiently large enough to more than offset the cycle inefficiency. Rewind of the generator-stators was completed in 2016. The current license to continue operation and maintenance of the units at SPSP was granted in 2015 and expires after a term of 30 years.

Additional Generation

GRDA is a co-owner (36% share, 443 MW) with Oklahoma Gas and Electric and the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority of the Redbud Power Plant near Luther, Oklahoma. GRDA also has power purchase agreements across four wind development projects for 385 MW of Oklahoma-produced wind power.

Transmission

The Authority operates and maintains an integrated electric transmission system (ITS) with KAMO Electric Cooperative (KAMO Power). The Authority and KAMO coordinate maintenance of the system, and they fund transmission using a predetermined formula based upon usage. The ITS uses approximately 2,200 miles of line and related switching stations and transformer substations. This system includes 1,099 miles of lines owned and operated by GRDA and related switching stations and other transformation substations. The existing agreement with KAMO terminates in 2039.

The Authority's transmission system is interconnected with the facilities of several neighboring utilities. The Authority's Transmission Headquarters and related facilities are located near Pryor on the perimeter of the MidAmerica Industrial Park. To reduce service response time, an auxiliary service facility is sited in Cushing, Oklahoma, in the western portion of the Authority's service area.

The Authority jointly owns a 345 kV transmission line with Southwestern Electric Power Company, Empire District Electric Cooperative, Associated Electric Cooperative, and City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri.

Routine and preventative maintenance on transmission lines and substations is performed by Authority personnel. Authority personnel also handle all line clearance activities. Aerial surveillance of the transmission lines is used to pinpoint areas which may need attention, and crews are then assigned to make repairs. The entire transmission system is flown semi-annually, and the system is visually inspected, by ground patrol on a three-year cycle. The 345 kV line is inspected semi-annually.

Ecosystem

Ecosystems is a subset of the hydro generation segment of the Authority and is responsible for all water quality and ecological systems management. Ecosystems is also responsible for all compliance with FERC licensing related to these matters.

Scenic Rivers Operations

Established in 1977, the Oklahoma Scenic Rivers Operations (OSRC) mission was to protect, enhance, and preserve the outstanding aesthetic, historic, archaeological, and scientific features of the Illinois River and its tributaries (Lee Creek, Little Lee Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Flint Creek, and the Upper Mountain Fork).

Oklahoma SB 1388 provided for the July 1, 2016, merger with GRDA. Enhanced law enforcement presence as well as efforts to clean up and repair public access and picnic areas were among the most visible signs of the merger initially. Going forward, GRDA will continue to take steps to insure proper stewardship of the scenic rivers now under its control.

Performance and Projects

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

GRDA maintains a Rate Benchmarking Study that is updated on an annual or as-needed basis. The Rate Benchmarking Study compares GRDA's rates to those of a select number of its competitors in the State of Oklahoma using the rate schedule information that is publicly available. Because GRDA primarily sells power at a wholesale rate to municipal customers, a direct comparison is difficult to achieve. However, some GRDA municipal customers sell power at retail rates that are less than GRDA's competitors, meaning that GRDA's delivery of power to these cities is competitive. GRDA retail sales in the MidAmerica Industrial Park are equal to or less than similar rates of its competitors.

GRDA also utilizes the information published by the American Public Power Association (APPA) and United States Department of Energy. A survey published by the APPA compares the total average rates of electric utilities in Oklahoma. According to the APPA survey, GRDA's total average electric rates rank among the lowest in the state and the total average electric rates for the State of Oklahoma rank among the top 10 in the U.S.

Accomplishments

- Completed major transmission capital investments to its system and greatly enhanced GRDA's ability to deliver reliable electricity to customers. The Tahlequah interconnect project was completed in 2020, and upgraded switches, breakers, transformers, and relay panels. A new substation near the city of Stroud's industrial park was completed in late 2020.
- Continuing a tradition that began nearly 20 years ago, GRDA received the Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting in February for the 2018 GRDA annual comprehensive financial report (CAFR), from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). It marked the 19th consecutive year GRDA has been recognized for its financial reporting efforts. You can view GRDA CAFRs online at grda.com.
- For the second time in three years, GRDA received national recognition for achieving exceptional electric reliability. In March, the American Public Power Association (APPA) announced that GRDA's reliability record among its customers in the MidAmerica Industrial Park ranked in the top quartile (25%) of utilities in the APPA System Average Interruption Duration Index. APPA helps electric utilities track power outage and restoration data through its subscription-based eReliability Tracker service and then compares the data to national statistics tracked by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) for all types of electric utilities. GRDA also received the recognition from APPA in 2018.
- The GRDA Ecosystems and Watershed Management Department launched its "Guard the Grand" program in 2020 to bring awareness to watershed conservation issues and help educate area residents on the role they can play in helping to protect the watershed. With funding from an environmental education grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the multi-faceted program also has components for students and educators. The EPA grant provided funds to purchase supplies such as rain barrels, soil test kits, and septic maintenance kits for residents that attend the "Guard the Grand" workshops, which were first offered during the summer months. GRDA also plans to launch a "Guard the Grand" app in early 2021.
- GRDA's involvement in a program to help improve water quality in the Illinois River Basin saw large gains in 2020, continuing a boost that began when the Oklahoma Scenic Rivers Commission merged with GRDA in 2016. Prior to the merger, OSRC was partnering with the Oklahoma Conservation Commission in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, to establish riparian easements on property adjacent to the river. The CREP program ended new enrollments in 2015 without reaching many of its goals. However, the program helped partners develop the foundation for long-term riparian protection in the area. The additional resources GRDA was able to provide in its similar, stand-alone program continues to move the watershed much closer to its riparian easement goals. Since 2016, 1,480 acres have been added to the inventory, including 800 acres in 2020. These expansions have been supported with funding from the EPA Clean Water, state

conservation funds, and other sources. While the majority of those easements are in the Illinois River Watershed, GRDA also leased 237 acres along Grand Lake's Horse Creek in September.

- In September, GRDA and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) began the \$16 million Pensacola Dam roadway rehabilitation project. Jointly funded by both agencies (ODOT \$5M, GRDA \$11M) the comprehensive, nine-month project, includes work on the main dam structure as well as the smaller east spillways. Completion is scheduled for some time in the first quarter of 2021.
- Completed in the fall, a new substation located at the Citizen Potawatomi Nation (CPN) Iron Horse Industrial Park in Shawnee, Oklahoma, was the latest development in the partnership between GRDA and CPN. The new, 20 megawatt substation will provide enough power for up to 170 average-sized industrial sites. It will allow CPN to provide electricity to customers moving into the new industrial park.
- In 2020, GRDA once again answered the mutual aid call and provided assistance to public power neighbors both in Oklahoma and outside of the state. In October, GRDA participated in the American Public Power Association (APPA) nationwide mutual-aid program by sending a crew of 15 employees to Louisiana, to help with power restoration following Hurricane Delta. Later that month, when a rare October ice storm passed through central Oklahoma, causing widespread damage in many communities, GRDA crews traveled to Edmond to help restore power. GRDA also helped restore power in the municipal customer communities of Cushing and Pawnee.
- In 2020, GRDA Ecosystems and Watershed Management and the University of Oklahoma Center for Restoration of Ecosystems and Watersheds (CREW) marked a decade of a successful collaboration on ecosystems research. Aimed at finding sustainable solutions to ecosystems and watershed challenges, the partnership has greatly benefited both entities over the years. It provides stipend support for CREW graduate students doing research on issues in the Grand Lake watershed while providing GRDA with additional manpower and the objective research results needed to help drive decision-making on watershed and ecosystems issues. GRDA and OU CREW recently entered a new agreement to extend the partnership through 2029.
- Moody's Investors Service affirmed GRDA's A1 credit rating in 2019, with a stable outlook, citing its "diverse and competitively priced resource mix" as well as long-term customer contracts and rate setting ability. Moody's also noted GRDA's strong financial performance in recent years as another key factor for affirming the rating and outlook that it had previously assigned to GRDA. "The stable outlook reflects our expectations that GRDA's cost competitiveness and sound financial profile will be maintained and financial performance to remain in line with expectations," stated Moody's in its credit opinion. In October 2019, Fitch Ratings also affirmed an A+ stable rating for the organization.

Savings and Efficiencies

- At no cost to Oklahoma taxpayers, GRDA lakes provide storage and water supply for 50 Oklahoma water districts and municipal systems, at an average of \$.10/thousand gallon delivers.
- At no cost to Oklahoma taxpayers, GRDA invests approximately \$11 million annually in Oklahoma to provide the following valuable resources: Law Enforcement/Lake Patrol, Shoreline Management, Water Quality, Scenic River Operations, Tourism/Economic Development, and Ecological Protection.
- Added two statewide 800MHz radio system sites, at a cost of \$3 million to GRDA, that are utilized by the entire Oklahoma police and first responder community – a third and fourth site are planned.
- In 2018, GRDA brought online the first Mitsubishi 501J combined-cycle natural gas plan in North America, which at the time was the most efficient 60Hz generating unit in the world.
- GRDA is contributing \$2.7 million to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation for the construction of wetlands along the Neosho River.

Agency Goals

- Expand the implementation of a computerized asset management program across all areas of the utility. With the recent creation of an Inventory and Asset Management Department, GRDA will significantly improve the operations & maintenance and capital budget processes through increased focus on asset data collection and business analytics.
- Maximize the value that its diverse generation portfolio derives from the SPP market through utilization of newly implemented software tools and achieve above average distribution reliability metrics for the GRDA Distribution System within MidAmerica Industrial Park as compared to metrics of other public power providers in the region.
- Utilize improved outage coordination and planning methods to minimize system outages for maintenance. Decreased outage time for maintenance will improve system reliability by keeping redundant systems intact for a larger majority of the year while proper coordination will allow multiple crews to complete needed work at the same time.

Projects for Implementation

- Major projects include:
 - Rehabilitation of the bridge across Pensacola Dam.
 - Revitalization of the stilling basin at Kerr Dam.
 - Rehabilitation of the generator rotors at the Salina Pumped-Storage Project.
 - Approximately \$21.2 million in substation and transmission and distribution line upgrades.
- Relocate administrative and financial functions to a new Administrative Center at the existing Grand River Energy Center, capitalizing on its centralized location to other facilities and customer base, with the intent to make its operations more efficient.
- Other major initiatives include:
 - Implementation of an Authority-wide enterprise resource planning system.
 - Continuation of the ongoing relicensing of the Pensacola Hydropower Project with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which will directly affect the operation of Grand Lake for the next 40 to 50 years.

Oklahoma Insurance Department

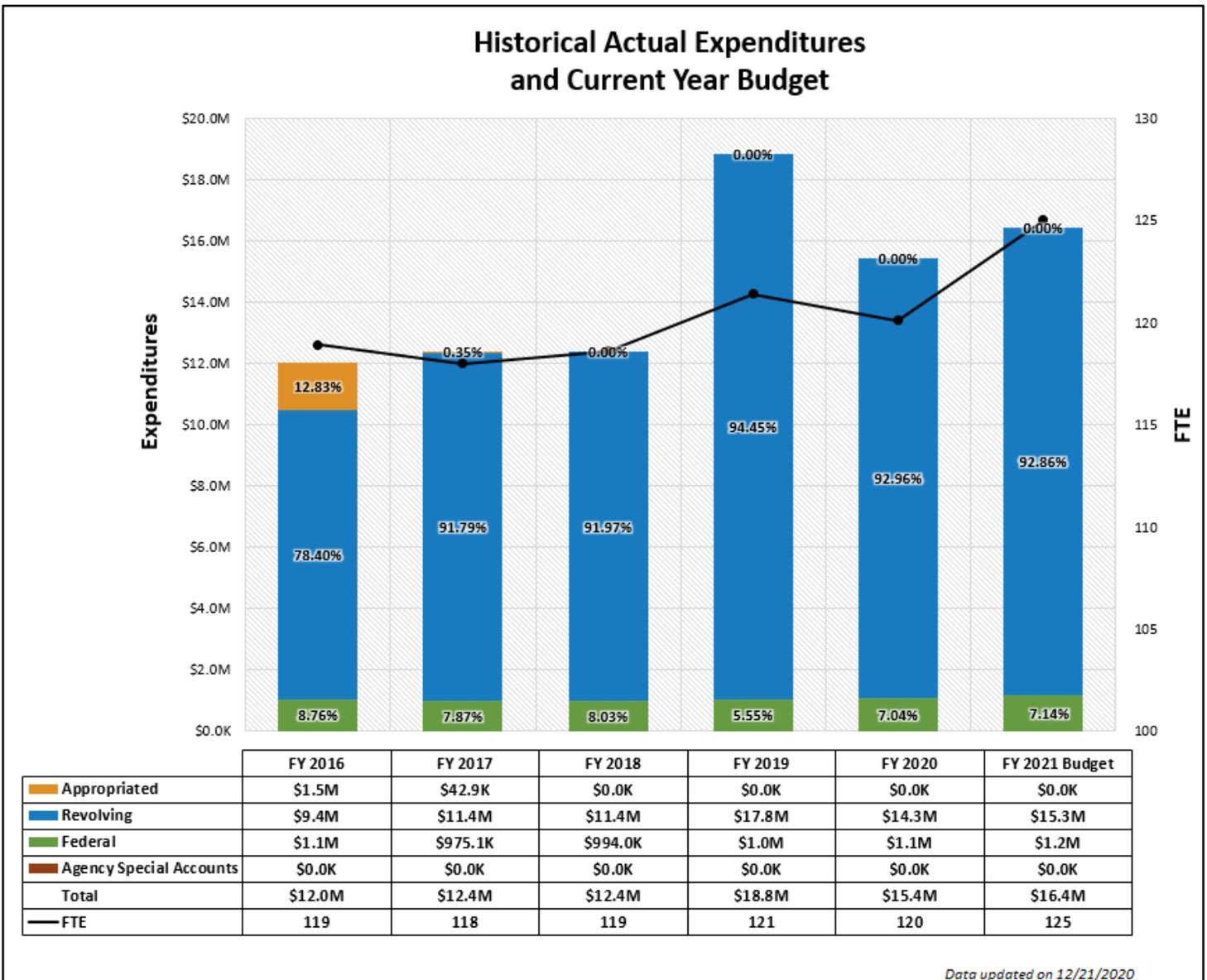


OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Insurance
Department



Agency Information

Oklahoma Insurance Department



Note: The increase in revolving funds in FY 19 is due to expenses on the new building.

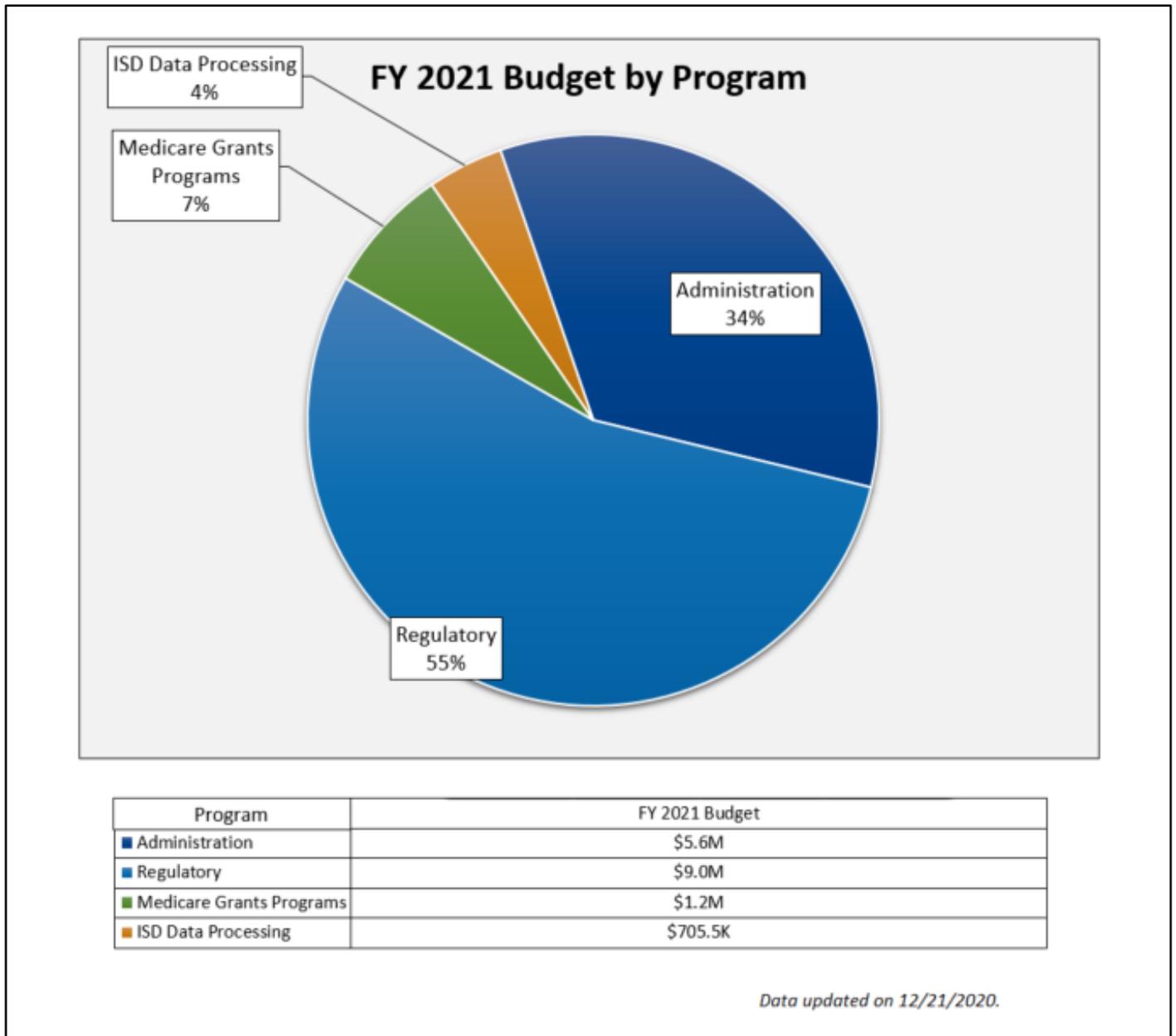
Mission

The Oklahoma Insurance Department protects Oklahoma consumers by providing assistance and information, efficiently regulating the insurance industry’s market behavior and financial solvency, and helping to foster a competitive insurance marketplace.

Governance and Administration

The elective office of state insurance commissioner is created by the Oklahoma Constitution. Glen Mulready took office as the insurance commissioner on Jan. 14, 2019. His current salary is \$126,713.

Programs



Administration

Administration provides general administrative support and guidance to all functions of the agency.

Regulatory

This program is charged with regulating the insurance industry, bail bondsmen, and real estate appraisers while ensuring compliance with relevant statutes, rules, and regulations from state and federal sources.

Medicare Assistance Program

The Medicare Assistance Program (MAP) provides Medicare assistance to seniors throughout the state through three federal grants (Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program (SHIP), Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP), and Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA) grants). The Medicare and Medicaid eligible population of Oklahoma and their advocates are educated about Medicare and other health

insurance issues. They are provided with accurate and objective counseling, assistance, and advocacy relating to Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, and Medicare Part D options.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Regulatory					
Goal					
Recover premium dollars.					
Key Performance Measure					
Consumer assistance money recovered from noncompliant insurance companies.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Recovered premium dollars for Oklahoma consumers.					
Unit of Measure					
Total dollars recovered.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
\$9,749,517	\$3,117,171	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000

Regulatory						
Goal						
Increase the number of licensed insurance producers.						
Key Performance Measure						
Licenses issued.						
Key Performance Measure Description						
Licenses issued for insurance producers.						
Unit of Measure						
Number of licenses issued.						
Actuals			Targets			
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Resident	32,135	33,820	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500
Non-Resident	183,174	218,858	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000

Regulatory					
Goal					
Increase the number of financial examinations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Financial examinations adopted					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Financial examinations adopted on domestic insurers, captives, and funeral home or special purpose entities. This is used as an audit for insurers to help protect consumers.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of financial examinations adopted.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
62	76	56	56	56	56

Medicare Assistance Program					
Goal					
Consumer outreach.					
Key Performance Measure					
Client contacts.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Number of client contacts made by program staff.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of contacts.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
21,257	24,164	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000

Accomplishments

- Implemented new temporary licensing process and remote ProProcter licensing exam platform.
- Hired Pharmacy Benefit Manager Regulatory Compliance director and appointed advisory committee for new agency service which is charged with regulating pharmacy benefit managers.
- Published COVID-19 insurance information page on the agency website. Issued multiple bulletins and special notices for consumers and domestic insurers in response to the global pandemic and emergency orders issued by Governor Stitt.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Evaluated personnel separations as they occurred and realigned job duties to absorb existing positions where possible.
- Avoided travel costs due to the pandemic environment by transitioning to virtual trainings and meetings.
- Collaborated with other state agencies during the transition to the new office building, resulting in furniture, fixture, and equipment being reallocated to other state entities for operational use. This reduced the moving costs for the agency.

Agency Goals

- Retain five-year accreditation status from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- Complete full agency business operation/process assessment.
- Enhance virtual presentation of Medicare fraud protection conferences, internal/external communication initiatives, and consumer town hall events.
- Provide 100% electronic payment across all programs.

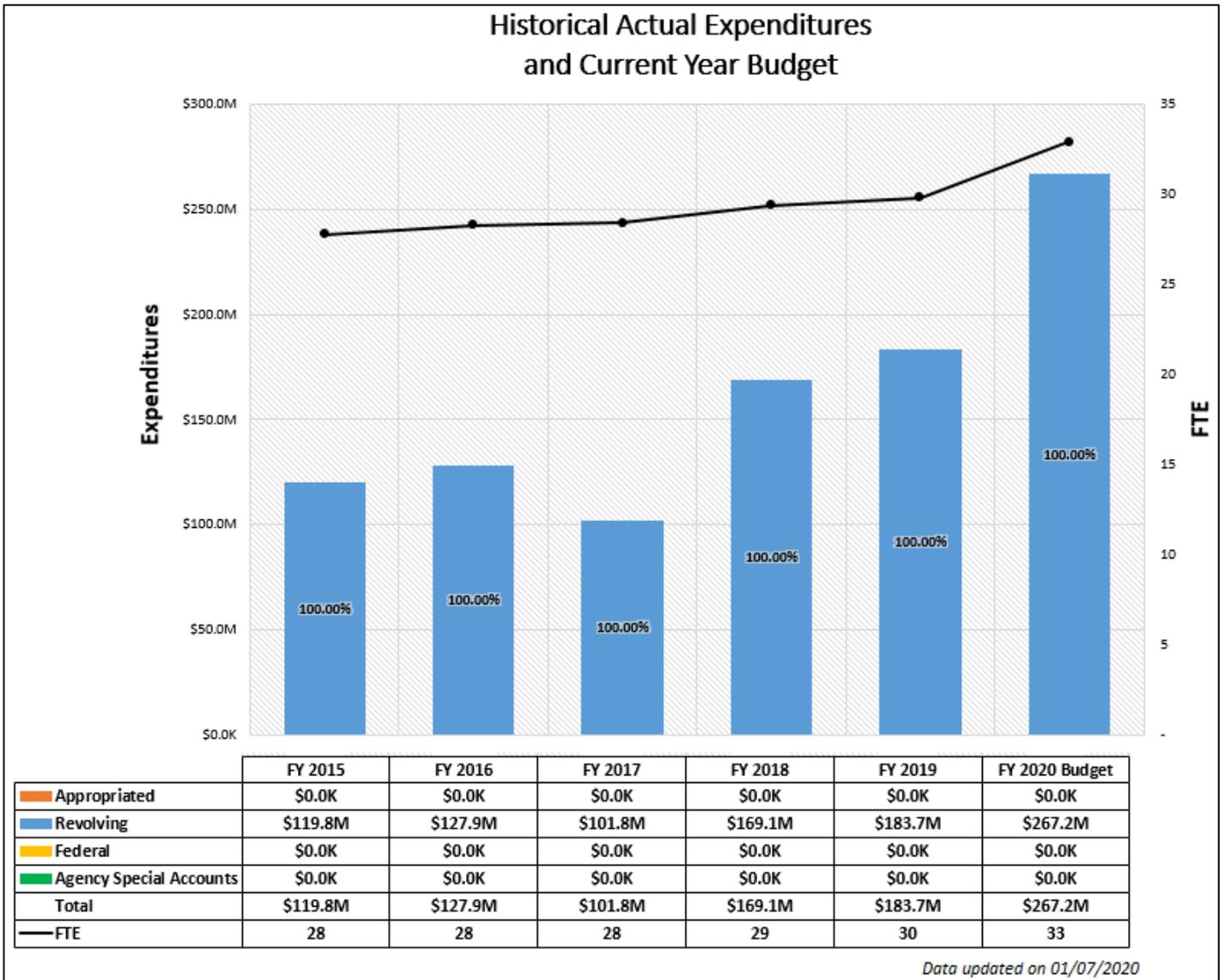
Projects for Implementation

- Complete the migration to several new IT platforms for surplus lines premium tax collection, rate and form filings, and streamlined collection/deposit process with agency comptroller.

Oklahoma Lottery Commission

Agency Information

Oklahoma Lottery Commission



Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission is to maximize revenues for public education through the creation and marketing of fun and entertaining products consistent with the highest levels of service, integrity, responsible gambling principles, and public accountability.

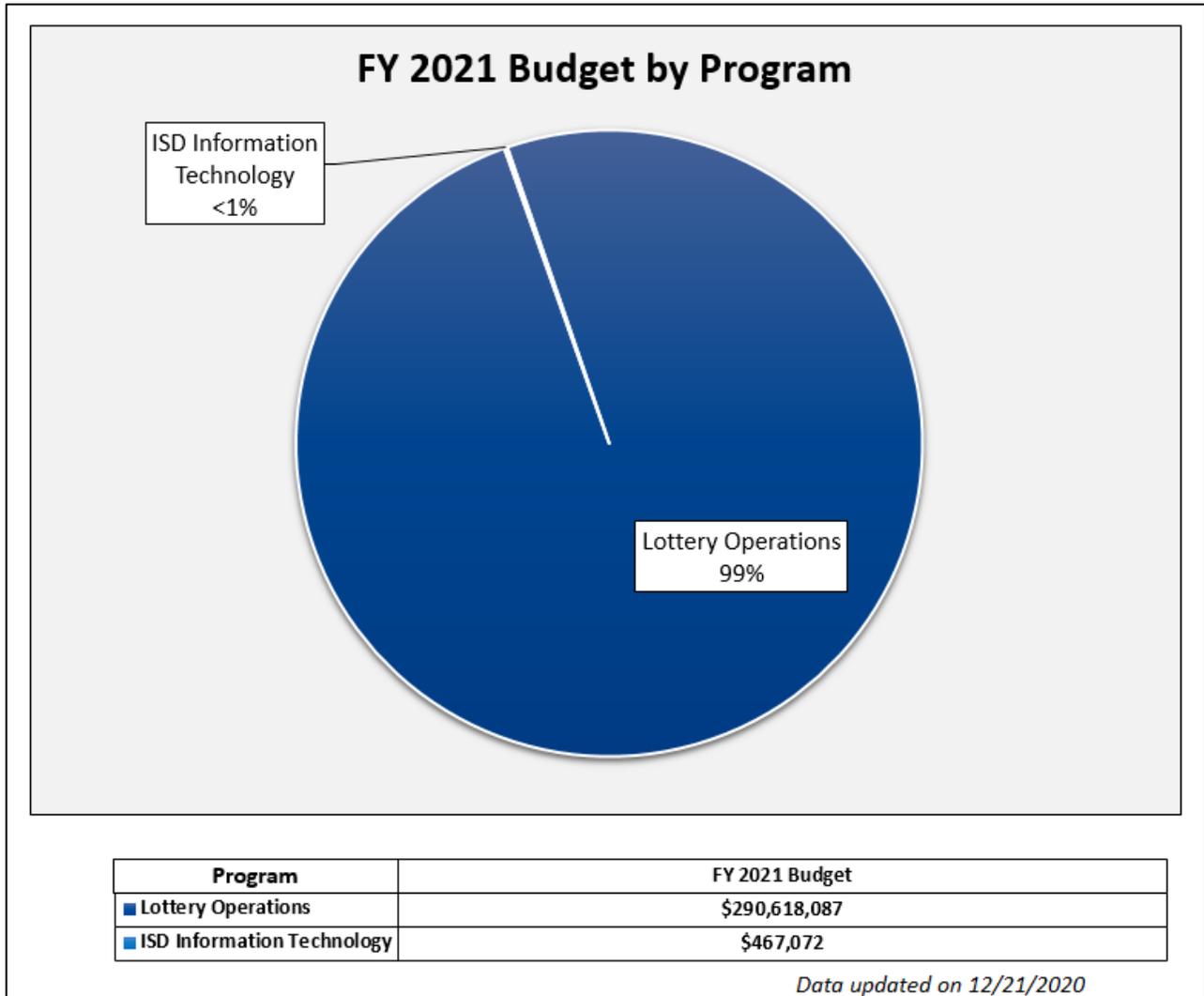
Governance and Administration

The Board of Trustees is comprised of seven members. Each member is appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for four-year terms. The Executive Director is appointed by the Board of Trustees. The current Director is Jay Finks with a salary of \$185,200.

Oklahoma Lottery Commission Board of Trustees

Member	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
James Orbison	Governor	January 28, 2020	06/13/2020	01/01/2025
Ralph Blodgett	Governor	April 24, 2017	06/16/2017	01/01/2022
Nevyle Cable	Governor	January 25, 2018	03/02/2018	01/01/2023
Tracy Yates	Governor	April 24, 2019	06/08/2019	01/01/2024
Christie Rawlings	Governor	April 29, 2019	06/15/2019	01/01/2024
Scott Eisenhauer	Governor	April 22, 2020	06/13/2020	01/01/2025
Guy Sims	Governor	July 8, 2020	Interim Appointment	01/01/2021

Programs



Lottery Operations

Oklahoma Lottery Commission operates a lottery and contributes profits to the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund (OELTF) which is appropriated by the Legislature to benefit Oklahoma education programs as allowed by constitution and statute. The Lottery operates a statewide gaming network through its contracted gaming vendor that provides gaming terminals currently at approximately 1900 contract retail locations, vending equipment, sales terminals and necessary communications equipment to provide for quick and secure lottery transactions.

ISD Information Technology

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services Information Services provides support for the information technology needs of all agency programs.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Lottery Operations					
Goal					
Rank in the top 10% of U.S. lotteries for percent increase in profits.					
Key Performance Measure					
Yearly percentage growth in profit.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Profit growth will slow over time as new program parameters mature.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent growth.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021*	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.93%	2.54%	41.18%	3.65%	1.76%	1.76%

**The Lottery Commission is working on a major project and anticipates adding 750 additional locations in FY 2021. After those locations are added in FY 2021, the growth will slow down year over year.*

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons*

U.S. Lotteries' Ticket Sales History: FY 2017 – FY 2018 (\$millions)				
	State	FY 2017	FY 2018	Change from FY 2017 to FY 2018
1	Oklahoma	151.5	221.1	45.94%
2	South Dakota	49.3	58.2	17.95%
3	Arizona	852.2	981.4	15.16%
4	North Dakota	27.6	31.3	13.36%
5	Wyoming	25.3	28.7	13.17%
6	California	6233.5	6,965.80	11.75%
7	Arkansas	449.1	499.7	11.26%
8	New Hampshire	299.2	332.8	11.23%
9	Oregon	332.2	368.4	10.87%
10	Texas	5,077.50	5,626.90	10.82%

U.S. Lotteries' Net Income: FY 2017 – FY 2018 (in millions)				
	State	FY 2017	FY 2018	Change from FY 2017 to FY 2018
1	Wyoming	\$2.7	\$4.7	77.73%
2	Oklahoma	\$53.8	\$64.0	18.89%
3	Montana	\$9.2	\$10.7	16.00%
4	North Dakota	\$6.9	\$8.0	15.81%
5	New Hampshire	\$76.1	\$87.3	14.66%
6	Missouri	\$291.6	\$333.4	14.34%
7	Washington	\$161.9	\$183.0	13.01%
8	Maryland	\$1,124.5	\$1,255.9	11.68%
9	California	\$1,499.0	\$1,664.9	11.07%
10	Idaho	\$48.8	\$54.1	10.78%

U.S. Lotteries Retailers: FY 2017 – FY 2018				
	State	FY 2017	FY 2018	Change from FY 2017 to FY 2018
1	New Jersey	7,185	9,318	29.69%
2	Arkansas	1,935	2,216	14.52%
3	New Hampshire	1,306	1,445	10.64%
4	Maryland	4,496	4,837	7.58%
5	Delaware	587	628	6.98%
6	Wisconsin	3,651	3,893	6.63%
7	Rhode Island	1,258	1,304	3.66%
8	California	22,569	23,203	2.81%
9	North Carolina	7,720	7,922	2.62%
10	Nebraska	1,190	1,220	2.52%
29	Oklahoma	1,846	1,824	-1.19%

**Data for all regional benchmarks and comparisons provided by La Fleur's Lottery World. Reports lag two years.*

Accomplishments

- Introduced Oklahoma's first \$20 Scratcher ticket.
- Initiated partnership with the only remaining corporate convenience store chain in the state that was not an existing lottery partner, 7-Eleven.
- Maintained lottery sales during the coronavirus epidemic and resulting store closings.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Placed lottery equipment and product in the stores for a one-day, simultaneous start of lottery sales at all 108 7-Eleven locations.

Agency Goals

- Place in the top 10 of U.S. lotteries for:
 - Percentage increase in sales.
 - Percentage increase in profits to beneficiaries.
 - Percentage increase in retail sales locations.

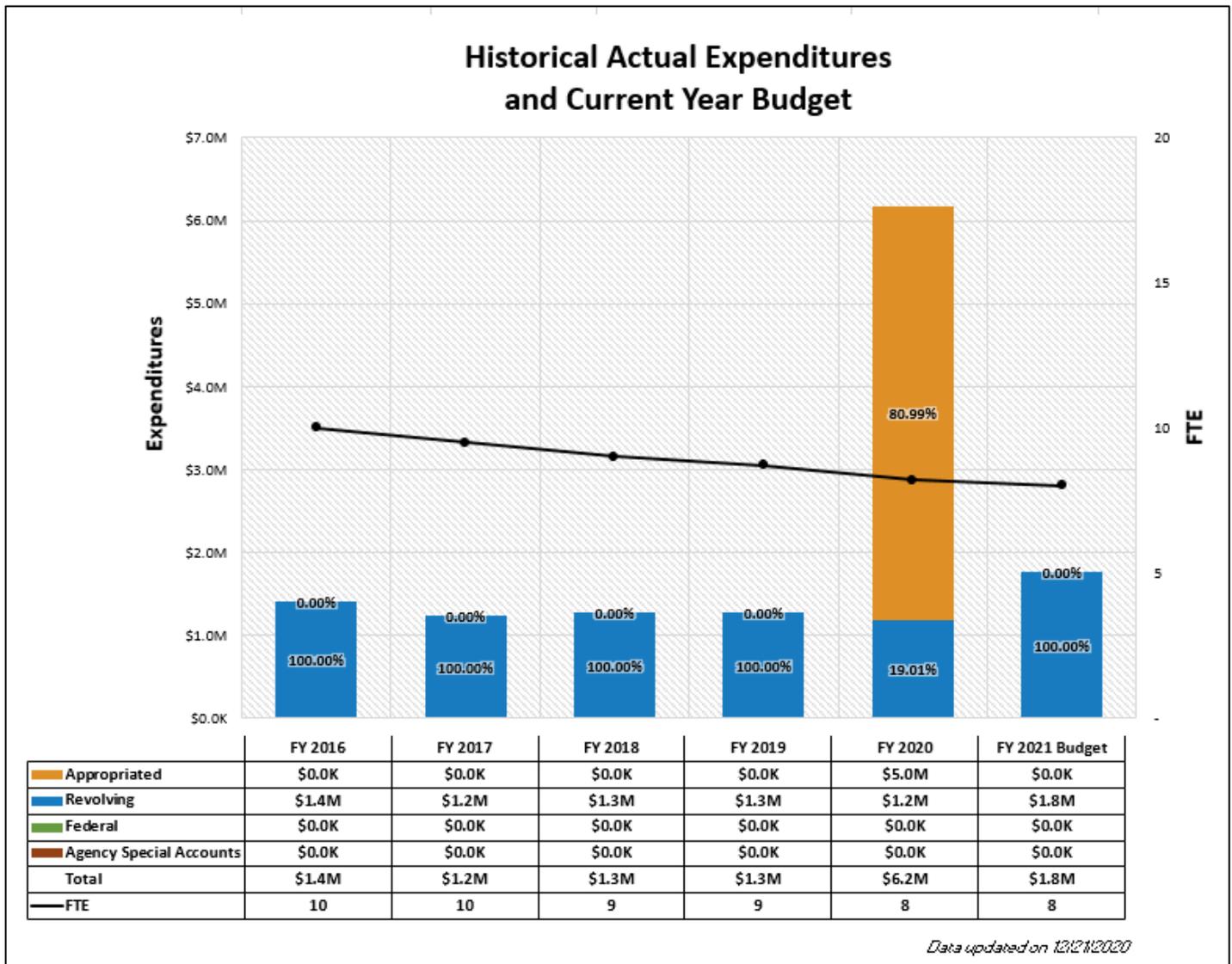
Projects for Implementation

- Partner with the gaming vendor to properly program and install approximately 150 new vending machines around the state.
- Maintain strict regimen of internal audits and increase as appropriate to ensure all procedures are being followed and identify any areas of opportunity to create additional operational efficiencies.
- Increase sales locations by more than 100 retail locations in FY 2020, which will increase both sales and profits.
- Develop an agreement to add 750 limited sales locations during FY 2021, again increasing both sales and profits.
- Working with OMES IS to improve the lottery IT infrastructure and provide appropriate physical and logical protection, backup and disaster recovery capabilities.

Multiple Injury Trust Fund

Agency Information

Multiple Injury Trust Fund



Note: Revolving fund expenses are for agency operating expenses only and do not include claim payments or appropriations from the Multiple Injury Trust Fund. The one-time \$5 million appropriation for FY 2020 is directed to pay claims.

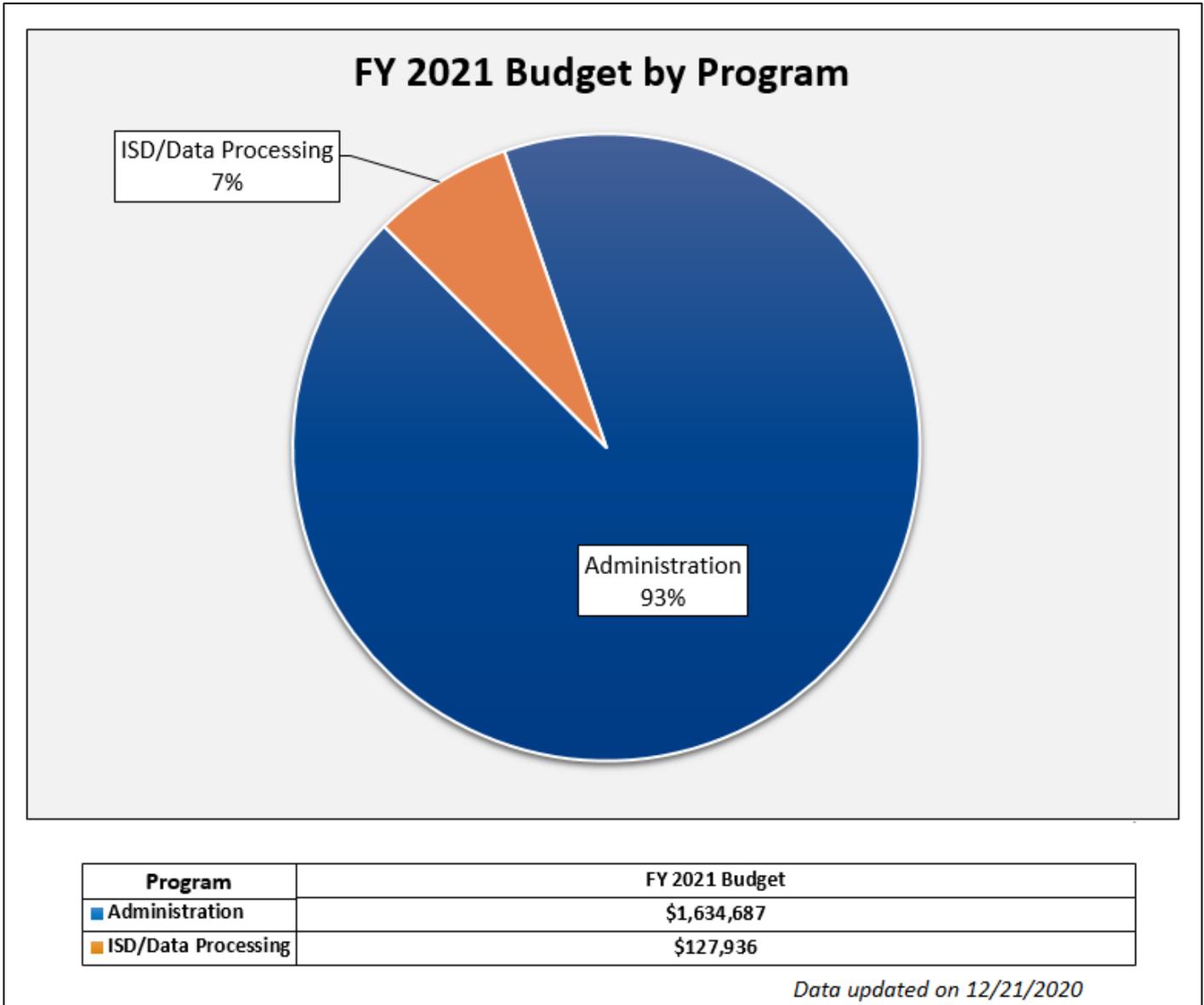
Mission

The mission of the Multiple Injury Trust Fund (MITF) is to encourage Oklahoma employers to hire persons with previous disability by reducing associated workers' compensation cost relating to liability for combination of injuries.

Governance and Administration

Richard Cole currently serves as the Director of MITF with a salary set at \$97,738.

Programs



Administration

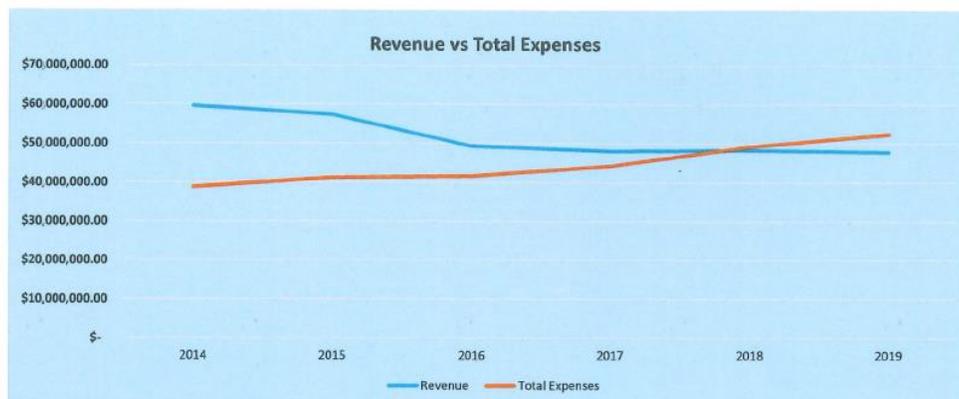
MITF is tasked with paying workers' compensation benefits from the Multiple Injury Trust Fund as ordered by the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Court of Existing Claims and Workers Compensation Commission. MITF bears nearly 20% of the entire state's workers compensation indemnity cost, and it does so with fluctuating limited revenue and only eight FTEs. MITF has no reserve revenue, as would be necessitated in the private insurance industry. With the passage of HB 2367 during the 2019 legislative session, the agency was appropriated a one-time \$5 million for the fiscal year to pay lump sums.

The fund's total expenses from check payments, administrative costs, and appropriations now exceed annual revenue, as seen on the following charts.

Year	Revenue
2014	\$ 59,640,000.00
2015	\$ 57,422,000.00
2016	\$ 49,391,000.00
2017	\$ 48,129,000.00
2018	\$ 48,351,100.00
2019	\$ 47,899,000.00



Year	Revenue	Total Expenses
2014	\$ 59,640,000.00	\$ 38,891,444.93
2015	\$ 57,422,000.00	\$ 41,341,641.53
2016	\$ 49,391,000.00	\$ 41,723,754.00
2017	\$ 48,129,000.00	\$ 44,379,924.00
2018	\$ 48,351,174.00	\$ 49,313,755.00
2019	\$ 47,899,000.00	\$ 52,489,850.00



IS Data Processing

The agency is working with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to decrease cost and increase efficiency by making claimant benefits payable by electronic fund transfer and creating a website to modernize its transparency.

Performance and Projects

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

The Oklahoma MITF appears to be unique. Although it bears many similarities to other second injury funds across the country, its statutory construction and industry environment make its liabilities wholly its own. However, the purpose of the fund is comparable to second injury funds in other states. At one time, some form of the second injury fund could be found in nearly every state. Since that point, 20 states have abandoned the program due to evolving industry needs. Funds that statutorily restricted access, such as California, continue to be successful.

- Regional states that have abolished their fund:
 - Arkansas.
 - Colorado.
 - New Mexico.
 - Kansas.

- Regional states with funds:*
 - Texas – Funded from death benefits that insurance carriers must pay on fatal workers' compensation claims where there are no beneficiaries. It is a true indemnity fund (does not pay claimants directly, but rather reimburses insurance carriers).
 - Louisiana – Funded with an assessment based on percentage of total benefits paid in the prior calendar year. It is a true indemnity fund like Texas.

*Both Texas and Louisiana's funds are different from Oklahoma's in the way they are funded, as well as how and what they pay.

Accomplishments

- For FY 2020, MITF's maximum assessment rate was temporarily raised by 1%, and MITF received appropriated funds to close 43 claims.

Savings and Efficiencies

- MITF continues to encourage the use of direct deposit, which reduces postage, supplies and labor expense.

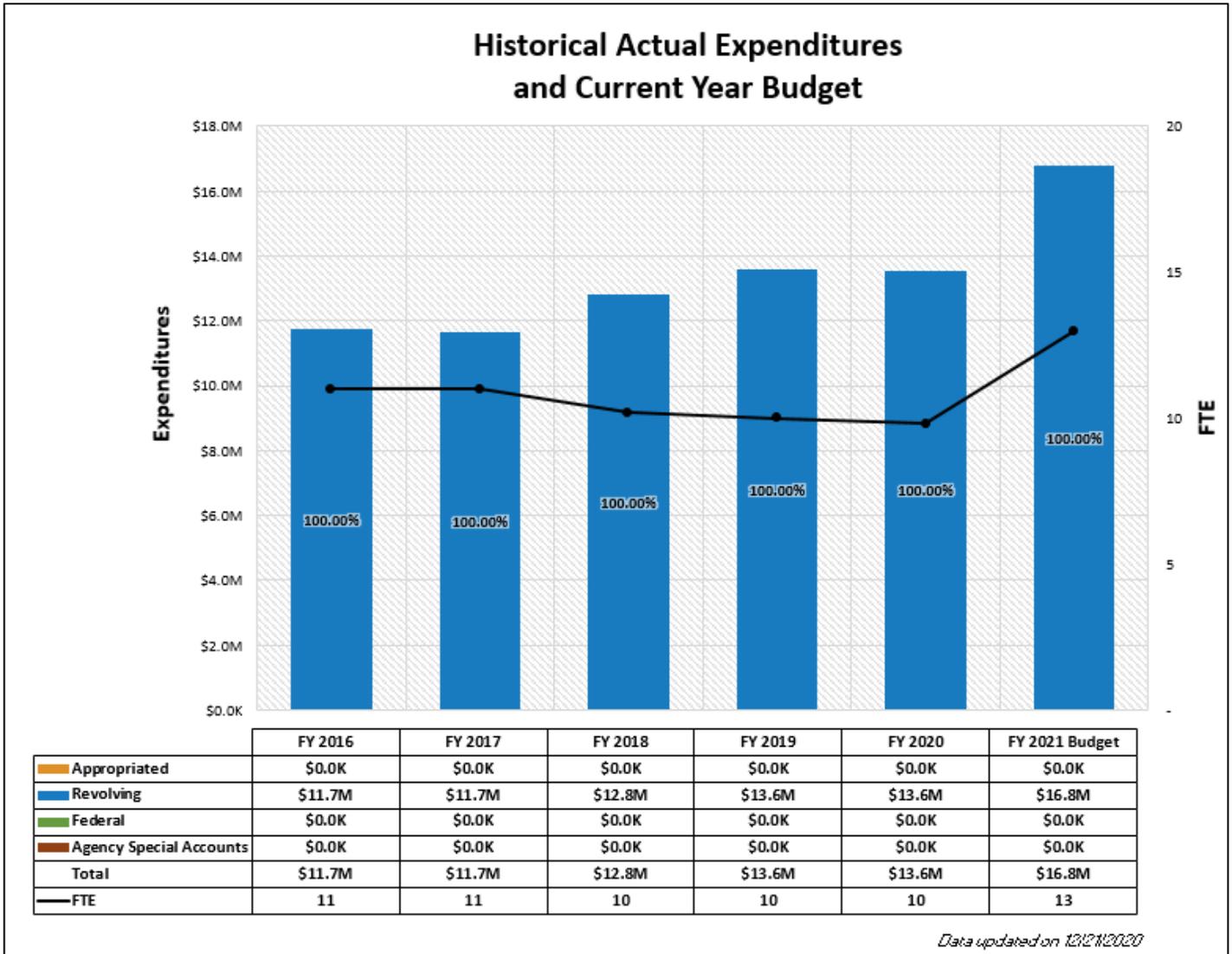
Agency Goals

- Offer debit cards as an option for electronic payment of benefits.
- Continue communication with legislators and other interested parties regarding the financial position of MITF according to the most recent actuarial study.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System

Agency Information

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System



Mission

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System’s (OFPRS) mission is to provide member services and retirement benefits to participating active and retired firefighters of Oklahoma.

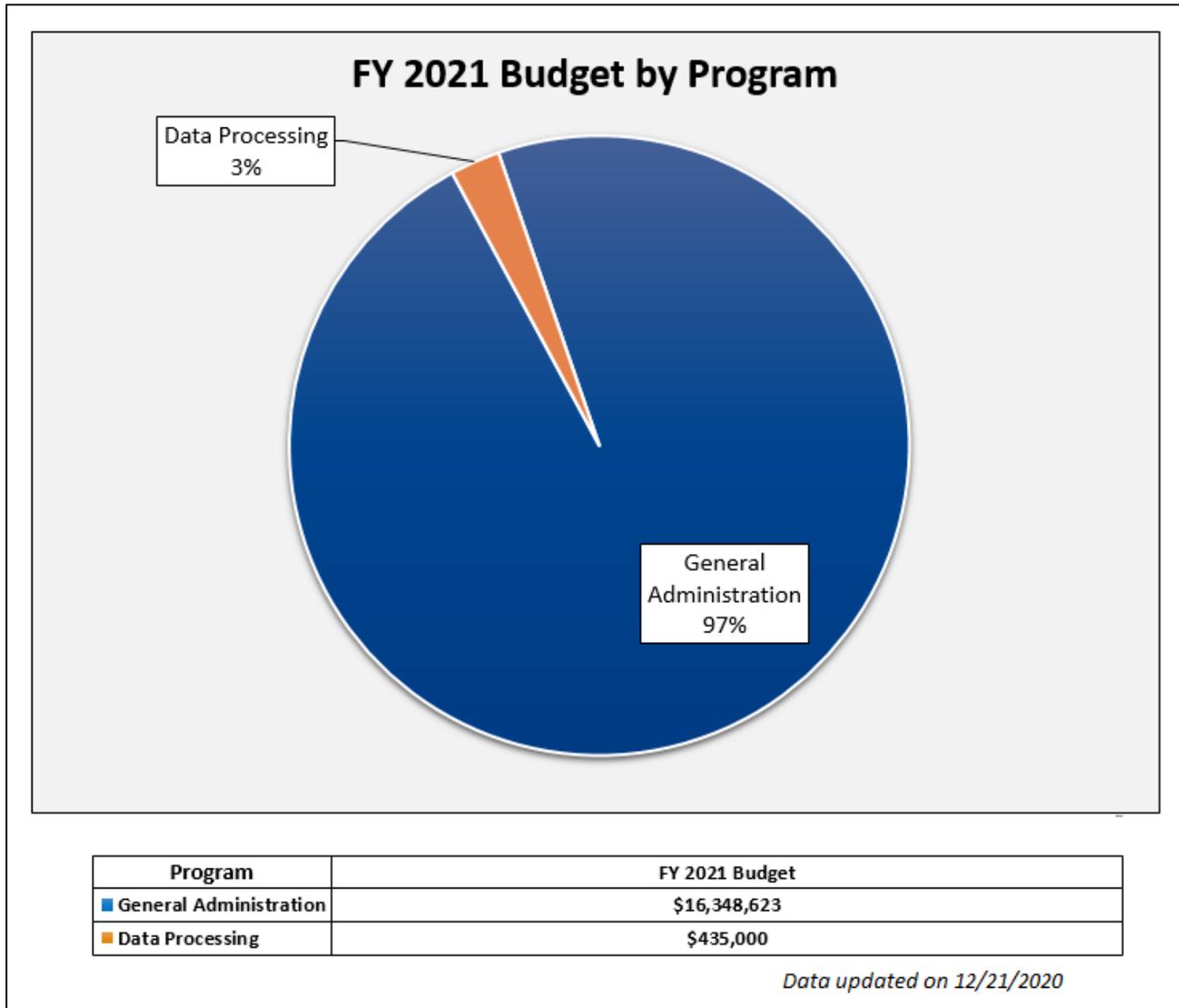
Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Board is composed of 13 members appointed as follows: Five members shall be the board of trustees of the Oklahoma Firefighters Association; one member shall be the president of the Professional Firefighters of Oklahoma or his designee. The designee shall be a member of the Professional Firefighters of Oklahoma; one member shall be the president of the Oklahoma State Retired Firefighters Association or his designee. The designee shall be a member of the Oklahoma State Retired Firefighters Association; one member shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one member shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; two members shall be appointed by the president of the Oklahoma Municipal League; one member shall be the state insurance commissioner or his designee; one member shall be the director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services or his

designee. Chase Rankin currently serves as the executive director of OFPRS with a salary currently set at \$137,539.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System		
Name	Appointing Authority	Term End Date
Jim Ed Nimmo	Oklahoma State Firefighters Association	06/30/2024
Tony Lopez	Oklahoma State Firefighters Association	06/30/2025
Michael Kelley	Oklahoma State Firefighters Association	06/30/2021
Eric Harlow	Oklahoma State Firefighters Association	06/30/2022
Clifford Davidson	Designee of Oklahoma Retired Firefighters Association	06/30/2023
George Fina	Designee of Professional Firefighters of Oklahoma	06/30/2021
Brent Baggett	Designee of Oklahoma Municipal League	N/A
Brent Bryant	Designee of Oklahoma Municipal League	N/A
Janet Kohls	Designee of Senate President Pro Tempore	N/A
Dana Cramer	Designee of State Insurance Commissioner	N/A
Ron Kreiter	Designee of the House of Representatives	N/A
Matthew Lay	Designee of Director of Oklahoma Management and Enterprise Services	N/A
Brandy Manek	Oklahoma State Firefighters Association	N/A

Programs



General Administration

This is the primary program and function of the agency, to provide secure and timely retirement benefits to the system's members.

Current key membership and portfolio indicators for OFPRS published in the FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report are below:

OFPRS FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report	
Active Members	12,296
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Members	11,388
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 2,888,458,063
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 1,214,597,181
Funded Ratio	70.4%

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System					
Goal					
Reduce pension debt.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase funded ratio.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The funding ratio is the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
70.8%	70.4%	70.8%	70.7%	72%	74%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Per the Oklahoma State Pension Commission’s FY 2020 third quarter report, OFPRS ranks nationally among other pension funds for total fund performance as follows:

- Three years 7.62% – fifth.
- Five years 7.57% – third.
- Ten years 9.65% – fourth.

Accomplishments

- Ranked first among Oklahoma pension systems in investment performance as of June 30, 2020.
- Implemented the granted cost of living adjustment and maintained the ability to pay benefits as usual.
- Paid benefits in a timely manner each month during FY 2020.
- Served over 25,000 members with a staff of 10 employees.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Continue to identify and implement efficiencies by training staff, following update by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, and staying on top of new technology.

Agency Goals

- Meet all actuarial assumptions and see a rise in funded ratio of more than 1%.
- Remain a top five investment performing fund in the country on a three-, five-, and 10-year average.
- Administer the benefits process with 100% accuracy and resolve any inquiries within one business day.

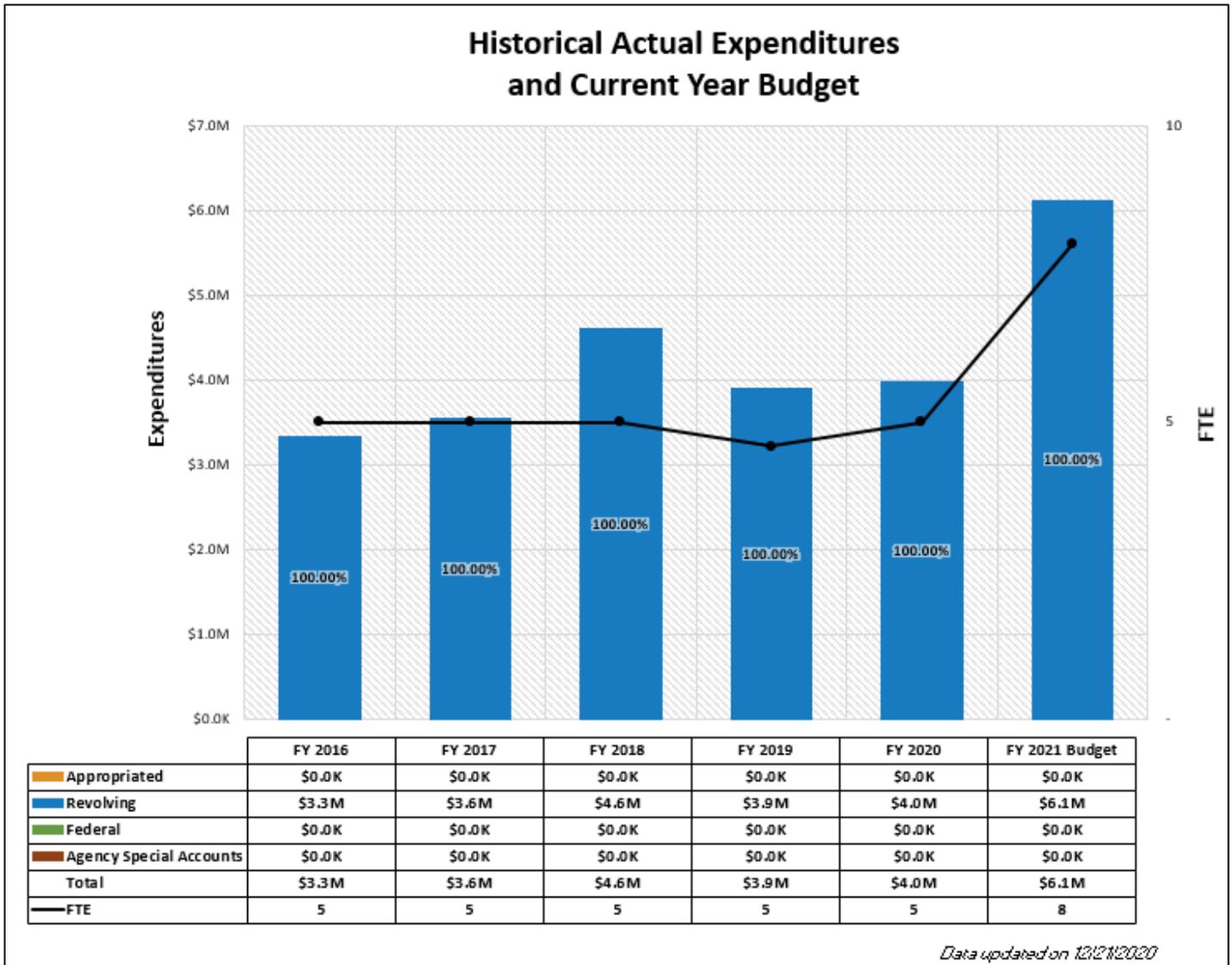
Projects for Implementation

- Implement any necessary software updates for our members as changes in legislation occur.

Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System

Agency Information

Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System



Mission

The Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System (OLERS) mission is to administer retirement/survivor retirement and medical benefits for members of the law enforcement profession of the State of Oklahoma and their families under Title 47 of the Oklahoma statutes. This program provides retirement income after active employment and in the event of disability or death. OLERS pays benefits to the qualified participant in a timely manner and safeguards our clients' trust funds. OLERS treats every person who comes into contact with the agency with courtesy and concern, and responds to all inquiries promptly, accurately, and clearly.

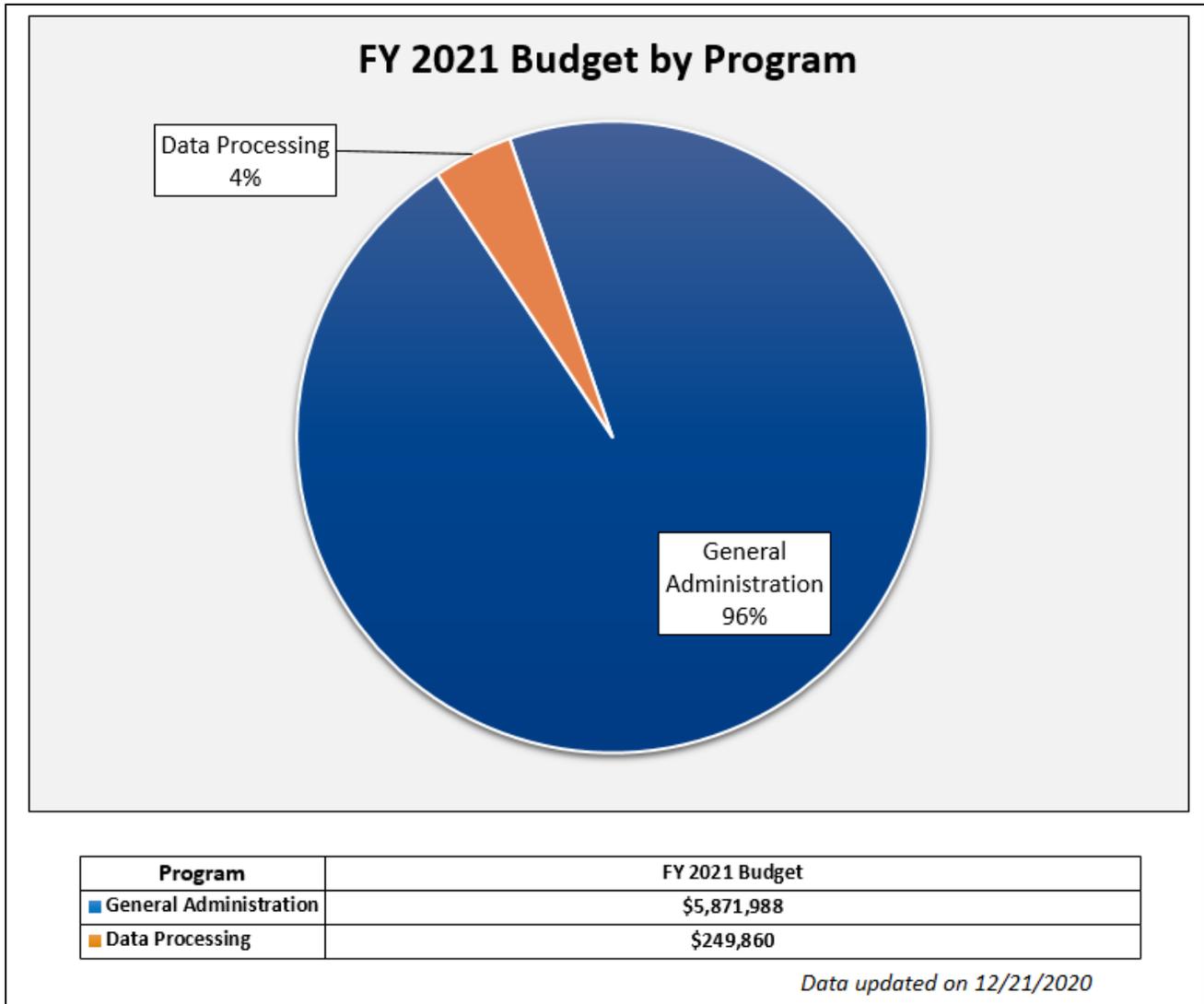
Governance and Administration

The OLERS Board is composed of the commissioner of Public Safety or his designee; the director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services or his designee; three members to be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a retired member of the system, one member to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one member to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; two members of

the Highway Patrol division and one member of the Communications Section of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol; one member from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation; one member of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control; and one member of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, elected by and from the membership of the system. The executive director of the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System is Duane Michael, and he was hired by the OLERS Board on Dec. 31, 2019. His salary is \$119,681.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System		
Name	Appointing Authority	Term End Date
Kendall Johnson	Oklahoma Highway Patrol	06/30/2022
Jason Holt	Oklahoma Highway Patrol	06/30/2022
Kerri Mankey	Oklahoma Highway Patrol	06/30/2022
Kourtney Heard	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation	06/30/2021
Beau Ratke	Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics	06/30/2022
Brent Fairchild	ABLE	06/30/2022
Donald Jackson	Speaker of the House	N/A
Jim Laurick	Senate Pres. Pro Tem	N/A
Todd Blish	Department of Public Safety	N/A
Lynne Bajema	OMES Designee	N/A
Mac Lowe	Governor	N/A
Scott Athey	Governor	N/A
Chris Smith	Governor	N/A

Programs



General Administration

OLERS administers the retirement, survivor treatment, and medical benefits for members of the law enforcement professionals of the state of Oklahoma and their families. Listed below is the current key membership and portfolio information from the FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report.

OLERS FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report	
Active Members	1,250
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Members	1,475
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,088,124,000
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 144,241,354
Funded Ratio	88.3%

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System					
Goal					
Maintain a healthy funded ratio.					
Key Performance Measure					
Annual funded ratio.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure shows the percentage of assets the plan has available to pay the future benefit liabilities that have accrued to OLERS members.					
Unit of Measure					
Annual funded ratio percentage (assets/liabilities).					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
89.6%	88.3%	90.2%	90.3%	90.5%	90.7%

Accomplishments

- Launched member self service.
- Completed Cyber Security audit.
- Completed Vulnerability audit.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Used OMES shared services for human capital management, Office 365 email, phone and internet.

Agency Goals

- Automate 1099R processing and deduction processing.
- Cross train all employees.
- Maintain 100% benefits paid on time to members who have applied and are eligible for retirement.
- Maintain at least a 7.5%, 10-year return.

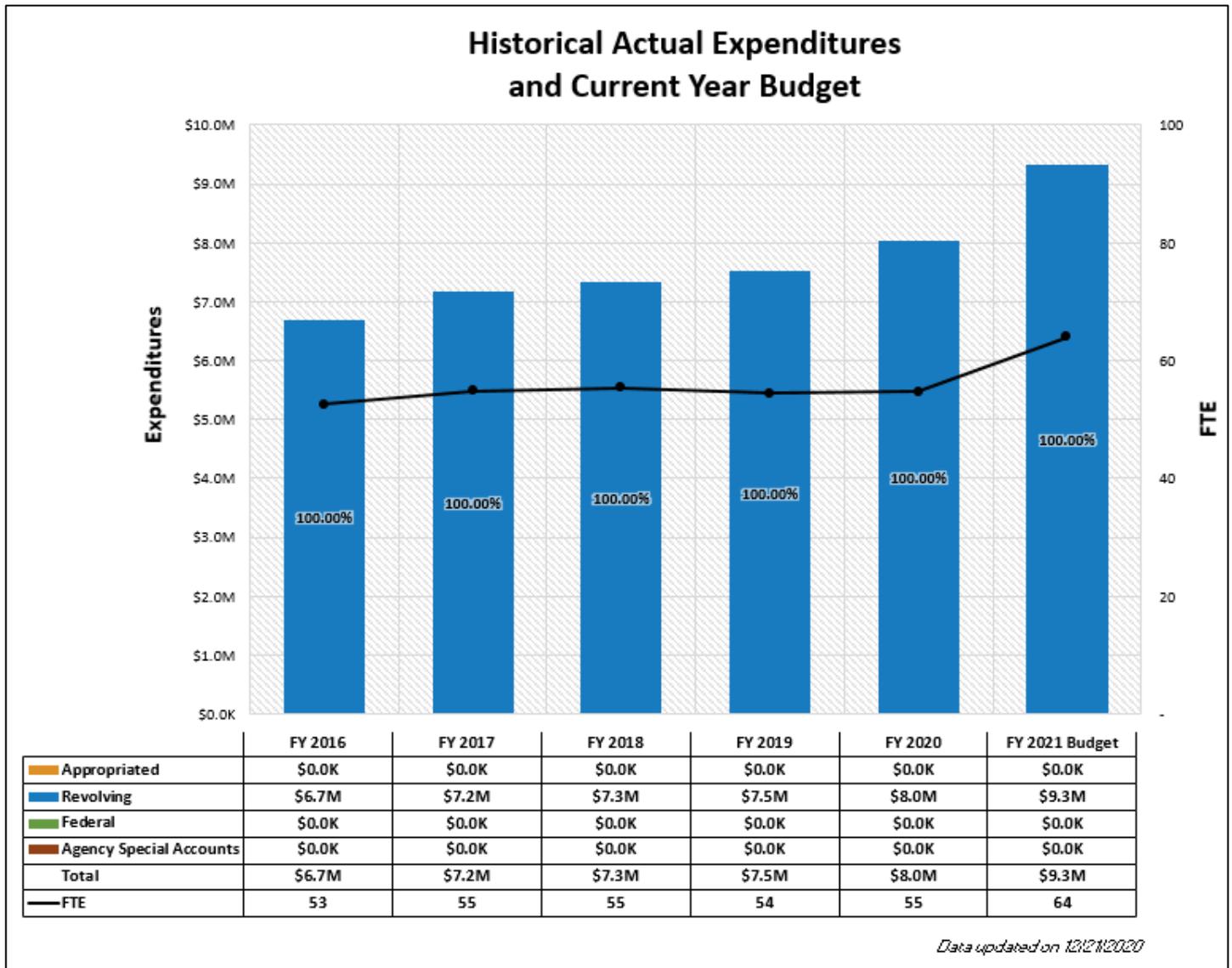
Projects for Implementation

- Update and/or remove outdated and unnecessary rules.

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

Agency Information

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System



Mission

The Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System provides and promotes comprehensive and financially sound retirement services to Oklahoma’s public servants in a professional, efficient and courteous manner that is transparent and accountable to its members and the public.

Governance and administration

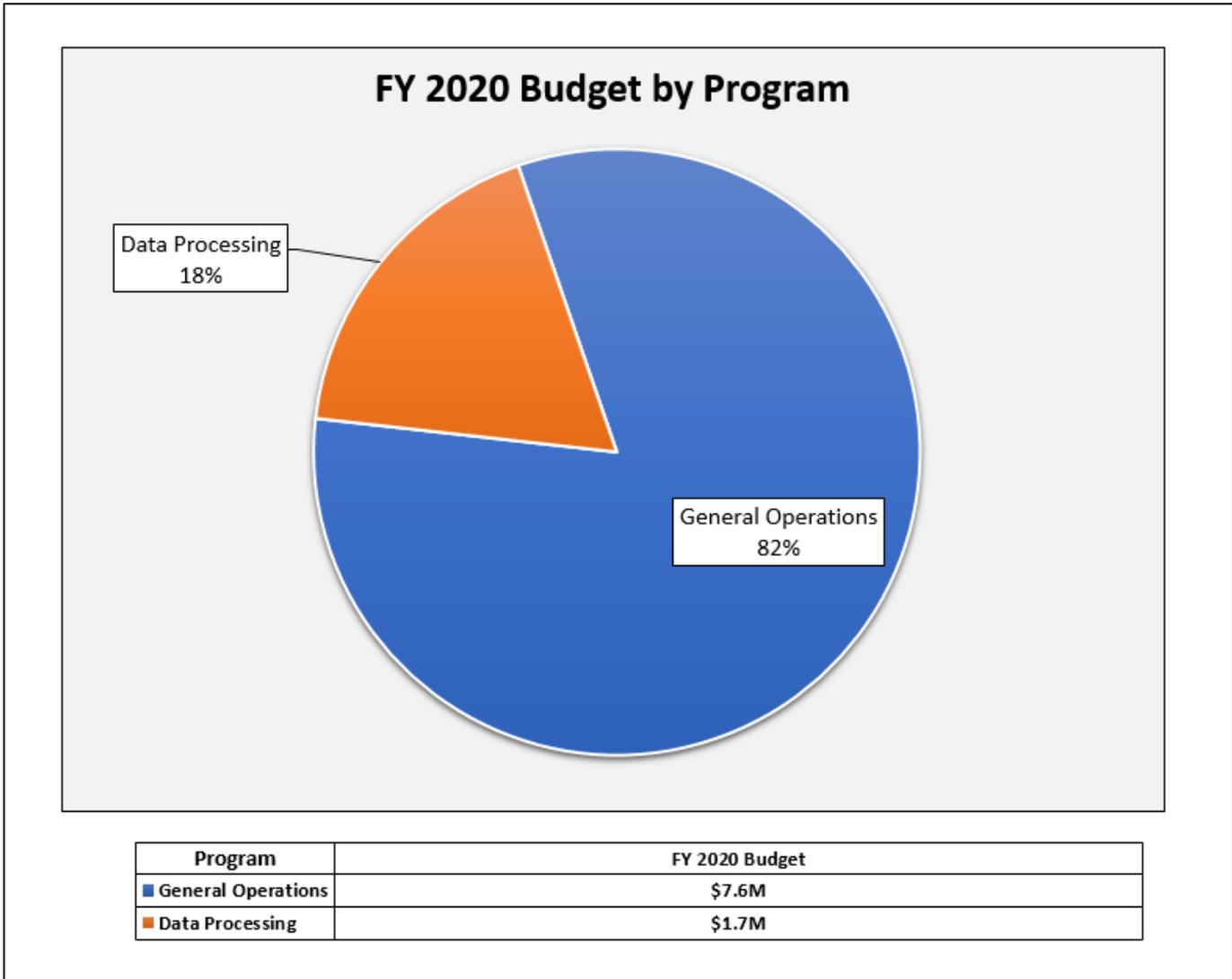
The Board of Trustees is comprised of 14 members: a member of the Corporation Commission or the Commission's designee; the director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services or the director's designee; the State Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee; the director of Human Capital Management of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services; a member of the Oklahoma Tax Commission selected by the Tax Commission; the State Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee; three members appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Supreme Court; two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore

of the Senate, see table below. The executive director, Joe Fox, leads the agency with a salary currently set at \$165,989.

OPERS administers the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, Uniform Retirement System for Judges and Justices, Oklahoma State Deferred Compensation Plan, Deferred Savings Incentive Plan, Pathfinder 401(a) Plan and Pathfinder 457(b) Plan.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System				
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
Do, Quyen	Speaker of the House of Representatives	09/19/2019	N/A	01/08/2023
Dana Webb, Chair	Office of Management and Enterprise Services	10/01/2017	N/A	N/A
Bob Anthony	Corporation Commission	07/14/2016	N/A	N/A
Jari Askins	Supreme Court	05/7/2018	N/A	05/07/2022
Clark Jolley	Tax Commission	03/12/2019	N/A	
John Hastings	Governor	09/09/2019	N/A	01/09/2023
Don Kilpatrick	President Pro Tempore of the Senate	01/19/2018	N/A	07/31/2021
Brandy Manek	Office of Management and Enterprise Services	06/17/2019	N/A	N/A
Randy McDaniel	State Treasurer	01/14/2019	N/A	N/A
Grace McMillan	Governor	07/30/2019	N/A	01/09/2023
Glen Mulready	State Insurance Commissioner	01/14/2019	N/A	N/A
Grant Soderberg	Governor	06/04/2019	N/A	01/09/2023
Tracey Ritz	Speaker of the House of Representatives	08/19/2019	N/A	01/08/2023
Edward Peterson	President Pro Tempore of the Senate	08/28/2019	N/A	01/08/2023

Programs



General Administration

Serves 140,990 OPERS clients including all state and county employees who are not covered by other state retirement systems, except for Oklahoma and Tulsa counties. Local governments that choose to participate are included. Uniform Retirement System for Judges and Justices provides retirement benefits and services to all elected judges. The Oklahoma State Deferred Compensation Plan is available to any state employee who wishes to participate. Members who are making current contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan are also participants in the Deferred Savings Incentive Plan.

State employees first hired on or after Nov. 1, 2015, participate in the Pathfinder Defined Contribution Plan, with the exception of hazardous duty employees, district attorneys and other employees of the district attorney's office, and all county and local employees.

Current key membership and portfolio information for the OPERS and URSJJ defined benefit plans from the FY 2019 Actuarial Valuation Reports are below:

OPERS FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report	
Active Members	33,115
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Members	36,179
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 10,212,241,395
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 730,837,658
Funded Ratio	93.3%

URSJJ FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report	
Active Members	263
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Members	304
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 354,486,299
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ (21,463,573)
Funded Ratio	106.4%

Information Technology

IT services are provided by the Office of Management Enterprise Services. Pension administration services are provided by Oracle, and the general ledger and financial statement system are provided by Solomon.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System					
Goal					
Achieve long-term 100% funding ratio for OPERS defined benefit plan.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase funding ratio over the long term.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure shows the percentage of assets the plan has available to pay the future benefit liabilities that have accrued to its members.					
Unit of Measure					
Funded ratio percentage (assets/liabilities).					
Actuals		Targets*			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
98.6%	93.3%	93.4%	93.5%	93.6%	93.7%

*Assumes no cost of living adjustments (COLAs) and all assumptions are met. COLAs would reduce the funding ratio.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Compared to similar pension plans across the country, OPERS is a very stable plan with funded ratio of 93.3% as of July 1, 2020. Similarly, URSJJ is quite stable with a July 1, 2020, funded ratio of 106.4%. Investment manager fees of 9-13 basis points per year are well below the industry average while providing investment returns that are better than 70% of this peer group.

Accomplishments

- Hired a deputy executive director and Defined Contribution Plans Programs manager. Since these employees were hired, the Defined Benefit department made significant progress addressing the increasing number of retirements and backlog of benefit estimate requests.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Reorganized the Finance department to facilitate more efficient operations. Two positions were eliminated and duties were redistributed to two existing positions.
- Implemented digital processes which eliminated the old paper-driven model and resulted in many efficiencies.

Agency Goals

- Complete IT Security Audit and Risk Assessment.
- Initiate pod printing and digitize documents to create more efficient workflows and transition to a paperless environment.
- Move critical agency components to the cloud to increase reliability and efficiency.

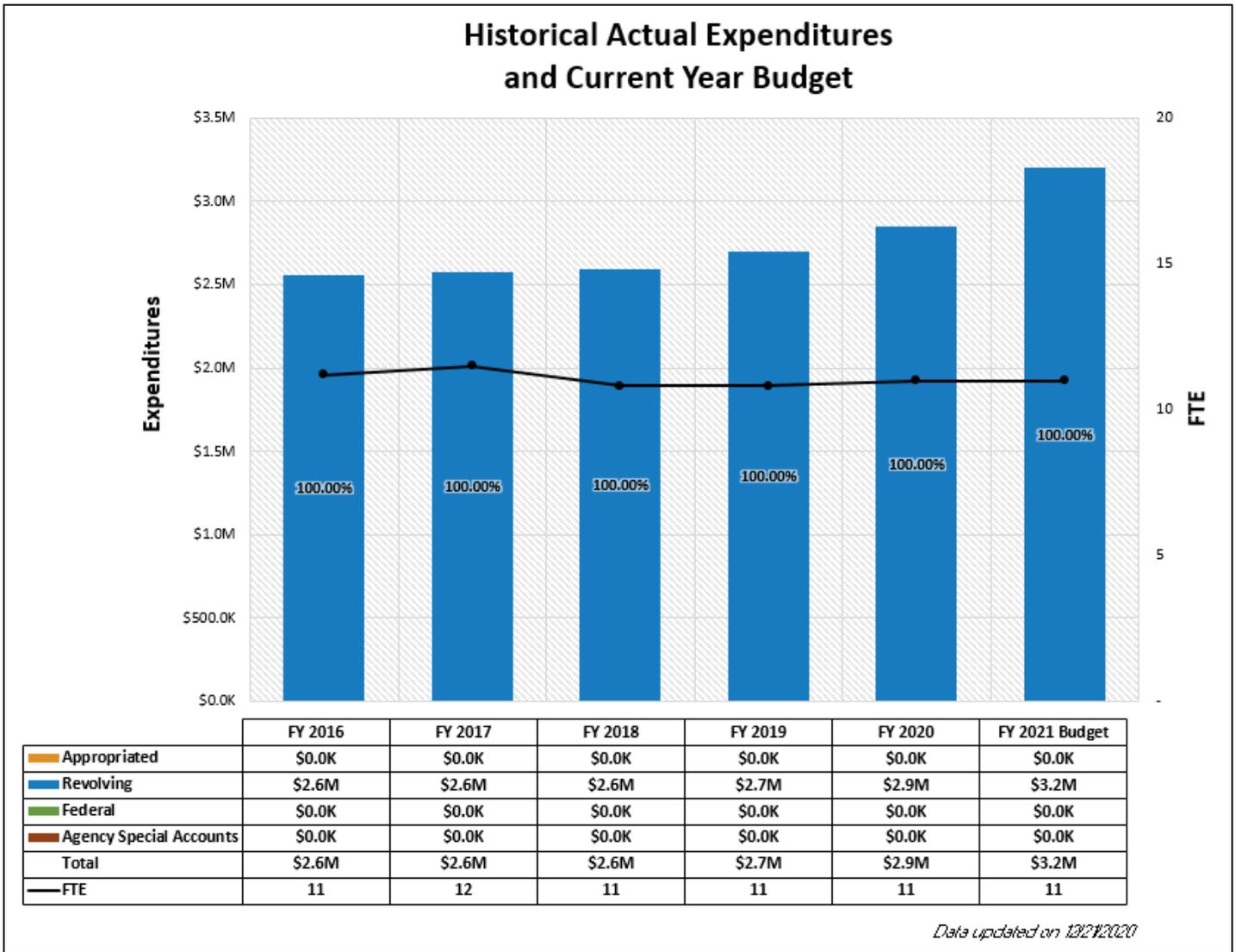
Projects for Implementation

- Upgrade system hardware and software.
- Redesign our public website and replace the Board website.
- Provide more information through an online portal for system members.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

Agency Information

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System



Note: Chart only includes operating budget. Pension fund information can be found in Appendix C.

Mission

The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) mission is to provide secure retirement benefits for members and their beneficiaries.

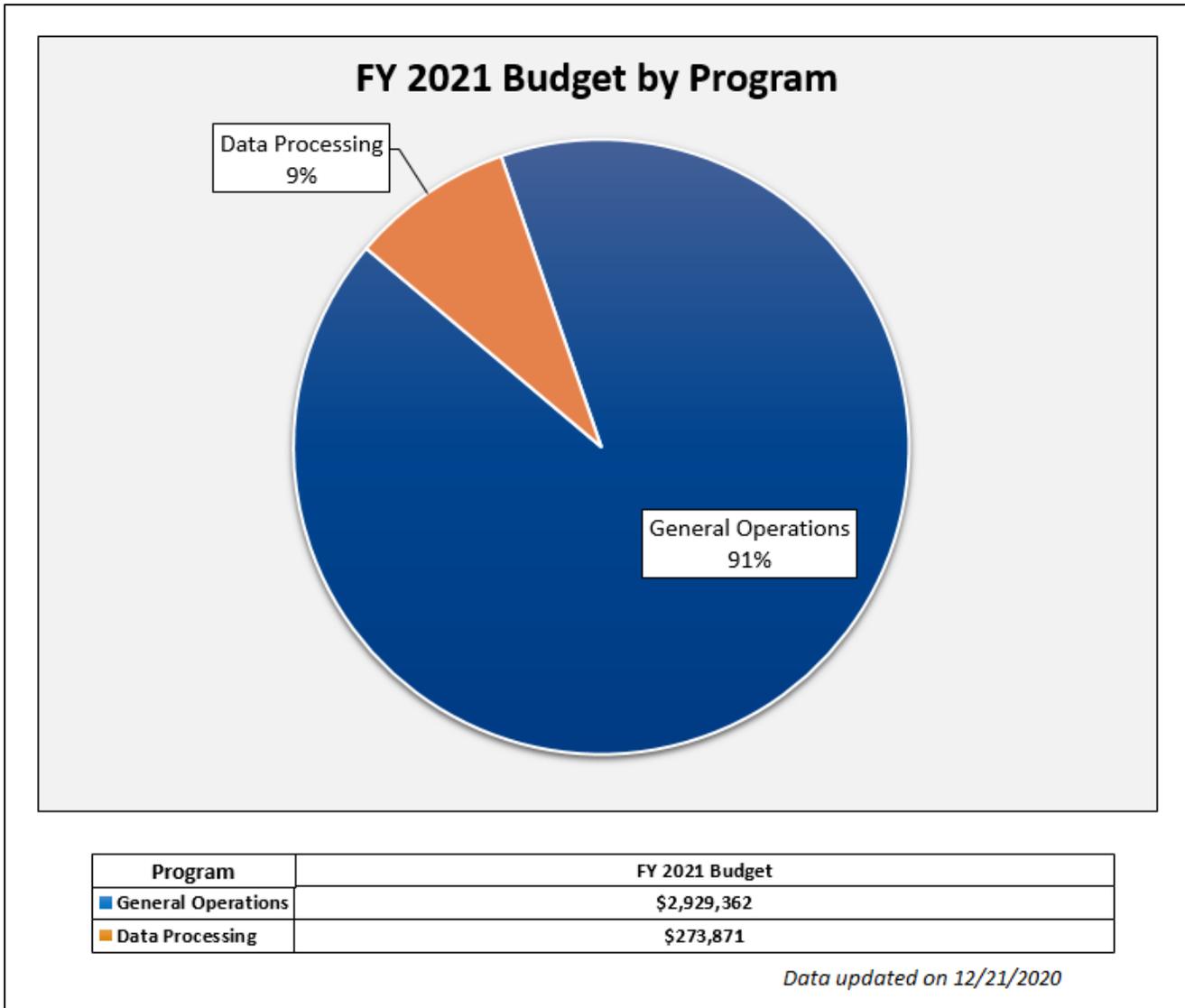
Governance and Administration

The board is comprised of 13 members, see table below. Six are active duty police officers from designated geographic districts and one is a retired police officer from any area of the state. The Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Governor, and the president of the Oklahoma Municipal League appoint one member each. The State Insurance Commissioner and the director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services also serve as members or may have a designee. Ginger Sigler currently serves as the executive director with a salary of \$137,359.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Board

Member	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Confirmation Date	Term End Date
Chris Cook (Chairman)	District 1	06/21/2017	N/A	06/30/2021
John George	District 6	07/1/2020	N/A	06/30/2023
Thomas Cooper (Vice-Chairman)	District 3	07/1/2017	N/A	06/30/2020
Mike Brown	OK Municipal League Appointee	11/14/2018	N/A	N/A
Timothy Foley	Speaker of the House Appointee	07/30/2013	N/A	N/A
Robert Groseclose	District 2	07/1/2017	N/A	06/30/2022
Jeff Russell	District 4	07/1/2018	N/A	06/30/2021
Chris Chandler	Senate Pres. Pro Tem Appointee	09/1/2018	N/A	N/A
Brandy Manek	Director of OMES Designee	(N/A - Designee)	N/A	N/A
Greg Wood	Governor's Appointee	01/14/2019	N/A	N/A
Ryan Woods	District 5	07/1/2019	N/A	06/30/2022
Jeff Celka	District 7	10/24/2018	N/A	06/30/2022
Antuanya 'Bo' DeBose	Insurance Commissioner Designee	(N/A - Designee)	N/A	N/A

Programs



General Operations

The primary program and function of the agency is to provide secure and timely retirement benefits to the system's members.

Key membership and portfolio indicators for the OPPRS found in the FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report are below:

OPPRS FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report	
Active Members	4,990
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Members	3,912
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 2,756,877,000
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ (20,721,000)
Funded Ratio	100.8%

Data Processing

OPPRS utilizes outside service software to provide members with a browser-based retirement solution, and it also provides pension administration tools for membership tracking and service.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System					
Goal					
Maintain a funded ratio above 100%.					
Key Performance Measure					
Annual funded ratio.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
This measure shows the percentage of assets the plan has available to pay the future benefit liabilities that have accrued to its members.					
Unit of Measure					
Funded ratio percentage (assets/liabilities).					
Actuals		Targets*			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
102.5%	100.8%	103.0%	103.4%	103.6%	103.9%

*Assumes no cost of living adjustments (COLAs), which would reduce the funding ratio.

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

- OPPRS is funded at 100.8% on an actuarial basis as of July 1, 2020. This funding ratio places OPPRS in the very top tier of funded status among all state sponsored defined benefit pension plans in the country.

Accomplishments

- The system processed approximately 47,100 timely and accurate benefit payments during the fiscal year.
- Maintained a high actuarial funded status of 100.8% during a challenging investment return environment.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Completed investment management changes through the last half of FY 2021 and through FY 2022 estimated to save between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in investment management fees annually.
- Renegotiated actuarial services and realized a savings of \$4,500 annually.

Agency goals

- Achieve positive investment returns, preferably above 7.5%, for the coming fiscal year in what may prove to be a difficult investment environment.
- Develop a standardized electronic process for contributions from participating employers and work to improve outreach and communication with membership through an improved website and online member education.

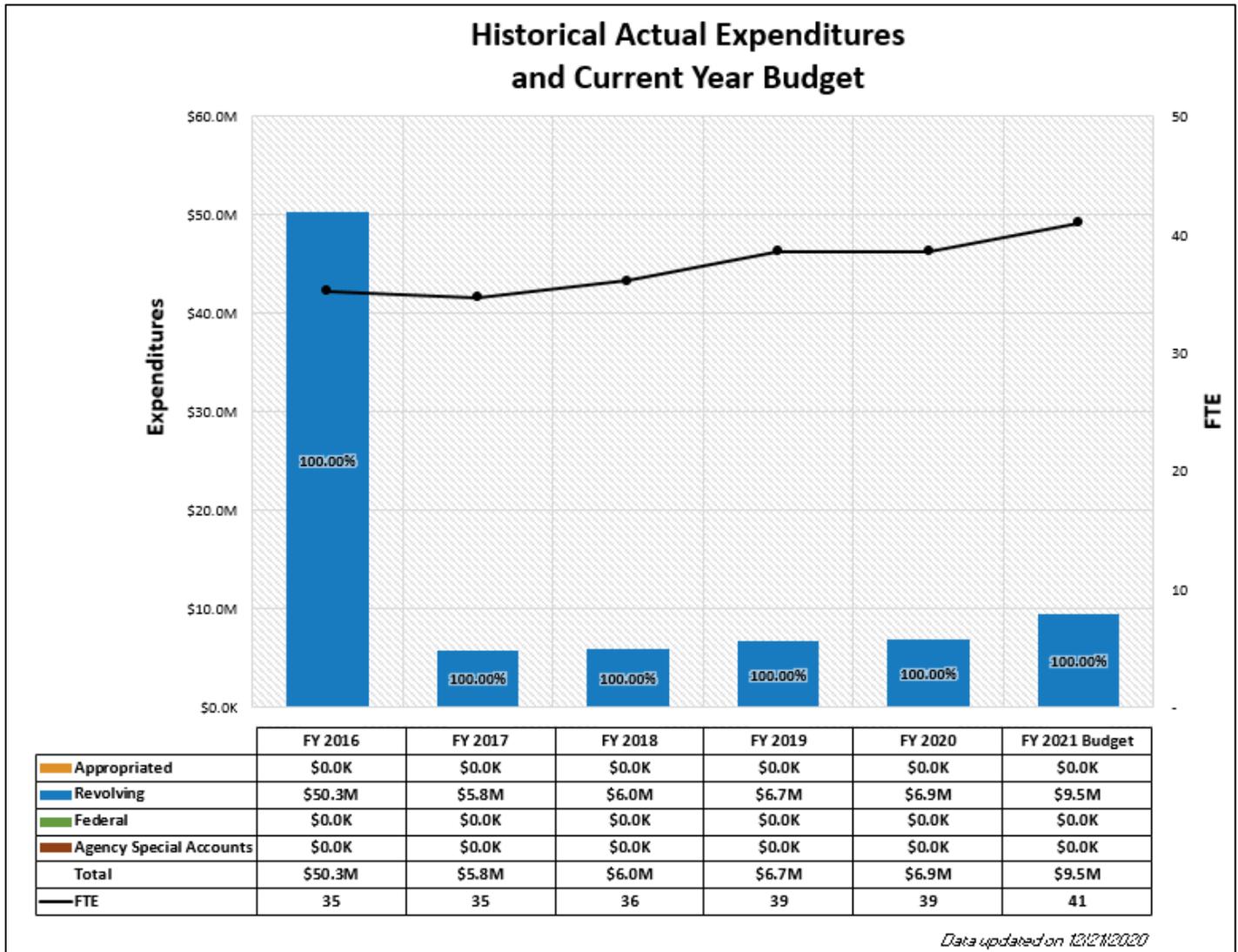
Projects for implementation

- Redesign website to make it more modern, visually appealing and user friendly.
- Film educational seminars for viewing directly from the website.
- Pursue federal legislation change regarding payments to insurers that would ease the administrative burden on the system.

Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma

Agency Information

Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma



Note: FY 2016 includes investment manager fees. Beginning in FY 2017, investment manager fees are no longer put through the system's operating budget and remain as an investment expense to the portfolio. The change improves visibility on the system's management of operating expenses. Investment management fees are reported in the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) and can be found on the agency's website, <http://www.ok.gov/trs>.

Mission

The mission of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) is to collect, protect and grow assets to provide a secure retirement income for public education employees.

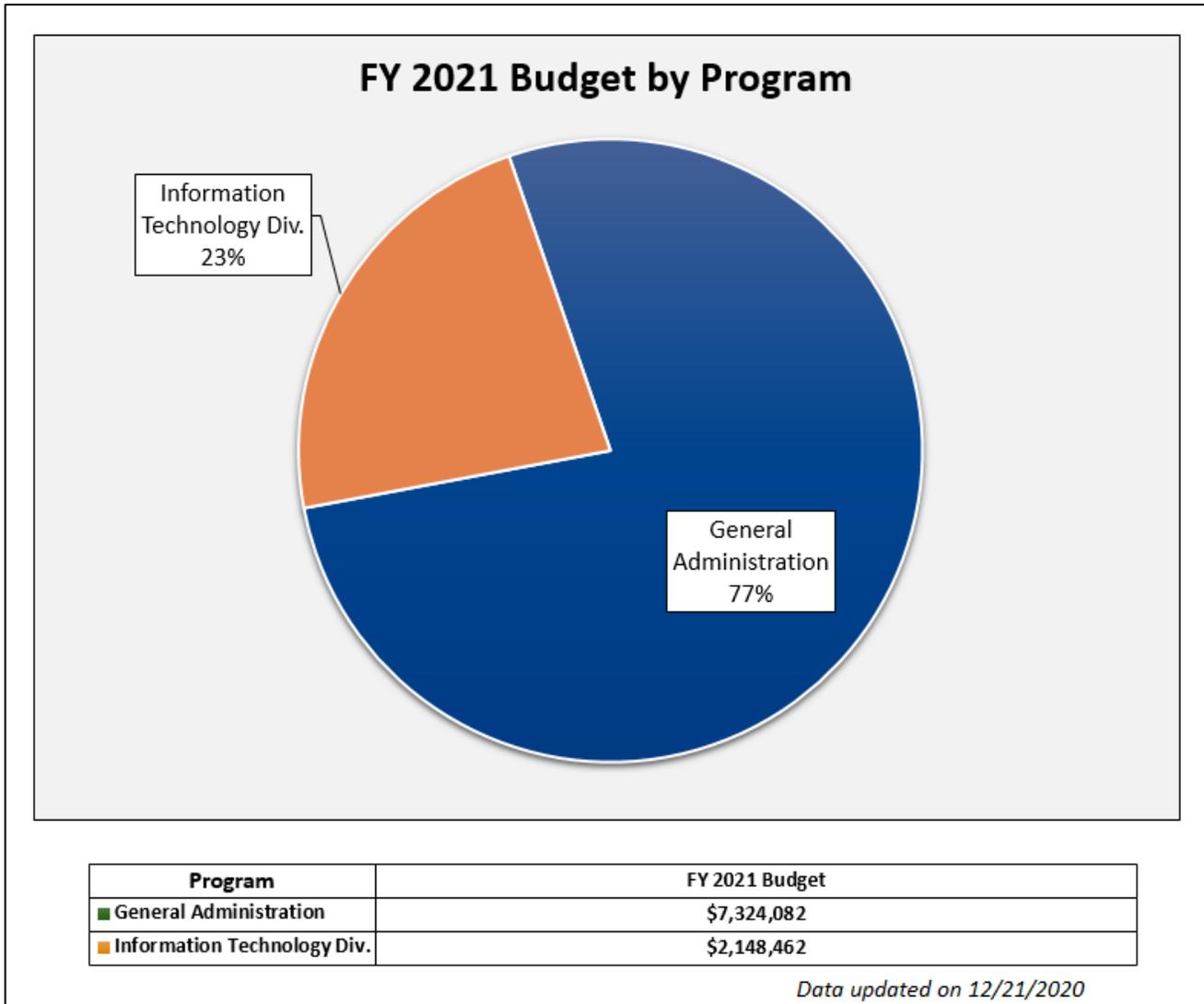
Governance and Administration

General administrative responsibility for the proper operation of the system and effective implementation of laws are vested in the Board of Trustees. The board is charged with the responsibility to collect all contributions from members. There are 15 members on the Board (following page), with one nonvoting member representing retired educators. Tom Spencer currently serves as the executive director of TRS with the salary currently set at \$150,900.

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System Board of Trustees

Name	Appointing Authority	Term End Date
Roger Gaddis	Governor	01/09/2023
Chris Rector	Governor	01/09/2023
Stephen Streeter	Governor	01/09/2023
Drew Williamson	Governor	01/09/2023
Judie Harris	Governor	06/30/2023
Brandon Meyer	Governor	07/01/2023
Vernon Florence	Senate Pro Tempore	01/03/2021
Lisa Henderson	Senate Pro Tempore	09/30/2022
Michael Kellogg	Speaker of the House	01/08/2023
Rod Boles	Speaker of the House	03/18/2023
Bill Bentley	Retired Educators	01/31/2023
Tim Allen	State Treasurer Designee	01/09/2023
Mathangi Shankar	State Superintendent Designee	01/09/2023
Greg Winters	CareerTech Designee	None
Brandy Manek	OMES Director Designee	None

Programs



General Administration

Administers the distribution of retirement allowances and other benefits to members of the system. This includes receiving approximately 101,000 retirement contributions per month, paying 58,000 retirement benefit payments per month, and serving 2,800 tax sheltered annuity participants per month.

Key membership and portfolio indicators for the TRS published in the FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report are below:

TRS FY 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report	
Active Members	91,471
Retired, Disabled, and Beneficiary Members	65,778
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 17,769,313,155
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 8,640,627,496
Funded Ratio	67.3%

Information Technology

IT services are provided by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. Pension administration services program is outsourced to My Consulting Group.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System					
Goal					
Reduce pension debt.					
Key Performance Measure					
Increase funded ratio.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Funding ratio is the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
72%	67%	72%	73%	74%	75%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Pension Plan Administrative Costs

TRS continues to rank as one of the lowest administrative cost public pension plans in the nation among other comparable plans. In FY 2018, TRS was the second lowest cost plans among 42 peer plans at a mere 0.31%. In FY 2019, administrative costs increased marginally to 0.36%.

Accomplishments

- Implemented a cost of living adjustment for over 60,000 retirees.
- Improved the system Member Portal enabling retirees to change their tax withholding, eliminating the need to complete paper forms and wait for processing.
- Continued a rigorous internal audit program performed by an out-sourced firm that continuously provides TRS with the "best practices" for a public pension plan.
- Received awards for excellence in financial reporting. FY 2019 statements system financial statements were recognized for the 27th year in a row by the Government Finance Officers Association.
- Transitioned approximately 85% of the staff to working from home within seven working days in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The agency handled 47,000 phone calls from members and finalized 1,481 retirement contracts from March through September.
- Eliminated inefficient and underperforming investment managers.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Negotiated fee reductions for investment managers resulting in savings of tens of thousands of dollars.

Agency Goals

- Produce online education videos for members planning for retirement, and onboarding videos for new members.
- Provide online training videos for local employers submitting payroll data.
- Develop a comprehensive member satisfaction survey process.

Projects for Implementation

- Replace our pension administration software with a system supported by a substantial company.
- Implement cosmetic and functional facelift of the TRS website.

Oklahoma Department of Securities

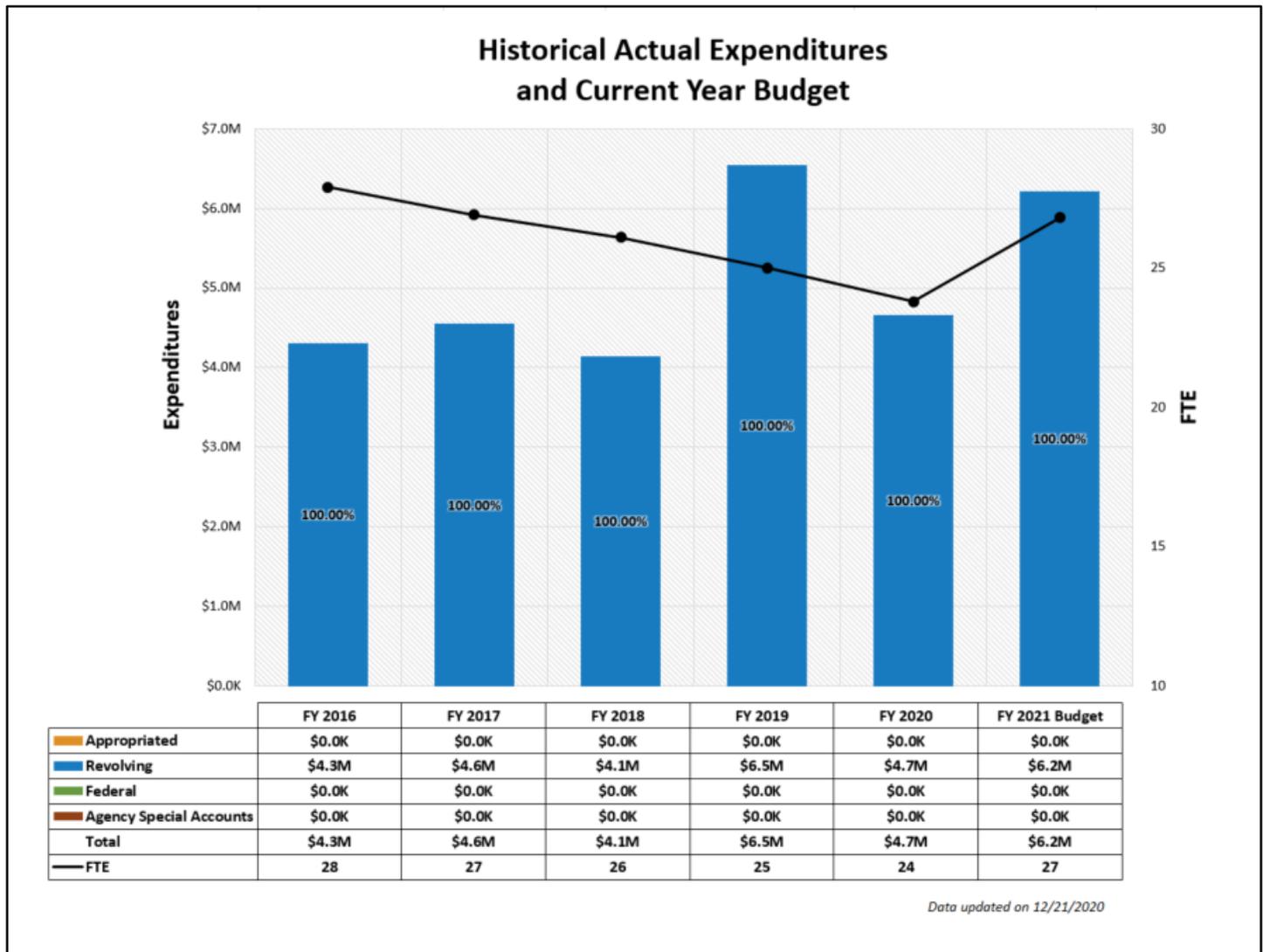


OKLAHOMA
Securities



Agency Information

Oklahoma Department of Securities



Mission

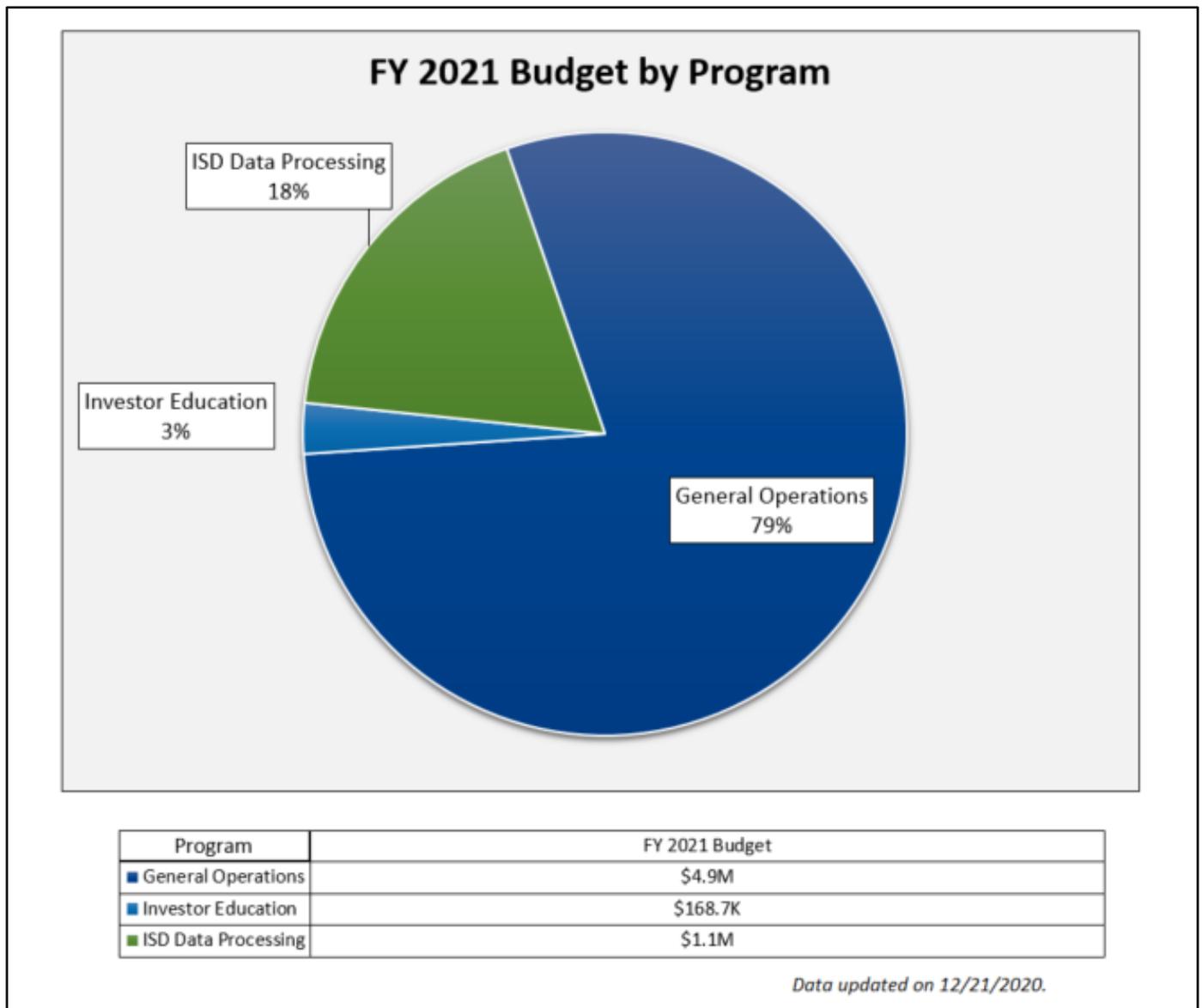
The Department of Securities' mission is to protect investors through effective and essential regulation while minimizing burdens on capital formation, particularly by Oklahoma-based businesses.

Governance and Administration

The Oklahoma Securities Commission is the policy-making and governing authority of the Department of Securities. The commission is comprised of four members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate; see table below. One member is a member of the Oklahoma Bar Association, one member is an active officer of a bank or trust company operating in the state, one member is a certified public accountant and one member is an active member from the securities industry. The term of each of these members is six years. The fifth member is the state bank commissioner who serves ex officio. Melanie Hall was appointed as the agency administrator effective Aug. 7, 2019, with a salary set at \$184,000.

Oklahoma Securities Commission		
Member	Appointing Authority	Term Ends
Nancy Hyde	Governor	7/27/2021
P. David Newsome Jr.	Governor	7/27/2023
David F. Aboud	Governor	7/27/2023
Robert M. Neville	Governor	7/27/2025
Mick Thompson	Oklahoma Uniform Securities Act of 2004, 71 O.S. Section 1-601	N/A

Programs



General Operations

- **Registration of Securities Professionals**

The department performs a timely review of applications for registration as broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers, and investment adviser representatives to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements such as qualification examinations and to evaluate disclosures of disciplinary history and customer complaints. The department conducts post-registration examinations of registered broker-dealers and investment advisers to assure continuing compliance with statutory requirements and applicable rules.

- **Registration of Securities**

The department performs a comprehensive and timely review of offering documents and related documentation submitted with securities registration applications and negotiates with the issuers or their representatives to assure full disclosure of material information to potential investors.

- **Investigation and Enforcement**

The department aggressively investigates suspected violations of the Securities Act and ensures that appropriate enforcement actions are taken against those believed to have violated the securities laws of this state, to include administrative actions, civil litigation, and criminal referrals.

Investor Education

The department assists investors in protecting themselves against nonsystematic investment risks through education about:

- Investment products.
- Sales practices of securities professionals.
- Steps to avoid fraud.
- Determining personal savings and investing needs.
- Developing realistic investment objectives.
- Utilizing the Invest Ed® program.

IS Data Processing

Information Services supports information technology needs for the agencies operations as well as providing information to the general public through the Invest Ed website.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Registration of Securities Professionals					
Goal					
Prevent future violations by encouraging regulated persons to take preventive actions before a violation occurs.					
Key Performance Measure Name					
Compliance examinations begun.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Percentage of registered investment advisers for which compliance examinations have begun.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of registered investment advisers.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
37%	26%	25%	25%	25%	25%

Investor Education					
Goal					
Enhance investor education programs to provide potential investors with a better understanding of opportunities and risks when investing.					
Key Performance Measure Name					
Students Tracking and Researching the Stock Market (STARS) Teachers.					
KPM Description					
The number of Oklahoma high school teachers participating in the STARS program.					
Unit of Measure					
Teachers.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	29	20	90	100	110

Investor Education					
Goal					
Enhance investor education programs to provide potential investors with a better understanding of opportunities and risks when investing.					
Key Performance Measure Name					
Students Tracking and Researching the Stock Market (STARS) students.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
The number of Oklahoma high school students participating in the STARS program.					
Unit of Measure					
Students.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A	1,073	500	3,000	4,000	5,000

Accomplishments

- Received a clean opinion on FY 2020 financial statement audit.
- Increased number of teachers and students participating in Invest Ed® program.
- Implemented online teacher training.
- Communicated more proactively with individual securities professionals/firms seeking registration and investing public.
- Acceptance of electronic filings for securities registration and exemptions.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Utilizes the Office of Management and Enterprise Services Agency Business Services for the procurement-to-payment process.

Projects for Implementation

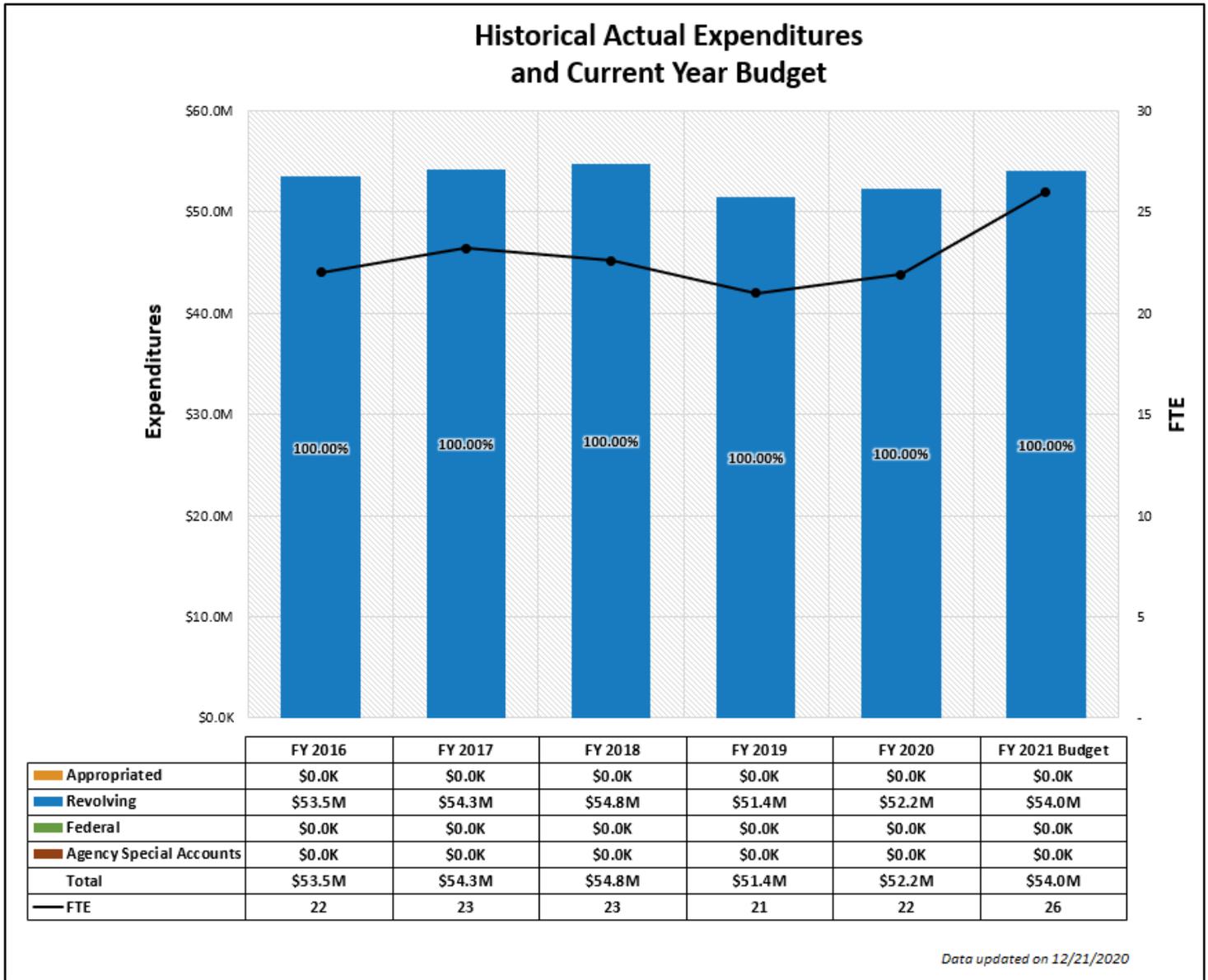
- Redesign securities.ok.gov website.
- Update Oracle Database.

Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust



Agency Information

Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust



Note: The agency's revolving fund expenditures include investment fees as follows: FY 2015 \$2.6 million, FY 2016 \$2.7 million, FY 2017 \$3 million, FY 2018 \$3.4 million, FY 2019 \$3.6 million, and FY 2020 \$3.7 million.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) is to prevent cancer and cardiovascular disease and to improve the health of Oklahomans.

Governance and Administration

The TSET Board of Directors is composed of seven members, appointed by the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Attorney General, the State

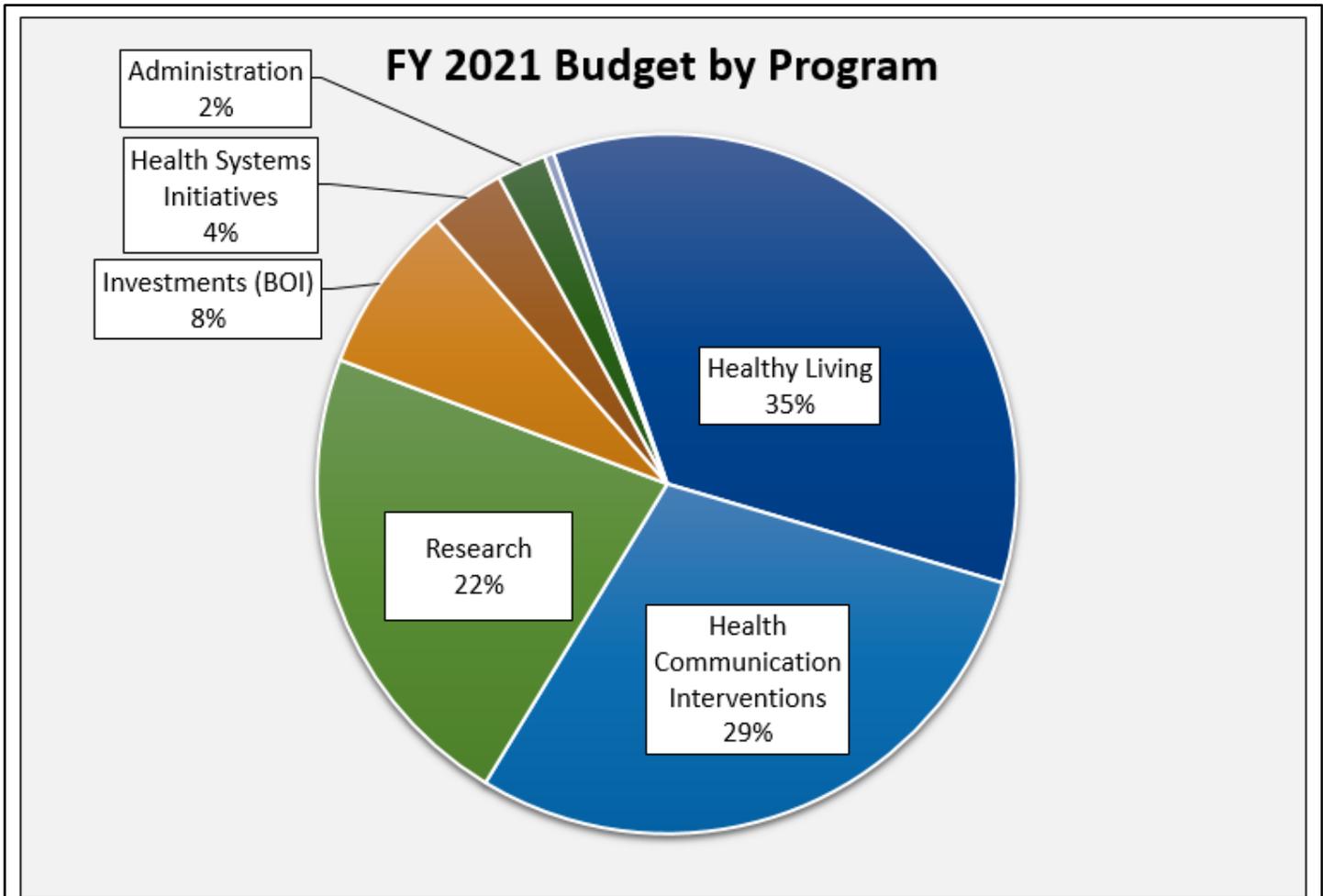
Treasurer, the State Auditor and Inspector and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Members serve staggered seven-year terms. The seven-member board sets direction for the agency and programs, and develops a strategic plan. The TSET board oversees the expenditures of earnings to fund programs that improve the health and well-being of all Oklahomans. The board hires the executive director of the trust. Julie Bisbee was named executive director in April 2019 and receives an annual salary of \$120,000. Dr. Bruce Benjamin is the chairman of the board. Michelle Stephens is the vice chair of the board.

As also required by the Constitution, a five-member board of investors oversees the investment of all funds in TSET. The TSET Board of Investors is chaired by the State Treasurer and the remaining four members are appointed by the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and the State Auditor and Inspector. Per board policy, no funds are invested in tobacco stocks. The TSET Board of Directors contracts with the State Treasurer’s Office to provide staffing support to the TSET Board of Investors. Per the Constitution, board members on the board of investors and board of directors do not require confirmation.

TSET Board of Directors			
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term End Date
Jack Allen, Jr.	State Treasurer	07/25/2019	06/30/2026
Bruce Benjamin	House Speaker	06/30/2022	6/30/2022
Marshall Snipes	Attorney General	01/10/2019	6/30/2025
Casey Killblane	Superintendent of Public Instruction	05/06/2014	6/30/2021
Susanna Gattoni	State Auditor and Inspector	07/15/2020	6/30/2020
Kenneth Rowe	President Pro Tempore of the Senate	02/15/2016	6/30/2023
Michelle Stephens	Governor	07/17/2017	6/30/2024

TSET Board of Investors			
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointment Date	Term End Date
Randy McDaniel	State Treasurer	01/15/2018	01/15/2022
Tyson Goetz	Governor	12/20/2019	06/30/2023
Brenda Bolander	State Auditor and Inspector	07/01/2016	6/30/2020
Deborah Mueggenborg	President Pro Tempore of the Senate	05/01/2019	6/30/2021
William Schonacher	House Speaker	03/21/2019	6/30/2022

Programs



Program	FY 2021 Budget
Healthy Living	\$18,833,362
Health Communication Interventions	\$15,735,000
Research	\$11,931,000
Investments (BOI)	\$4,210,619
Health Systems Initiatives	\$1,864,375
Administration	\$1,232,323
ISD Data Processing	\$232,500

Data updated on 12/21/2020

TSET Healthy Living

Half of all cancers are caused by obesity and tobacco use. Oklahoma has some of the highest rates of tobacco use and obesity in the nation. TSET Healthy Living Program grants are designed to prevent cancer and cardiovascular disease by preventing and reducing tobacco use and obesity on a local level. TSET currently issues grants to 35 organizations working in 37 counties.

Using a comprehensive approach, grantees work with businesses, city governments, community organizations and schools to encourage healthy eating, physical activity and tobacco-free lifestyles.

The TSET Healthy Living Program seeks to lessen the burden of unhealthy behaviors before they take root. Reducing the risk factors of tobacco use and obesity will save lives and money. Designed with input from former TSET grantees, partner organizations and nationally recognized experts, the TSET Healthy Living Program replaces TSET's long-running Communities of Excellence grants.

Clients served: TSET Healthy Living Program grants cover 37 counties, integrating tobacco and obesity prevention in a holistic approach to promoting wellness.

Health Communication Interventions

When combined with other programs, customized public education interventions are one of the most effective strategies for promoting healthy behaviors. Through rigorous evaluation, TSET interventions are proven to be effective in changing knowledge, attitudes and behaviors to support healthy lifestyle choices by Oklahomans. Under this program, there are three major components.

Tobacco Stops With Me focuses on the dangers of exposure to secondhand smoke, health impacts of exposure, and the tobacco industry's manipulative marketing practices. By educating the public about the negative effects and impact of tobacco, the agency aims to prevent and reduce tobacco use, improving the health and quality of life of every Oklahoman. The campaign aims to inspire individuals to make positive changes – not only for their own health, but for the health of their loved ones and fellow citizens.

The Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline offers free nonjudgmental services to help Oklahomans quit tobacco. Helpline services include text and email support, phone and web coaching, patches, gum, lozenges and more. Since 2003, the helpline has helped more than 365,000 Oklahomans with their tobacco cessation efforts, saving the state an estimated \$18 million each year in direct medical costs.

Shape Your Future supports Oklahomans' efforts to eat better, move more and be tobacco-free. This public education intervention employs informative, aspirational and motivational messaging, as well as free online tips and tools. It is designed to help Oklahomans embrace health where they live, work, learn and play. Shape Your Future is funded through TSET and the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

Research

TSET funds three major research programs: the Stephenson Cancer Center (SCC), the Oklahoma Health Promotion Research Center (HPRC) and the Oklahoma Center for Adult Stem Cell Research (OCASCR).

TSET grants support cutting-edge research in Oklahoma, in line with TSET's constitutional mandate that earnings from the endowment be invested in cancer research, treatment and improving the quality of life of Oklahomans. TSET's research investments include the Phase I Program at SCC. The TSET Board of Directors began funding cancer research in FY 2012 with a five-year, \$30.25 million grant. The grant was renewed in FY 2017 for a total amount of \$31.3 million over five years. The grant created a TSET Cancer Research Program which has expanded access to Phase I clinical trials statewide, in addition to advancing cancer research and treatment nationally.

In FY 2017, the SCC began a partnership with the University of Oklahoma Children's Hospital to increase clinical trials for pediatric cancer. SCC also continued its support of a statewide network of health providers

that offer chemotherapy treatments closer to home at affiliated sites in Altus, Duncan, McAlester and Tulsa. Nearly every county in Oklahoma was represented in the clinical trial patient census, and the TSET Phase I Clinical Trials Program ranks among the top three in the country for the number of patients enrolled in Phase I clinical trials. To date, the Oklahoma TSET Phase I Program has conducted more than 225 early-phase clinical trials, with more than 1,250 patients participating. SCC earned National Cancer Institute designation in 2018. The facility will continue to work to renew the designation and funding every five years. TSET's research supports that effort.

The HPRC (formerly the Oklahoma Tobacco Research Center), a program of SCC, was funded for a new, five-year grant cycle beginning in FY 2016. OTRC continues to recruit scientists by funding research projects in population, regulatory, and clinical science, to inform efforts to prevent and reduce cancer and other tobacco-related diseases in Oklahoma. Externally funded research at OTRC helps meet requirements for National Cancer Institute designation, provides new insight on tobacco addiction and innovative treatment advances, and supports emerging research on electronic cigarettes.

OCASCR, which was established in FY 2010, supports research into the use of adult stem cells to offset the harms of tobacco use, heart disease, stroke, COPD or other diseases. OCASCR provides research grants, with priority given to researchers who work on core areas of focus for TSET. OCASCR is governed by the research directors of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, the University of Oklahoma, and Oklahoma State University (OSU), with the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation serving as the fiscal agent.

Clients served: In FY 2019, the SCC achieved coveted National Cancer Institute designation, which increases access to research funding that translates into improved, more advanced care for patients.

- SCC is one of 30 Lead Academic Participating Sites (LAPS) in NCI's National Clinical Trials Network (NCTN), and annually ranks among the top LAPS nationally for the number of patients participating in NCTN treatment and precision medicine trials.
- Overall, 2,700 new adult and pediatric patients were treated in FY 2020.

Health Systems Initiative

The program provides grants to address tobacco use and obesity throughout the state, including grants to: Oklahoma Medical Loan Repayment Program, Oklahoma State University Medical Authority Residency, Oklahoma Hospital Association, Oklahoma Health Care Authority and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

Through the Oklahoma Medical Loan Repayment Program grant with the Physician Manpower Training Commission, TSET funds are used to help recruit primary care physicians to medically underserved areas by offering medical school loan repayment assistance. Doctors must accept SoonerCare patients and are trained on the best practice method to discuss quitting tobacco use and how to refer patients to services through the Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline.

In 2015, the TSET Board of Directors awarded a six-year, \$3.8 million grant to the OSU Center for Health Sciences and the OSU Medical Authority. The partnership is designed to support medical residency programs and place doctors in rural and medically underserved portions of the state.

The Oklahoma Hospital Association grant partners with hospitals and health systems to promote best practice strategies to engage patients in quitting tobacco use. The grant strives to improve health among staff and patients by promoting physical activity, offering healthy food options and creating tobacco-free environments.

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority grant partners with Oklahoma's Medicaid agency to improve the health of SoonerCare members by ensuring access to tobacco cessation services, targeting vulnerable populations

such as pregnant women, and identifying health risks such as obesity and tobacco use. The program also promotes opportunities to improve health with physical activity and improved nutrition.

The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services grant partners with contract providers of behavioral health services to make facilities tobacco-free and promote positive health behaviors.

Clients served: To date, more than 324,000 patient visits have been conducted through physicians participating in the Oklahoma Medical Loan Repayment Program. More than 28,800 patients have been referred to the Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Statewide Grants					
Goal					
Improve the health of all Oklahomans.					
Key Performance Measure					
Rates of death from cardiovascular disease.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce the rates of deaths due to cardiovascular disease per 100,000 Oklahomans.					
Unit of Measure					
Deaths per 100,000 population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
297.9	285.7	284.9	284.1	283.3	282.5
Key Performance Measure					
Rates of death due to cancer.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Reduce the rates of deaths due to cancer per 100,000 Oklahomans.					
Unit of Measure					
Deaths per 100,000 population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
177.3	178.1	176.7	175.2	173.8	172.4

Statewide Grants					
Goal					
Improve the health of all Oklahomans.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percent of Oklahoma adults who get at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Physical inactivity is a contributing factor in developing cancer or cardiovascular disease, the leading causes of death in Oklahoma. Increasing physical activity can reduce obesity rates, reduce the incidence of cancer and cardiovascular disease and reduce death from those diseases. One in three Oklahoma adults are obese. Obesity related healthcare costs \$1.72 billion.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of Oklahoma adults.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
42.5%	37.3%	37.9%	38.2%	38.5%	38.8%
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of Oklahoma youth who get at least 60 minutes of physical activity each day.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Physical inactivity is a contributing factor to developing obesity. Obese children are 8 times more likely to be obese adults. By increasing physical activity among youth, the incidence of adult obesity could be reduced. Obesity among adults is a contributing factor to the leading causes of death in Oklahoma.					
Unit of Measure					
Percentage of Oklahoma youth.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
29.5%	29.2%	29.7%	29.9%	30.2%	30.4%

Statewide Grants					
Goal					
Improve the health of all Oklahomans.					
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of Oklahomans who eat at least one serving of fruit a day.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
A diet rich in whole grains, fruits and vegetables reduces the risk of obesity and chronic conditions such as diabetes, stroke, heart disease and some cancers.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of Oklahoma adults.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
54.2%	51.6%	52.1%	52.4%	52.7%	53.0%
Key Performance Measure					
Percentage of Oklahomans who eat at least one serving of vegetables a day.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
A diet rich in whole grains, fruits and vegetables reduces the risk of obesity and chronic conditions such as diabetes, stroke, heart disease and some cancers.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of Oklahoma adults.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
82.90%	78.50%	80.00%	80.08%	81.5%	82.3%

Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline

Goal

Improve the health of Oklahomans by preventing and reducing the leading causes of death, cancer and cardiovascular disease by preventing and reducing tobacco use.

Key Performance Measure

Per capita cigarette consumption.

Key Performance Measure Description

Reduce the per capita cigarette consumption in an effort to reduce the toll of tobacco usage and the exposure to toxic secondhand smoke.

Unit of Measure

Number of packs of cigarettes smoked per resident per year.

Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
42.8	41.3	39.8	38.3	36.8	35.3

Key Performance Measure

Adult smoking rate.

Key Performance Measure Description

Tobacco use and smoking are harmful, costly behaviors that lead to more acute and costly disease, reduce productivity, increase dangerous exposure to secondhand smoke and increase overall health care costs. Tobacco use is a contributing factor to the leading causes of death in Oklahoma, cancer and heart disease.

Unit of Measure

Percent of adult population.

Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19.7%	18.9%	17.6%	16.9%	16.2%	15.5%

Shape Your Future					
Goal					
Reduce the obesity rate in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure					
Adult obesity rate in Oklahoma.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
As measured by the annual Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey performed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of adult population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
34.8%	36.8%	36%	35%	34%	33%
Key Performance Measure					
Childhood obesity rate.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
As measured by the annual Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey performed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of child population.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.6%	17.6%	16.75%	16.5%	16.25%	16%

TSET Healthy Youth Initiative - Phase 1 and My Life My Quit

Goal

Prevent and reduce tobacco use of youth in Oklahoma.

Key Performance Measure

Youth Smoking Rate.

Key Performance Measure Description

Measured by Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

Unit of Measure

Percent of Oklahoma youth.

Actuals

Targets

FY 2019

FY 2020

FY 2021

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

9.1%

9.1%

8.9%

8.7%

8.5%

8.3%

Key Performance Measure

Vaping rate of Oklahoma youth.

Key Performance Measure Description

Measured by Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

Unit of Measure

Percent of Oklahoma youth.

Actuals

Targets

FY 2019

FY 2020

FY 2021

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

27.8%

27.8%

27.2%

26.9%

26.5%

26%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Smoking in Oklahoma has decreased 10 times faster than in states with similar tax and policy environments, according to a study by the Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health. Still, Oklahoma has one of the higher adult smoking rates in the country at 19.7% in FY 2019, down from 28.7% in 2001.

One neighboring state, Arkansas (22.7%), has higher smoking rates. Other neighboring states have lower smoking rates: Kansas (17.2%), Colorado (14.5%), New Mexico (15.2%), Texas (14.4%), and Missouri (19.4). At 36.8%, Oklahoma has a higher obesity rates than the national average, but that figure is in line with most neighboring states: Arkansas (37.4), Missouri (34.8%), Kansas (35.2%), Texas (34.8), and New Mexico (31.7). Of neighboring states, Colorado has the lowest adult obesity rate at 23.8%.

	Adult E-cigarette Use Rate, BRFSS 2016	Adult Smoking Prevalence Rate, BRFSS 2018	Adult Obesity Rate, BRFSS 2018	Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline Quit Rate, NAQC 2017 Regional
National	4.7%	13.7%	30.9%	-
Oklahoma	6.7%	19.7%	34.8%	32.9%
Arkansas	5.8%	22.7%	36.8%	27.0%
Colorado	5.2%	14.5%	23.0%	29.8%
Kansas	4.9%	17.3%	34.4%	-
Missouri	5.0%	19.4%	35.0%	23.4%
New Mexico	4.9%	15.2%	32.3%	32.4%
Texas	4.7%	14.4%	34.8%	27.6%

Source: BRFSS – Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey performed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; NAQC – North American Quitline Consortium Annual Survey.

Accomplishments

- Successfully launched the Request for Proposal for the next five-year grant cycle of the Healthy Living Program and for two completely new programs: the TSET Healthy Youth Initiative and the TSET Food Systems Impact Grants.
- Hosted the Southern Obesity Summit in October 2019, bringing 16 states and national experts together to address obesity at population level.
- Launched Phase 1 TSET Healthy Youth Initiative with statewide media to prevent and reduce tobacco use and obesity in 13 – 18 year olds.
- Used 2020 Wellness County Profiles and census tract information to target communities with highest risk populations in new Healthy Living Program grant cycle.
- Launched My Life, My Quit text-based cessation services for Oklahoma youth 13 – 17 years of age.
- Launched TSET Healthy Living Podcast.
- Increased public awareness of programs and resources available to improve health.

Savings and Efficiencies

- TSET participates in shared services through the state for legal services, technology services, procurement, accounts payable, budget, payroll and human resources.
- Saved approximately \$70,000 per year by not renewing the grant management system that did not meet TSET or grantee needs.
- Analyzed spending rates, recaptured lapse and rolled out new short-term grant category for high impact grants.
- Made invoicing and reporting process much more user friendly by transitioning to Smartsheet.

Agency Goals

- Train new Healthy Living Program grantees.
- Continue health education and prevention programs with particular emphasis on reducing vaping and youth nicotine addiction.
- Prioritize programs that target youth.
- Align Board of Directors and Board of Investors strategies to support long and short term program funding needs.
- Continue to place doctors in rural and underserved areas of Oklahoma.
- Launch TSET Food Systems Impact Grants in Oklahoma to decrease hunger and increase access to affordable and nutritious food.
- Continue to evaluate TSET's agreement with agencies that serve a Medicaid population and look for innovative ways to improve health outcomes, or innovative partnerships that will enhance the provision of care under a re-vamped Medicaid program.

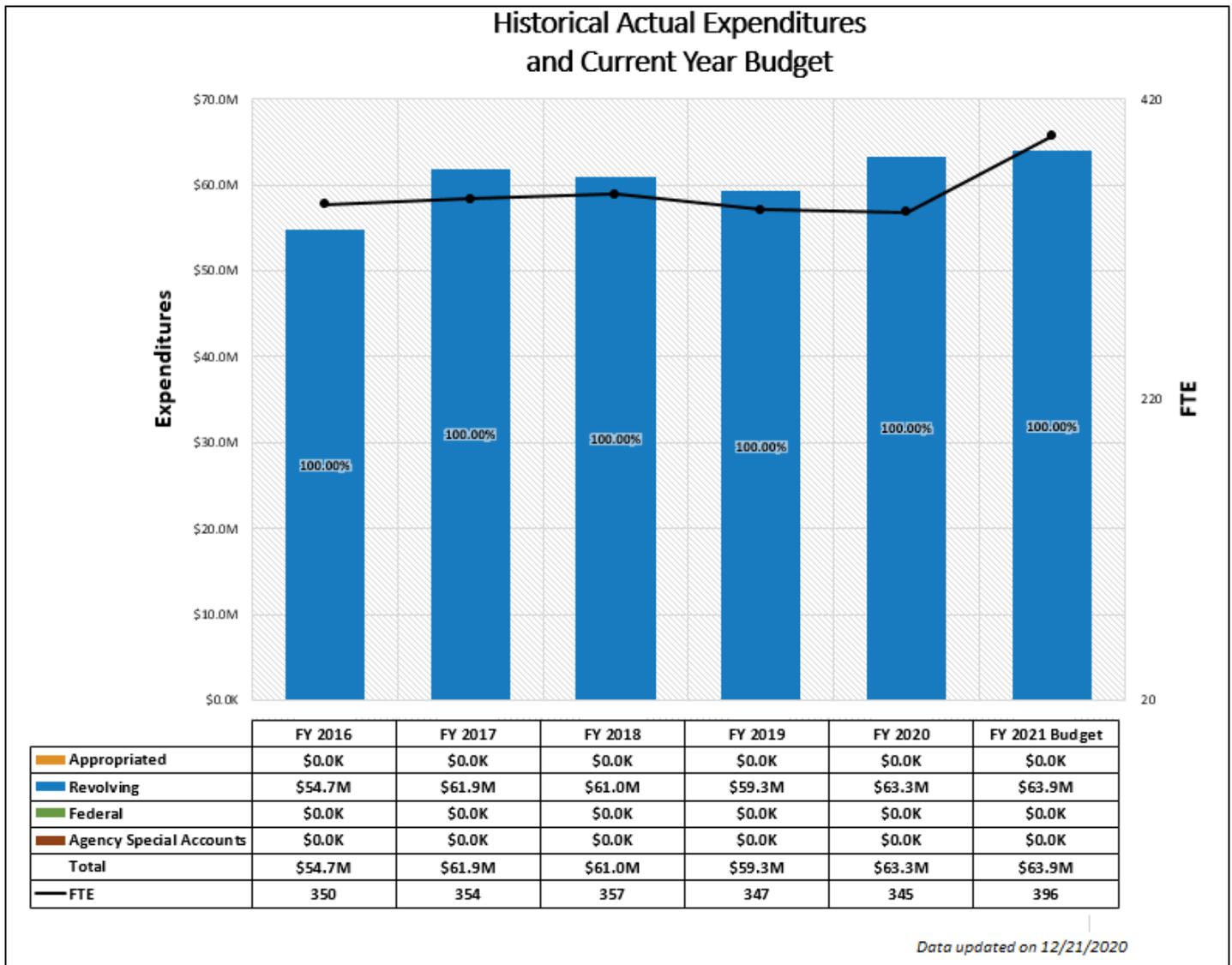
Projects for Implementation

- Continue to provide efficient oversight of grants, programs, and contracts while maintaining a 95% spend rate on all contracts through grant management and oversight.
- Launch Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the TSET Healthy Youth Initiative.
- Train and oversee the new TSET Healthy Living Program grantee cohort.

Department of Wildlife Conservation

Agency Information

Department of Wildlife Conservation



Note: FY 2021 budgeted appropriations may include budgeted carryover.

Mission

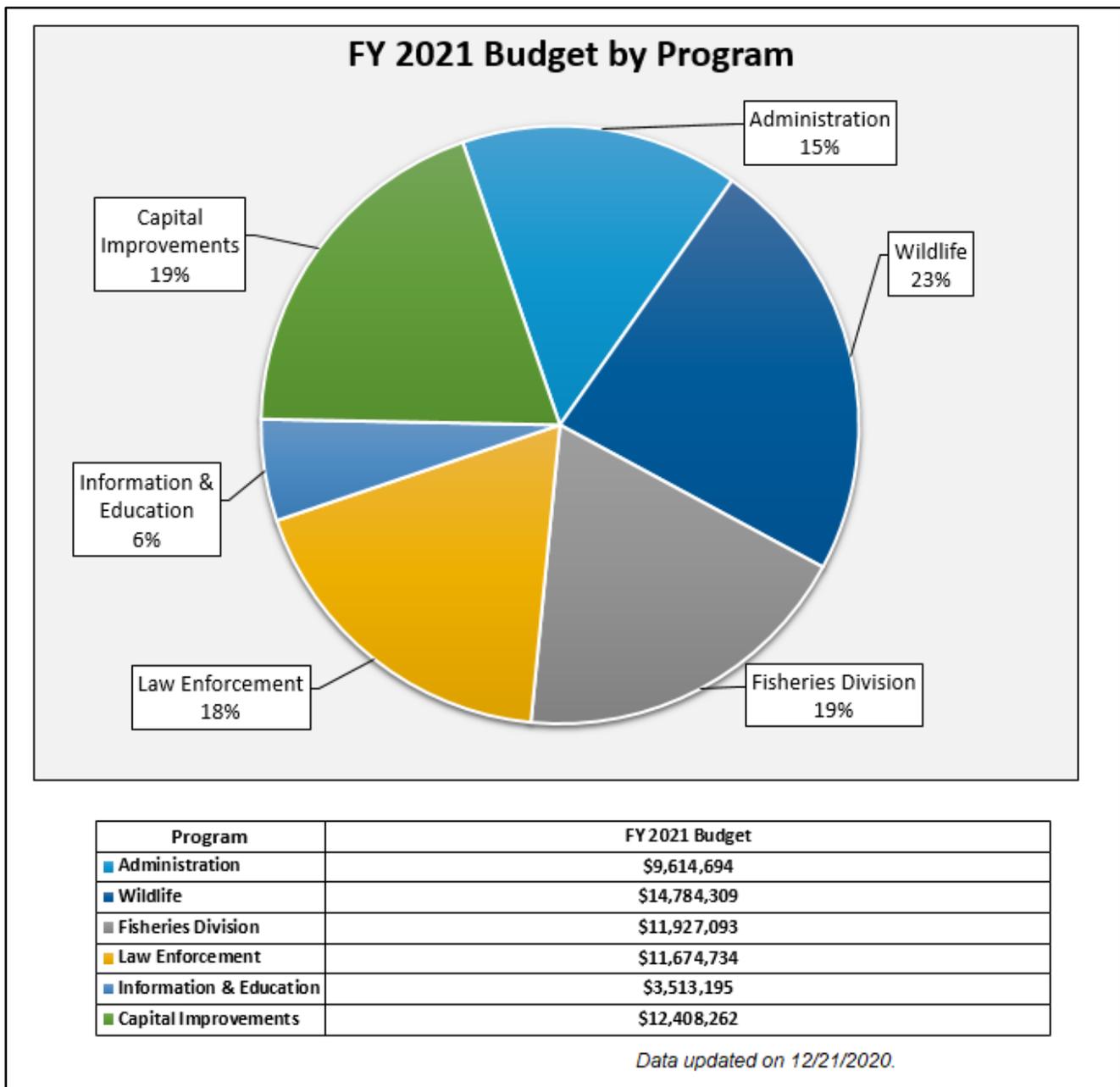
The Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) manages and protects fish, wildlife, and their habitats. The department partners with hunters, anglers, and those who love the outdoors to foster stewardship for the land.

Governance and Administration

An eight-member Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, serve in an unpaid capacity as the department's advisory, administrative, and policy-making body. The commission governs all department operations and financial transactions. It oversees land and equipment purchases, wildlife management areas and fish hatcheries, plus the state's hunting and fishing regulations. The director of the Department of Wildlife is J.D. Strong. He was appointed by the commission in October of 2016. His annual salary is \$145,400.

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission				
Name	Appointing Authority	Appointed by Governor	Term Ends	Other Statutory Requirements (e.g., congressional districts, specific positions, etc.)
James V. Barwick	Governor	7/1/2017	6/30/2025	Geographic – District 5
Bill K. Brewster	Governor	7/1/2015	6/30/2023	Geographic – District 3
Leigh A. Gaddis	Governor	12/1/2014	6/30/2024	Geographic – District 4
C. Rick Holder	Governor	7/1/2019	6/30/2027	Geographic – District 7
D. Chad Dillingham	Governor	7/1/2020	6/30/2028	
Robert S. Hughes II	Governor	7/1/2013	6/30/2021	Geographic – District 1
Bruce R. Mabrey	Governor	7/1/2002	6/30/2022	Geographic – District 2
John P. Zelbst	Governor	7/1/2010	6/30/2026	Geographic – District 6

Programs



Administration

This encompasses all agency administrative activities: license, accounting, human resources, property, information technology, federal aid, human dimensions, director's office, and legislative liaison.

Wildlife

Manages the state's wildlife resources and their habitats through public land acquisition and management, technical assistance to private landowners, research and surveys, and public outreach.

Fisheries

Manages Oklahoma's aquatic resources through fish stocking, technical assistance, research, standardized surveys, and public outreach.

Law Enforcement

Provides wildlife law enforcement for the State of Oklahoma.

Information and Education

Informs Oklahoma citizens about department programs, policies, and regulations. Delivers education programs for children, teachers, and other adults. Produces bimonthly magazine, weekly television show, e-newsletters, and maintains the department's website.

Capital Improvements

ODWC buildings, inventory, vehicles, equipment, maintenance on land, shooting ranges, and land leases.

Performance and Projects

Key Performance Measures by Program

Wildlife					
Goal					
Enhance Oklahoma’s fish and wildlife resources for future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Wildlife Management Area Plans (WMA).					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Prepare wildlife management plans for every WMA managed by ODWC. Proper planning ensures continuity of operations across time and personnel changes, helps direct management decisions as well as strategic budgeting and planning of workflow and scheduling, and provides a means of monitoring and evaluating results of management activities.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of WMA’s with completed management plan.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5 (6%)	5 (6% of 84)	84 (100%)	84 (100%)	84 (100%)	84 (100%)

Wildlife					
Goal					
Enhance Oklahoma’s fish and wildlife resources for future generations.					
Key Performance Measure					
Manage habitat at the landscape level through the private lands program.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
With 97% of the state in private ownership, making contacts and building relationships with landowners through technical assistance is a key component for managing wildlife on a landscape level. Provide technical assistance to a minimum of 500 landowners annually.					
Unit of Measure					
Number of landowners.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
200	250	250	500	500	500

Fisheries					
Goal					
Increase number of fishing access points within a one-hour drive of the top 15 population centers in Oklahoma year over year.					
Key Performance Measure					
Fishing access points.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
One of the primary feedback items ODWC receives from residents of Oklahoma is the desire for more fishing access that includes boat ramps, bank access, and managed water bodies on public and private lands. The agency provides fishing opportunities through various mechanisms and programs including state-owned and managed wildlife management areas (WMAs), agreements with other public entities (e.g., Corp of Engineers), and through the Oklahoma Land Access Program (OLAP). The agency wants to ensure that the residents of Oklahoma have excellent and sustained access to fishing opportunities and access points. To achieve this, the agency will target population centers and work to increase quality access options through land acquisition, infrastructure development (e.g., ramps), partnerships with other public entities (e.g., cities, counties) and prioritization of OLAP program enrollments with landowners near population centers with quality water resources.					
Unit of Measure					
Access points.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
208	215	220	225	230	235

Information and Education Division					
Goal					
Increase engagement with youth to facilitate recruitment in ODWC's R3 initiative.					
Key Performance Measure					
Youth participation in outdoor education programs.					
Key Performance Measure Description					
Track engagement with youth in the state of Oklahoma by tracking the number of eligible youth that participate in Outdoor Education Programs compared to number of youth in the state, expressed as a percentage. Youth can be defined as anyone under the age of 18 or a priority segment can be identified.					
Unit of Measure					
Percent of eligible youth that participate in outdoor education programs.					
Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
N/A - New Metric	N/A - New Metric	5%	6%	7%	8%

Regional Benchmarks and Comparisons

Although it is difficult to fully compare fish and wildlife conservation, and hunting and fishing participation, to other states, one relatively similar benchmark is license sales. Oklahoma is one of only four states nationally to see increasing per capita hunting license sales. In the region Oklahoma is located, the state has seen the second highest increase in per capita hunting license sales, while most states are seeing declines.

Oklahoma Caviar Market

The Oklahoma paddlefish caviar market peaked in 2015 with record prices and very high demand for both export and domestic caviar. A downward trend began in 2016 due to increased availability of inexpensive, but good quality, farm-raised hybrid sturgeon caviar from China.

During 2017, price and demand for export grade paddlefish caviar dropped significantly. However, one bright spot was a significant increase in domestic sales (although at historically low prices). Beginning in 2018, both price and demand increased and several changes to ODWC's caviar sales policies were implemented to help facilitate sales. The paddlefish caviar market continued improving during 2019, with good demand and increased (yet still comparatively low) prices. Although difficult to predict, current information suggests the 2020 paddlefish caviar market will be similar to 2019's, with a continued trend of slightly higher prices and demand for both export and domestic grades.

Accomplishments

- Completed a \$3.53 million renovation project at the Durant State Fish Hatchery, which included repairing and restoring storage reservoirs and canals.
- Completed a new \$2.4 million shooting range complex at Oklahoma Panhandle State University. The Wildlife Department leveraged federal Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration funding to help with project costs. The range will be used for educating the public about safe firearms use, responsible hunting practices, and more. The complex will also be open for use by student groups such as FFA and 4-H, and the community at large.
- Developed a unique academy for all new Oklahoma game wardens. During this rigorous four-week training regimen, game wardens were taught by top instructors and introduced to hands-on experience on the unique situations that game wardens face on the job.
- Utilizing a grant from USDA, Wildlife Division developed and implemented the Oklahoma Land Access Program to lease private lands for public hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing access. The agency currently has procured access to over 80,000 acres and continues to grow the program.
- Wildlife Division recently purchased and opened for public access a 5,212-acre tract now known and managed as the Sandhills WMA. This area, located approximately 15 miles ESE of Waynoka, is an excellent wildlife habitat comprised of rolling sandhills and Cimarron River bottomland.

Savings and Efficiencies

- Full time equivalents (FTE) has remained relatively flat while increasing the total number of managed acres statewide. ODWC is a non-appropriated agency that relies on income from license holders, federal funds, and earnings on investment accounts. Due to the fluctuation in the stock market, difficult budget decisions had to be made to carve out \$7 million in expenditures and capital improvement projects, delays in replacement of critical equipment needs, and delays on filling vacant positions. In the face of the worldwide pandemic, ODWC quickly pivoted to streamline business processes and effectively maintained service to the public with no interruption.

Agency Goals

- Increase outreach, education, funding opportunities, and partnerships with private landowners.
- Develop training academies for individual positions to better prepare and retain the ODWC workforce.
- Establish better ways to track investments in land maintenance versus capital expenditures.
- Improve ODWC's outreach efforts by growing its presence on social media and digital connections with interested stakeholders.

Projects for Implementation

License Modernization:

- ODWC will propose legislation to remove licenses from statute and allow for the Wildlife Conservation Commission to create licenses and set fees by administrative rule. As an unappropriated state agency that operates like a business, successfully passing this legislation will provide ODWC with the tools to manage operations and assist customers more efficiently.

“R2-4-R3”: (*Recruit, retain, and reactivate (R3)*)

- In a simultaneous effort to address the Governor's executive order to reduce the number of regulations, as well as an internal effort to improve the ability to attract and retain hunters and anglers, ODWC has identified several regulations that will be edited, removed, or streamlined. Initial changes are being proposed this rulemaking cycle and more detailed regulatory reform will occur over the next two rulemaking cycles. Ultimately, ODWC anticipates improved participation in hunting and fishing as well as improved customer service with an overhaul of ODWC regulations.

Wildlife Management Area Plans:

- Wildlife Division is early in the process of transitioning all Wildlife Management Area planning, management, reporting, and monitoring into a geospatially based system, in an effort to streamline, modernize, and increase the efficiency of conservation delivery efforts.

FY 2021 Other Non-appropriated Agency Budgets and FTE

Agency Number and Name	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 FTE YTD Average	
20	Accountancy Board, Oklahoma	\$4,680,229	11
22	Abstractor Board, Oklahoma	\$279,226	2
39	Boll Weevil Eradication	\$772,765	5.9
45	Board of Architects, Oklahoma	\$921,001	4
60	Aeronautics Commission, Oklahoma	\$7,372,254	10.4
105	Capitol Improvement Authority, Oklahoma	\$919,113,193	0
140	Podiatry, State Board of	\$13,400	0
145	Chiropractic Examiners Board	\$233,844	2
148	Board of Behavioral Health Licensure	\$455,419	3.8
170	Construction Industries Board	\$4,566,834	31.8
190	Board of Cosmetology and Barbering	\$2,194,854	14.6
215	Dentists, Board of	\$2,149,506	6.4
285	Funeral Board	\$524,506	3
307	Interstate Oil Compact Commission	\$4,113,274	6.5
343	Perfusionists Board	\$26,700	0
353	Horse Racing Commission	\$9,711,785	34.6
359	Energy Resources Board	\$16,257,938	0
369	Worker Compensation Court of Existing Claims	\$1,436,489	8
370	Industrial Finance Authority	\$16,041,870	4.8
445	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board	\$1,463,417	10.7
448	Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors, Board of	\$182,550	1
450	Medical Licensure and Supervision, Board	\$6,731,932	23
475	Motor Vehicle Commission, Oklahoma	\$558,094	4
509	Nursing Homes Administrators Board	\$670,396	3
510	Nursing, Board of	\$4,165,486	29.1
520	Optometry Board	\$351,826	1.8
525	Osteopathic Examiners Board	\$1,071,201	6.7
560	Pharmacy Board	\$5,060,088	12
563	Board of Private Vocational School	\$202,722	2
570	Engineers and Land Surveyors	\$1,831,104	9.3
575	Psychologist Examiners Board	\$259,978	1
588	Real Estate Commission	\$1,608,664	12.7
622	Social Workers Board	\$367,583	1.4
625	Secretary of State	\$6,181,890	35.1
632	Speech Pathology and Audiology Board	\$204,380	2
675	Self-insurance Guaranty Fund Board	\$274,720	0
678	Council on Judicial Complaints	\$518,259	2
753	Uniform Building Code Commission	\$706,677	3
755	Used Motor Vehicle and Parts Commission	\$1,292,169	11.2
772	Chemical Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence	\$857,158	6
790	Veterinary Medical Examiners Board	\$749,429	3.4
803	Virtual Charter School Board	\$169,886,216	3.6
865	Workers Compensation Commission	\$8,651,233	45.2
978	Oklahoma Transportation Authority	\$47,182,545	516.9
Total:		\$1,251,894,803	894.9

Budget data is current as of 1/17/2021

State Budget Information

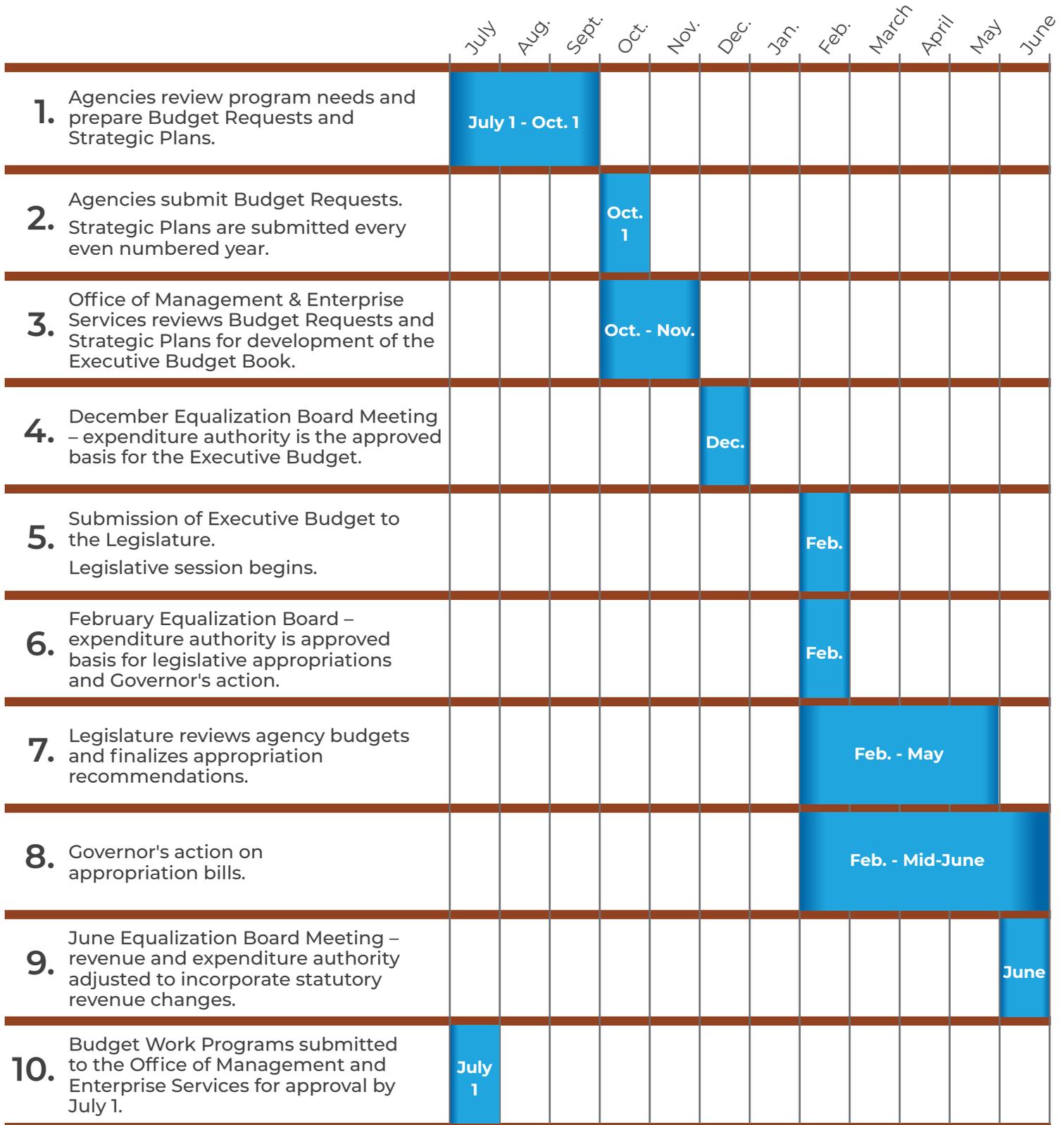
Oklahoma State Budget Process
State Revenues
Rainy Day Fund
Appropriation History
Higher Education Allocation

THE BUDGET CYCLE

State Fiscal Year is July 1 - June 30



OKLAHOMA
Office of Management
& Enterprise Services



Oklahoma State Budget Process

State Equalization Board

The *Oklahoma Constitution* provides for a number of checks and balances to ensure the Governor and Legislature maintain a balanced budget every year. One of the most important provisions is Section 23 of Article 10, which outlines the framework for how Oklahoma sustains a balanced budget. This section designates the State Board of Equalization as the body responsible for establishing expenditure limits for the Governor and the Legislature. The State Board of Equalization is comprised of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Auditor and Inspector, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Secretary of Agriculture.

Pursuant to Section 23, the State Equalization Board must meet at least two times each fiscal year:

- “no more than 45 days but no less than 35 days before the start of the legislative session” (sometime in late December or early January); and
- “within five days after the monthly apportionment in February of each year.”

The board can only meet again and adjust revenue estimates if the Legislature and Governor enact laws during regular or special session that reduce or increase revenue certified by the board; transfer cash from one fund to another; or establish a new certified, appropriated fund. In practice, the State Equalization Board meets in June to incorporate legislative changes enacted during the legislative session and to re-certify revenue available for the coming fiscal year.

The benefit of this approach is that both the executive branch and legislative body are required to use the same revenue estimate and expenditure limit. State expenditures passed by the Legislature and enacted by the Governor cannot exceed the amount of funds certified and authorized by the board.

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES), which staffs the board, compiles revenue projections from various revenue collecting agencies throughout the state, analyzes the information, and presents the information to the board for its consideration and approval. Projections for the General Revenue Fund, which makes up more than 80% of total state appropriated spending, are estimated utilizing a state economic model developed by Oklahoma State University and modified to fit the state’s customized needs by Tax Commission staff, with additional resources provided by RegionTrack, an Oklahoma City-based research firm, and other national forecasts specific to the energy sector. Revenue estimates presented to the board are based on current and prior year collection trends, economic forecasts, federal and state tax law changes, and other foreseeable factors.

Revenue certified and authorized at the December board meeting serves as the basis for the Governor’s Executive Budget. The board considers possible revisions to the December estimate at the February meeting. Revisions to the December estimate are based on economic changes and additional collections data that have been noted since that time, which may increase or decrease anticipated revenue collections. The estimate approved at the February meeting sets the limit on which legislative appropriations are based.

State Revenues and Expenditures

Spending Limits

Oklahomans believe in responsible budgeting and limiting state expenditure growth to reasonable levels. This philosophy is cemented in Paragraph 1 of Section 23 in Article 10 of the *Oklahoma Constitution*. Increases in legislative appropriations in any year are limited to no more than 12% more than the preceding year’s level, adjusted for inflation.

Paragraph 1 of Section 23 provides an additional limit for Oklahoma’s state budget. This paragraph limits expenditures of certified funds to 95% of the State Equalization Board estimate. This internal safeguard protects agency budgets from mild fluctuations in revenues in the event revenues do not meet the 100% estimate. Currently, 11 certified funds are directly appropriated by the Legislature and included in the total expenditure authority.

Certain statutory revolving funds are also included in the executive and legislative expenditure authority presented to the State Equalization Board. Estimates for revolving funds are included for informational purposes, and some of these funds may require authorization from the Legislature for an agency or entity to expend the funds. The board does not have to approve expenditures from those funds, since they are not certified funds. Unlike certified funds, the Governor and Legislature can spend 100% of revolving fund estimates. Seven such revolving fund estimates are included in the executive and legislative expenditure authority. Revenues from four of the seven funds are specifically dedicated to education purposes. Funds from the Tobacco Settlement Fund are directed for health services; the Judicial Fund is directed to district court operations; and the State Transportation Fund is directed to the Oklahoma Department of Transportation.

Cash Management

Another internal budget control is provided in Section 34.54 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which creates the Cash Flow Reserve Fund (CFRF). The CFRF is used for two purposes: (1) to make allocations to agencies in July since the General Revenue Fund (GRF) for that year has no collections until the end of July, and (2) to ensure that each monthly allocation of revenue to agencies is equal to one-twelfth of the money appropriated by the Legislature. This second purpose is intended to protect state agencies from variation in monthly revenue collection patterns and in practice the CFRF is used to make up the difference between actual collections in any given month and the required allocations for that month.

Money is deposited into the CFRF for the next fiscal year from current year General Revenue Fund collections that are in excess of the amount appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. The limit on deposits into the fund is 10% of the amount certified by the State Board of Equalization as available for appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the next fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year any monies remaining in the CFRF which are not necessary for current year cash-flow needs are available for legislative appropriation or are returned to the General Revenue Fund. This provision was affirmed and strengthened by passage of HB 3206 in the 2016 legislative session, requiring the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to analyze and submit to the State Board of Equalization the amount of monies available for appropriation.

Any excess certified General Revenue Fund collections for the current year, after the CFRF for the next year has been funded, are carried forward as cash that is available for future certification and appropriation by the Legislature. General Revenue Fund collections that are in excess of the total certified estimate are considered "surplus funds" and cannot be used to make deposits to the CFRF as those monies are directed elsewhere according to the state Constitution.

Budget Stabilization

A portion of the revenue collected in excess of 100% of the certified GRF estimate may be deposited in the Constitutional Reserve Fund (CRF), known as the Rainy Day Fund, at the end of the fiscal year. Deposits into the CRF are limited to 15% of the certified actual collections to the GRF for the preceding fiscal year. The CRF can be accessed for three different and distinct purposes: emergencies, future year budget stabilization, and current year budget stabilization. Up to 25% of the fund may be appropriated upon a declaration of an emergency by the Governor with two-thirds legislative concurrence or upon a joint declaration of emergency by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate with three-fourths legislative concurrence. Up to three-eighths of the CRF may be appropriated to make up any decline in revenue certified as available for appropriation by the State Board of Equalization from one year to the next. The amount can not exceed the decline in certified revenue. The final three-eighths of the CRF may be appropriated to address a current year revenue shortfall. To access this money, the BOE must determine that a revenue failure has occurred in the GRF and legislative appropriations from the CRF for this purpose are limited to the amount of the shortfall. A constitutional provision also exists to provide incentive payments of up to \$10 million to support retention of at-risk manufacturing entities under carefully scrutinized, specific circumstances.

A new Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) was established with the signing of House Bill 2763 which took effect Nov. 1, 2016. This fund provides a process whereby above-average revenues from highly volatile sources will be saved and later made available to supplement revenues during times of recession or other economic downturns. Additionally, a long-term effect will be increased stabilization of the state budget overall. The State Board of Equalization is required to certify five-year average annual apportionments to the General Revenue Fund of collections from gross production and corporate taxes beginning in February of 2017. Once total collections to the General Revenue Fund have reached \$6.6 billion for the prior fiscal year, monies above the certified averages

from each source, respectively, will be directed into the stabilization fund and the state's Rainy Day Fund (Constitutional Reserve Fund) by specific percentages. Other provisions suspend deposits to the RSF during periods of declared revenue failure or projected downturns in an upcoming fiscal year and detail mechanisms to access the fund. Senate Bill 1072, passed during the 2019 legislative session, caps deposits to the RSF at 3% of the certified amount in the General Revenue Fund in that fiscal year and provides for a reduction of the total deposit in the event any one source of revenue falls below the determined five-year average.

Revenue Shortfalls

The director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) is statutorily charged with making allotments to agencies to control expenditures. State law also requires the state's budget to remain in balance every fiscal year. Oklahoma is constitutionally and statutorily barred from expending more money than it collects in a given year.

To ensure that revenues are sufficient to meet the appropriations specified by the Legislature, OMES closely monitors collections throughout the year. The allocation of appropriated monies to agencies occurs on the Tuesday following the second Monday of every month during a fiscal year.

During times of economic recession or distress, state revenue collections can fall below the level of appropriations. Thus, limiting appropriations to only 95% of estimated collections is an insufficient measure to ensure the state maintains a balanced budget and can fully fund all appropriations.

Title 62, Section 34.49 of the Oklahoma Statutes reads, in part:

“At the end of any fiscal year, the entire amount appropriated to any agency must be allotted to the agency by the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, except where the estimated budget resources during any fiscal year are insufficient to pay all of the appropriations of the state in full for such year. The Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall not allot to any agency during any fiscal year, an amount which will be in excess of the amount of revenue collected and allocated to appropriations made to such agency. In the event of a failure of revenue, the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall control the allotment to prevent obligations being incurred in excess of the revenue to be collected. However, within each state fund where a revenue failure occurs, the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall make all reductions apply to each state agency or special appropriation made by the State Legislature, in the ratio that its total appropriation for that fiscal year bears to the total of all appropriations for that fiscal year, as provided in Section 23 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution.”

This directs OMES to allocate all of the money appropriated to state agencies, unless revenue collections are less than the amount appropriated. When this occurs, OMES is required by this statute to reduce allocations to agencies to no more than the amount of revenue collected. Further, the reduction in allocations is to be effected upon all agencies receiving money from the fund in which the failure occurs. Each agency receives a proportional share of the reduction based on their share of appropriations compared to the total appropriations from the fund.

Executive and Legislative Appropriations Process

Executive Budget

The Governor sets the tone for state budget recommendations with the submission of the Executive Budget on the first Monday in February of each regular legislative session. Section 34.37 of Title 62 requires the Governor to submit a balanced budget with detailed revenue and expenditure proposals to the presiding officer of each house. The director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services is required to prepare the document after reviewing state agency budgets and budget requests and developing recommendations. The proposals outlined in the Governor's Executive Budget Book serve as the Governor's fiscal and policy priorities for the upcoming year.

Legislative Process

The Legislature reviews the executive budget and works with the Governor throughout each session to enact a balanced budget. Establishing the state budget is the responsibility of the appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The committees of each house work through appropriation subcommittees which are categorized by specific budget areas such as general government, education, health, and safety, and security. Subcommittees review agency budgets, requests for additional funding, and the Governor's recommendations.

The General Appropriations (GA) Bill is a method to provide a base level of funding. This provision is a safeguard to ensure state government programs and services do not shut down in the event the Legislature and the Governor are unable to agree on a budget. Historically, general appropriation bills are passed in March or April of the regular legislative session.

During the 2019 session, the Legislature repealed Section 34.86 of Title 62, passed during the 2003 session, which required the Legislature to present an appropriation bill to fully fund common education to the Governor at least 25 days prior to April 10 (subsection E of Section 6-101 of Title 70) but not later than April 1. The repealing bill, HB 2769, became effective Nov. 1, 2019.

Appropriation decisions for agencies are typically not finalized until April or May when the General Conference Committee on Appropriations, or GCCA, is convened. The primary difference between an appropriation subcommittee of the house or senate and the GCCA is that the GCCA is comprised of both house and senate members. Before beginning the GCCA process, the two legislative bodies agree to allocate a certain amount of available funding to each GCCA subcommittee. Before a formal appropriations bill is presented to either legislative body, the two houses must work together in GCCA, negotiate spending priorities, and produce a unified budget together.

Appropriation bills may be written for individual agencies or groups of agencies that are within the same subject area, such as education. In addition to appropriating funds for the coming fiscal year, appropriation bills may also include agency spending limits, total personnel hiring limits, and the maximum salaries of directors.

If the bill is approved by a majority of both houses, the appropriation bill is sent to the Governor. All legislation, excluding any general appropriation bill, becomes effective 90 days after the end of the legislative session or later if a later effective date is specified. Legislation may become effective earlier if passed with an emergency clause. For an emergency clause to be enacted, two-thirds of each body must approve the emergency clause through a separate vote on the bill. A general appropriation bill becomes effective at the beginning of its respective fiscal year unless otherwise specified within the bill.

Governor's Action

The *Oklahoma Constitution*, Section 11 of Article 6, provides the Governor five working days, excluding Sundays, to enact or veto all or part of an appropriation bill while the Legislature is in regular session. If the Governor does not sign or veto a bill within five days, the bill automatically becomes law. The Governor has 15 working days to sign or veto a bill after the regular session has adjourned. Any bill presented to the Governor within five days of the end of the regular legislative session must be acted upon within the 15 days also. In contrast to actions taken during session, if the Governor does not sign or veto a bill within the 15 working days after session, the bill fails to become law. This is referred to as a pocket veto.

In addition to these powers, Section 12 of Article 6 of the *Oklahoma Constitution* gives the Governor the authority to disapprove an entire appropriation bill or any item or single appropriation within the bill. This line-item veto power is one manner by which the Governor exercises control over state budget appropriations.

Vetoes may be overridden by two-thirds majority of each house for bills with no emergency clause and by three-fourths majority of each house for bills with an emergency clause.

Funds Subject to Appropriation

The State Board of Equalization, in accordance with Section 23, Article X of the *Oklahoma Constitution*, annually certifies the following funds as available for appropriation. Each of these funds is identified in the accounting structure with a three-digit code. The first two digits uniquely identify the fund. The last digit represents the year the funds were collected (e.g. "190" would be the General Revenue Fund monies collected in FY 2020).

General Revenue Fund (Fund 19X): Income to this fund is from state taxes, fees, regulatory functions, and income on money and property. Approximately one-half of all state tax revenue is deposited to this fund. Funds are appropriated for the operation of state government and other purposes specified by the Legislature. (Article 10, Section 2)

Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) Fund (Fund 58X): Income is derived from penalties, assessment fees, and other receipts pursuant to law. Income is dedicated to peace officer training and other agency duties. (Title 20, Section 1313.2; effective November 1, 1988)

Commissioners of the Land Office Fund (Fund 51X): This fund was created to receive revenue collected from surface leasing of lands managed by the Commissioners of the Land Office and 6% of the revenue generated from the Common School Fund, the Education Institutions Fund, the University of Oklahoma Fund, the University Preparatory School Fund, the Oklahoma State University Fund, the Public Building Fund, and the Greer 33 Fund. Funds are used for administrative costs of the Commissioners of the Land Office. Funds not used for administrative costs of the Commissioners of the Land Office are allocated to public schools. (Title 64, Section 1009; effective July 1, 1992)

Mineral Leasing Fund (Fund 55X): Income to this fund is from a share of lease sales and royalty payments on oil and gas production on federal lands within the state. Funds are used for the financial support of public schools. (Title 62, Section 34.48; effective 1920)

Special Occupational Health and Safety Fund (Fund 54X): Each insurance carrier writing workers' compensation insurance in this state, the State Insurance Fund, and each self-insured employer authorized to make workers' compensation payments directly to employees pay a sum equal to three-fourths of 1% of the total workers' compensation losses, excluding medical payments and temporary total disability compensation. Funds are used exclusively for the operation and administration of the Occupational Health and Safety Standards Act of 1970 and other necessary expenses of the Department of Labor. (Title 40, Section 417.1; effective July 1, 1986)

Public Building Fund (Fund 11X): Income to the fund is from portions of leases, sales, rentals, and royalties of lands set aside for public building purposes by the state's Enabling Act (Section 33) and lands granted in lieu thereof, under the management of the Commissioners of the Land Office. Funds are appropriated for major maintenance and capital improvements of public facilities. (Title 64, Section 1079; effective 1910)

Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund (Fund 38X): In November of 2004, voters passed State Question 706 which established this fund as one available for appropriation by the Legislature for the purposes of common education, higher education, and career technology education. Revenue deposited in the fund comes from net proceeds generated by the Oklahoma Lottery. (Title 3A, Section 713)

State Public Safety Fund (14X): House Bill 3208, passed in the 2016 legislative session, established this fund for the Department of Public Safety subject to legislative appropriation. Its initial funding is limited to receipts from a motor vehicle tag re-issuance contained in the bill. (Title 47, Section 2-147 & Title 47, Section 1113.2) Ongoing funding is established by passage of HB 1845 in the 2017 legislative session and includes specific revenues from certain REAL ID compliance fees.

Health Care Enhancement Fund (15X): House Bill 1016XX, passed in the second extraordinary session of 2018, established this statewide fund, effective July 1, 2019, and subject to legislative appropriation. (Title 68, Section 302-7a) The fund consists of monies received from a new tax of \$1 per pack of 20 cigarettes enacted by HB 1010XX during the same session.

Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund (16X): Senate Bill 383, passed in the 2016 legislative session and effective Oct. 1, 2018, established this statewide fund subject to legislative appropriation. (Title 37A, Section 5-128) The fund consists of revenues collected by the ABLE Commission for the state from license and registration fees pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

OK Pension Improvement Fund (17X): Senate Bill 1128, passed in the 2016 legislative session, established this statewide fund subject to legislative appropriation. Expenditures from the fund are to be used to pay for the cost of any legislatively authorized cost-of-living adjustment for retirees or beneficiaries of the State of Oklahoma retirement systems or to reduce unfunded liabilities of such systems. Revenue to the fund is from \$5 of a \$20 fee assessed through the Uninsured Vehicle Enforcement Diversion Program, established by Senate Bill 359 during the 2016 legislative session and administered by the District Attorneys Council.

Agency Budgets

Budget Work Programs

Oklahoma statutes provide the legal framework under which state agencies budget and expend funds in a responsible manner. Section 34.42 of Title 62 requires every agency to submit a balanced budget on the first day of June or soon thereafter. Funds must be budgeted by program categories and expenditure limits placed in law.

Appropriation bills may set maximum limits on the amount of state appropriated funds, revolving funds, and federal funds that each program may budget and spend for the fiscal year. Maximum limits for personnel or full-time-equivalent (FTE) personnel, lease-purchase expenditures, and director salaries may also be defined in statute. Budget work programs must conform to these parameters to provide a plan on how the agency will utilize all state, revolving, and federal funds for the fiscal year.

Work programs are reviewed by the Budget division of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, and the approved work program serves as a basis for subsequent allotment of funds. Certified funds such as the General Revenue Fund are allotted to agencies on a monthly basis and cash appropriations are allocated in a lump sum, as available. Budget work programs can be revised at any time during the fiscal year if justified. Revisions can be incorporated within various expenditure, full-time-equivalent employee, and transfer limits.

Agencies are allowed under law (Section 34.52 of Title 62) to request to transfer up to 25% of funds between line-items of appropriation, allotment or budget category within the same agency. The Joint Legislative Committee on Budget and Program Oversight and the director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services can further approve transfers between line-items up to 40%. All transfers are subject to review by the Joint Legislative Committee on Budget and Program Oversight to determine if the transfer meets legislative intent or subverts the intention and objectives of the Legislature.

Executive and legislative staff review agency budgets and expenditures throughout the year to ensure each agency is meeting program goals and stated legal expenditure limits.

Strategic Planning

While performance informed budgeting looks across the entire enterprise of state government, agencies are still required, by the Oklahoma Program Performance Budgeting and Accountability Act, to submit strategic plans for their internal operations that define their mission, vision, goals, and performance measures. Section 45.3 of Title 62 requires every agency to submit five-year strategic plans on Oct. 1 of every even numbered year.

Strategic planning helps focus agency leadership and staff on short-term and long-term goals and how to achieve those goals. Outcome measures required in strategic plans and agency budget requests focus agency leadership and staff on monitoring and improving performance. This information is a valuable tool for policymakers. Performance information is also used in routine and special performance evaluations and policy analysis conducted by agencies, the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, legislative staff, the Auditor and Inspector, and outside consultants. Evaluating government programs and services using meaningful data allows elected officials to make better, more informed budgeting decisions.

Budget Request

Section 34.36 of Title 62 requires agencies to submit a budget request on Oct. 1 of every year. The budget request serves as the financial plan to the agency's strategic plan. This document outlines program funding and performance information and includes a detailed listing of additional state funding requested by each agency.

Copies of each agency's budget request and strategic plan are submitted to the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, House and Senate staff, and members of the Legislative Oversight Committee on State Budget and Performance.

Performance Informed Budgeting

Per statute, agency budgets are prepared using the performance informed budgeting technique. As a part of the budget cycle, agencies align their budgets to strategic priorities of the state. Furthermore, every agency has established measurable Key Performance Metrics (KPMs), and their performance against these KPMs is rigorously tracked over time. By ensuring that agency programs are aligned with strategic priorities and rigorously tracking performance against KPMs, agencies will be able to ensure that resources are effectively allocated against the focal areas that drive meaningful results for Oklahomans.

Financial Tools

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

The CAFR is the primary means of reporting aggregate financial activities for all state agencies. Prepared by OMES's Central Accounting and Reporting division in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 34 and 35, this model provides a better picture of the state's financial status as a single, unified entity. Financial statements contained in the CAFR include a Statement of Net Assets and Liabilities; Statement of Activities outlining major state expenditures; and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The CAFR is a valuable tool to use when reviewing and analyzing overall state revenue and expenditure trends.

Single Audit

The Single Audit is prepared by the Auditor and Inspector's Office to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act. The federal funds expended by all state agencies (excluding higher education and civil emergency management) are included within the scope of this report. The Single Audit reports federal fund expenditures for each agency and provides information on the type of federal funds available for state agencies, such as block grants, entitlement programs, and matching grants. This report, required by the federal government, ensures state agencies are properly expending and accounting for federal funds.

Financial System

Daily, monthly, and annual reports generated from the Office of Management and Enterprise Services financial systems provide quality agency budgeting and expenditure reports which allow policymakers to track funds by program and object code. Other essential financial reports include budget to actual reports, cash balance, and receipts and disbursements for funds.

Capital Budget

The Capital Budget Process

The State of Oklahoma's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and the Long-Range Capital Planning Commission were established in 1992 to provide the infrastructure for state and local governments to perform comprehensive capital plans. Capital projects are defined as one-time projects costing at least \$25 thousand with a useful life of at least five years.

The CIP development process begins early in the calendar year. July 1 is the official deadline for agencies, boards, commissions, trusts, colleges, and universities to submit their Capital Budget Requests into a web-based

system hosted by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. Once received, the commission separates requests into two broad categories: self-funded and appropriation-funded. Generally, the commission accepts an applicant's ranking of self-funded projects without further review.

Projects requiring an appropriation are evaluated according to a ranking process to permit the equitable allocation of limited state resources. The ranking system uses the following criteria:

- Impact on operating and capital costs.
- Leverage of state funding with other resources.
- Legal obligations.
- Impact on service to the public.
- Urgency of maintenance needs.
- Completion of prior phases.
- Health and safety.
- Advancement of the agency's mission.

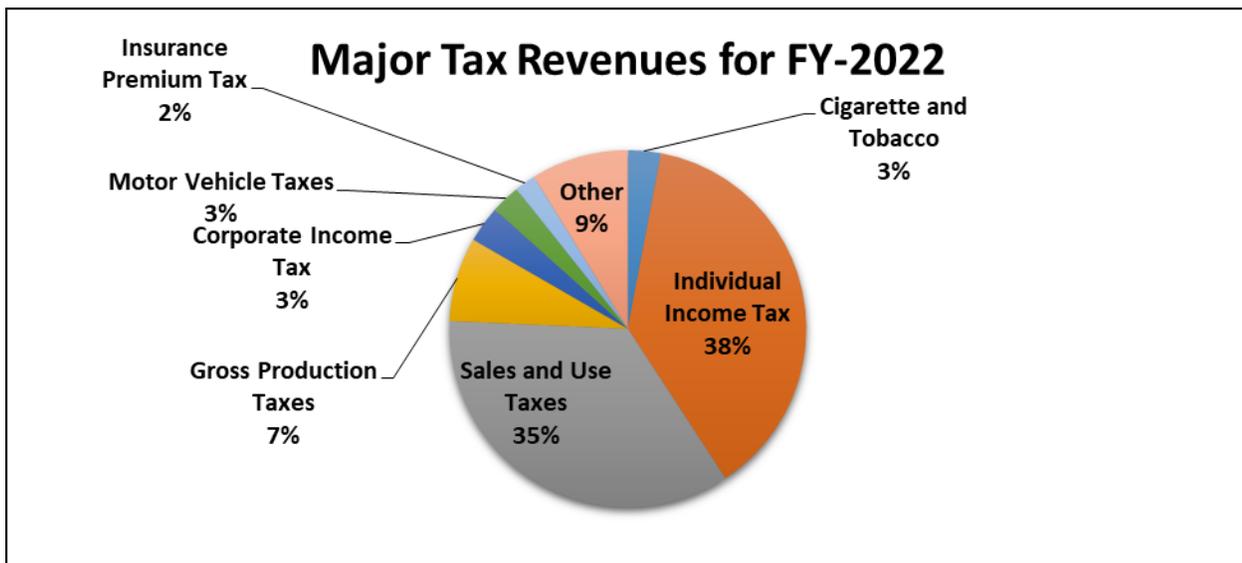
Oklahoma Revenues and Expenditures

Major Tax Sources

The single largest source of revenue collected by the state comes from taxes paid by Oklahoma citizens, businesses, and others doing business in the state. Most of the state's appropriated revenue is from general taxes. For FY 2020, tax revenue comprised approximately 94% of total appropriated revenue.

Taxes such as income tax are compulsory payments and cannot legally be avoided. This is in contrast to fees, like fishing licenses, which are discretionary and voluntary to the extent one decides to utilize a state service.

The seven major tax revenue sources for FY 2022 (estimated to provide approximately 91% of total state tax revenues) were most recently estimated during the last December Board of Equalization meeting and are shown below.



Individual Income Taxes

Oklahoma's income tax laws date back to 1915 when an income tax was imposed on the net income of individuals residing in Oklahoma and upon the Oklahoma portion of nonresidents' income. The income tax was extended to corporations and banks in 1931.

The importance of the income tax to state revenues increased when voters approved the 1933 constitutional amendment prohibiting state taxation of property. While there have been numerous changes to the income tax law since its inception, today individual income taxes are the single most important source of state revenue and represent over one-third of all state tax revenue collected for the General Revenue Fund.

The Oklahoma individual income tax calculation employed rates from 0.5% to 5.50% through calendar year 2011. Effective Jan. 1, 2012, the top rate was reduced to 5.25%; and, based on a finding of the State Board of Equalization in December of 2014, has been further reduced to 5.00% beginning Jan. 1, 2016. Federal income taxes paid are not deductible from net income.

In 2006, the Legislature passed and the Governor approved the largest tax cut package in Oklahoma history. House Bill 1172 lowered the individual income tax rate and increased the standard deduction over several years. Based on the amount of growth revenue for the coming fiscal year as required by this legislation, the State Board of Equalization determined on Feb. 22, 2011, that conditions had been met to lower the top income tax rate to 5.25% beginning on Jan. 1, 2012. House Bill 2032, passed in the 2013 legislative session, would have lowered the top rate to 5.0% beginning Jan. 1, 2015, and to 4.85% as of Jan. 1, 2016, contingent upon a determination to be made by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the enacted statute. This bill was declared

unconstitutional by the Oklahoma Supreme Court in December of 2013 because it violated the one-subject rule. Senate Bill 1246 passed during the 2014 legislative session implemented a mechanism to reduce the top marginal individual income tax rate to 5.00% and further to 4.85% contingent upon specific findings required of the State Board of Equalization. On Dec. 18, 2014, the board found that conditions had been met to authorize the first reduction to 5.00% for the tax year beginning Jan. 1, 2016. In December of 2016 a required preliminary finding indicated that conditions for the further reduction to 4.85% had not yet been met. SB 170, passed in the first regular session of 2017, repealed the mechanism for reducing the rate to 4.85%.

Since 2006, the standard deduction has gradually increased. By tax year 2011, the standard deduction became equal to the federal standard deduction. HB 2348, passed in the first regular session of 2017, froze the Oklahoma Standard Deduction at tax year 2017 amounts. The table below shows the individual income tax rates and corresponding standard deduction changes since 2006.

Standard Deduction

	Tax Rate	Married Filing Jointly	Head of Household	Single
2007	5.65%	5,500	4,125	2,750
2008	5.50%	6,500	4,875	3,250
2009	5.50%	8,500	6,375	4,250
2010	5.50%	11,400	8,350	5,700
2011	5.50%	Match federal deduction		
2012-15	5.25%*	Match federal deduction		
2016	5.00%*	Match federal deduction		
2017-2021	5.00%	12,700	9,350	6,350
*Based on the amount of growth revenue determined by the Board of Equalization.				

In March 2018, during the second extraordinary session of the 56th Legislature, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed legislation that caps Oklahoma itemized deductions at \$17,000 annually, beginning in 2018. Additional provisions of House Bill 1011XX exclude deductible medical expenses and charitable donations from the cap.

In April 2018, during the second extraordinary session of the 56th Legislature, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed House Bill 1014XX that redirected motor vehicle collections authorized in Section 1104 of O.S. 47 from apportionment into the General Revenue Fund to the ROADS Fund. This bill also amended O.S. 69 § 1521 to direct that amounts previously being taken from individual income tax collections to fulfill ROADS funding requirements be reduced by the total amounts redirected from motor vehicle collections. Beginning in FY 2020 individual income tax collections intended for the General Revenue Fund will no longer be used to fund the entire \$575 million ROADS fund requirement.

In May 2020, during the second regular session of the 57th Legislature, the Legislature passed and the Governor vetoed House Bill 2741, changing the apportionment formulas for individual income, corporate income, sales, and use taxes. The Legislature subsequently overrode the veto, enacting the bill. Apportionment changes contained in the bill were utilized to address an anticipated budget gap in the Oklahoma Education Reform Revolving Fund (OERRF) due to economic impacts from COVID-19 and a sluggish oil and gas market, by re-directing revenue from the Teachers' Retirement System to the OERRF during FY 2021 and FY 2022. Apportionment formulas are scheduled to repay the re-directed monies to the Teachers' Retirement Fund during FY 2023 through FY 2027

from General Revenue Fund collections and resume pre-FY 2021 apportionments in FY 2028. The change to FY 2021 apportionments are shown in the chart below.

Individual Income Tax Apportionments FY 2008 to FY 2021		
	<u>FY 2008 thru Aug. 31,</u> <u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2021, Sept. 1 thru</u> <u>June 30</u>
General Revenue	85.66%	85.66%
1017 Fund	8.34%	9.84%
Teachers' Retirement Fund	5.00%	3.50%
Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund	1.00%	1.00%

Corporate Income Tax: Like current individual income tax rates, corporate income tax rates were progressive when implemented in 1931 and remained that way until 1935 when a flat 6% rate was established. The rate was decreased to 4% in 1947. The rate has since been increased to its original and current level of 6%.

The corporate income tax rate is applied to all taxable income. Manufacturers' exemptions and some targeted credits and incentive payments frequently are used as economic development tools which reduce a company's income tax liability. The largest of these targeted incentive programs is the "Quality Jobs" program.

While revenue from the corporate income tax is important to the overall revenue picture, it provides approximately 3% of total tax revenue for the General Revenue Fund. That is because corporations subject to the corporate income tax have become, over time, a smaller part of the overall economy. This is due, in part, to the fact that many businesses now organize as subchapter S corporations or limited liability organizations.

Under those classifications, all income immediately goes to the partners or shareholders; and as a result, the companies pay no corporate income tax. The partners or shareholders, however, are taxed on that income, as well as income from other sources, under the individual income tax, rather than under the corporate income tax. Additionally, some businesses may be subject to some other form of taxation, such as the bank privilege tax or the insurance premium tax. Legislation in 2003 changed the apportionment of corporate income tax revenue.

In May 2020, during the second regular session of the 57th Legislature, the Legislature passed and the Governor vetoed House Bill 2741, changing the apportionment formulas for individual income, corporate income, sales, and use taxes. The Legislature subsequently overrode the veto, enacting the bill. Apportionment changes contained in the bill were utilized to address an anticipated budget gap in the Oklahoma Education Reform Revolving Fund (OERRF) due to economic impacts from COVID-19 and a sluggish oil and gas market, by re-directing revenue from the Teachers' Retirement System to the OERRF during FY 2021 and FY 2022. Apportionment formulas are scheduled to repay the re-directed monies to the Teachers' Retirement Fund during FY 2023 through FY 2027 from General Revenue Fund collections and resume pre-FY 2021 apportionments in FY 2028. Changes to the FY 2021 apportionments are shown in the chart below.

**Corporate Income Tax Apportionments
FY 2008 to FY 2021**

	<u>FY 2008 thru Aug. 31, FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2021, Sept. 1 thru June 30</u>
General Revenue	77.50%	77.50%
1017 Fund	16.50%	11.96%
Teachers' Retirement Fund	5.00%	3.50%
Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund	1.00%	1.00%

State Sales and Use Taxes

The state sales and use taxes have varied considerably in both rate and purpose since initial implementation in 1933, when a temporary 1% tax was dedicated to public schools. Two years later, the tax was renewed, but the revenue from the tax was apportioned to the General Revenue Fund. In 1939, the rate was increased to 2% with 97% of the revenue apportioned to the State Assistance Fund or welfare programs administered by what is now the Department of Human Services.

The revenue continued to be dedicated in this manner until the 1980s, when all collections were apportioned to the General Revenue Fund. Since then, the General Revenue Fund has been the primary source of state funds for the Department of Human Services.

When Oklahoma faced a state funding crisis brought on by the decline of the petroleum industry in the 1980s, the state sales tax was increased incrementally to 4%. In 1990, the "Education Reform Act", also known as House Bill 1017, was passed, increasing the sales and use taxes to the current 4.5% level. House Bill 1017 also created the Oklahoma Education Reform Revolving Fund, also known as the 1017 Fund, for funding education.

The sales and use taxes are imposed on sales of tangible personal property and on the furnishing of some services, such as transportation, meals and lodging, as well as telecommunication services. Most services, however, are not subject to the sales and use taxes. Exemptions are also allowed when the product or service is subject to another tax, such as the motor fuels tax. Other specific exemptions are made for governmental and nonprofit entities, agriculture and to certain areas targeted to encourage economic development.

The value of some of the larger exemptions from the sales and use tax include an exemption on sales to manufacturers equal to more than \$2 billion in sales tax revenue and sales for resale which total over \$6 billion in sales and use tax revenue. During the 2005 legislative session, the apportionment for sales and use tax revenues were set to be equivalent and have changed in tandem. The table below shows those changes in apportionment for FY 2007 and forward.

HB 2433, passed in the first regular legislative session of 2017, modified the sales tax exemption for certain motor vehicle transfers to provide that a portion of the state sales tax levy (1.25%) will apply to the sales of motor vehicles beginning July 1, 2017. The sales tax is paid by the consumer in the same manner and time as the motor vehicle excise tax, but is a partial repeal of the sales tax exemption and is apportioned along with other sales tax collections. During the second special session in 2017, the passage of HB 1019XX directed the first \$19.6 million in use taxes collected in FY 2019 to be apportioned to the Education Reform Revolving Fund and from FY 2020 onward the initial apportionment was increased to \$20.5 million.

In May 2020, during the second regular session of the 57th Legislature, the Legislature passed and the Governor vetoed House Bill 2741, changing the apportionment formulas for individual income, corporate income, sales, and

use taxes. The Legislature subsequently overrode the veto, enacting the bill. Apportionment changes contained in the bill were utilized to address an anticipated budget gap in the Oklahoma Education Reform Revolving Fund (OERRF) due to economic impacts from COVID-19 and a sluggish oil and gas market by re-directing revenue from the Teachers' Retirement System to the OERRF during FY 2021 and FY 2022. Apportionment formulas are scheduled to repay the re-directed monies to the Teachers' Retirement Fund during FY 2023 through FY 2027 from General Revenue Fund collections and resume pre-FY 2021 apportionments in FY 2028. Changes to the FY 2021 apportionments are shown in the chart below.

Sales Tax and Use Tax Apportionment FY 2020 to FY 2021		
	<u>FY 2020 thru Aug. 31, FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2021, Sept. 1 thru June 30</u>
General Revenue	83.61%	83.61%
1017 Fund	10.46%*	11.96%*
Teachers' Retirement Fund	5.00%	3.50%
OK Historical Society Capital Improvement & Operations Revolving Fund	0.06%	0.06%
OK Tourism Promotion Revolving Fund	0.3132%	0.3132%
OK Tourism Capital Improvement Revolving Fund	0.5568%	0.5568%
*The first \$20.5M in use taxes collected in FY 2020 and FY 2021, respectively, are apportioned to 1017 before application of normal use tax apportionment rates.		

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Motor vehicle taxes and fees have a long history in Oklahoma. Oklahoma City was the birthplace of the parking meter in 1913 and it was here that “horseless carriages” were tagged before it was required by the state.

Oklahoma’s modern day motor vehicle taxes are comprised of a broad category of taxes and fees imposed on the purchase and use of motor vehicles, including an excise tax levied on the purchase of cars, trucks, buses, boats, and motors, as well as annual registration fees.

Motor vehicle registration fees, commonly called tag fees, are paid annually in lieu of ad valorem or personal property taxes. Voter’s passage of State Question 691 in 2000 tied the cost of registration fees to the age of the vehicle:

- Years 1-4: \$91 annually
- Years 5-8: \$81 annually
- Years 9-12: \$61 annually
- Years 13-16: \$41 annually
- Years 17 and beyond: \$21 annually

SQ 691 also changed the calculation of the motor vehicle excise tax, which is paid in lieu of state and local sales taxes. Previously, the tax was assessed at 3.25% of the factory delivered price and depreciated at a rate of 35% annually. The state question's approval left the rate the same, but assessed it against the actual sales price of the vehicle, which is usually lower than the factory delivered price of a new vehicle. HB 2433, passed in the first regular legislative session of 2017, modified the sales tax exemption for certain motor vehicle transfers to provide that a portion of the state sales tax levy (1.25%) will apply to the sales of motor vehicles beginning July 1, 2017. The sales tax will be paid by the consumer in the same manner and time as the motor vehicle excise tax, but is a partial repeal of the sales tax exemption and is apportioned along with other sales tax collections.

Motor vehicle taxes are collected by independent businesses operating as motor license agents or tag agents. The only exception to this is the taxes and fees imposed on trucks and trailers used in interstate commerce, which are collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. HB 2249, passed in the 2012 legislative session and effective Jan. 1, 2013, reapportioned motor vehicle taxes previously flowing into the General Revenue Fund to increase funding for the County Improvements for Roads and Bridges Fund over time.

In April of 2018, during the second extraordinary session of the 56th Legislature, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed House Bill 1014XX that redirected motor vehicle collections from Section 1104 of O.S. 47 from apportionment into the General Revenue Fund to the ROADS Fund. As a result, the largest portion of motor vehicle tax collections will be used to fund transportation projects beginning in FY 2020. Additionally, HB 1014XX amended O.S. 69, § 1521 to direct that amounts previously being taken from individual income tax collections to fulfill ROADS funding requirements be reduced by the total amounts redirected from motor vehicle collections. Individual income tax collections intended for the General Revenue Fund will no longer be used to fund the entire \$575 million ROADS fund requirement.

The following chart shows the changes in apportionment of motor vehicle taxes and fees from FY 2020 and forward.

Motor Vehicle Tax Apportionment

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2020
General Rev Fund	29.84%	29.34%	26.84%	24.84%	0.00%
State Transportation Fund	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Counties	29.28%	*29.78%	*32.28%	*34.28%	*34.28%
Cities & Towns	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%
School Districts	36.20%	36.20%	36.20%	36.20%	36.20%
Law Enforcement Retirement	1.24%	1.24%	1.24%	1.24%	1.24%
Wildlife Conservation	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
ROADS Fund					24.84%

*This change increased apportionment to the County Improvements for Roads & Bridges Fund (CIRB), which is part of apportionments to counties. STF, county/city funds & CIRB were capped at FY-2015 amounts in the 2015 Legislative Session.

Motor Fuel Taxes

In 1910, local roadways were maintained by requiring able bodied males to provide four days of labor per year – less if they brought their own horse. By 1916, a two mill tax was levied in townships to supplement the work requirement but both were completely abolished by 1933.

Oklahoma’s first state gasoline tax became effective in 1923 and was used for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Prior to that time, local governments were responsible for roads and bridges which were supported through ad valorem taxes at the local level.

Motor fuel taxes in Oklahoma are a form of selective sales tax and include the gasoline tax and diesel excise tax, the motor fuel importer use tax and the special fuel use tax. The taxes are levied on the quantity or volume of fuel sold, rather than the price. The state gasoline tax was 16 cents per gallon, plus a 1 cent per gallon special assessment through fiscal year 2018. The state tax on diesel fuel was 13 cents per gallon, plus a 1 cent per gallon assessment through 2018. House Bill 1010XX, passed in March 2018, during the second extraordinary session of the 56th Legislature, added additional motor fuels taxes of 3 cents per gallon on gasoline and 6 cents per gallon on diesel fuel. Proceeds from these additional taxes are directed to the General Revenue Fund for fiscal year 2019 and to the ROADS fund in fiscal year 2020 and all subsequent years.

There are some major exemptions to the payment of motor fuel taxes. All government entities are exempt and the tax paid on diesel fuel used off-road and for agricultural purposes may be refunded upon application to the Oklahoma Tax Commission. These exemptions were also applied to the new taxes levied by HB 1010XX.

Fuel used by all recognized Indian tribes for tribal governmental purposes may be exempt. Tribes may request a refund for taxes paid on motor fuel used for tribal purposes, or in the alternative, they may enter into a compact with the state to receive a portion of the motor fuels tax collections. If they compact with the state, the tribes must agree not to challenge the constitutionality of the motor fuel tax code. The law permitting the sharing of motor fuels revenue went into effect in 1996.

Motor fuels tax revenue supports road and bridge building, plus maintenance, for both state and local governments. The 1 cent-per-gallon special assessment provides for environmental cleanup of leaking petroleum storage tanks. Almost one-third of the total motor fuel revenue is apportioned for local uses with the remainder used for state purposes. According to state statute, motor fuel taxes, like sales taxes, are assessed on the consumer when they purchase fuel. This tax incidence was defined by statute during the 1996 legislative session as the result of a court ruling that required whoever actually paid the tax be specified in the statutes. Yet while the statutes identify the consumer as paying the tax, it is technically collected and remitted at the terminal rack or refinery level.

The following chart shows the apportionment of the 13 cents gasoline and 16 cents diesel taxes, after mandated apportionments to the Public Transit Revolving Fund, the Oklahoma Tourism and Passenger Rail Revolving Fund and a specified apportionment “off the top” each month to the State Transportation Fund and to contracted tribes:

Motor Fuels Tax Apportionment		
	<u>Gasoline Tax 16¢</u>	<u>Diesel Tax 13¢</u>
High Priority State Bridge Fund	1.625%	1.39%
State Transportation Fund	63.75%	64.34%
Counties for Highways	30.125%	30.43%
Cities and Towns	1.875%	-
County Bridge & Road Improvement Fund	2.297%	3.36%
Statewide Circuit Engineering Districts Fund	0.328%	0.48%

Gross Production Taxes

Gross production or severance taxes are imposed on the removal of natural products, such as natural gas and oil, from land or water and are determined by the value and quantity of the products removed. Gross production taxes placed on the extraction of oil and gas were separated from the ad valorem property tax in 1910. For the first 20 years of statehood, oil and gas gross production and the ad valorem property tax were the major sources of state revenue.

While the ad valorem property tax became strictly a local tax in the 1930s, the oil and gas gross production taxes have continued to be an important source of revenue for state government, schools, and road building and maintenance.

During the 2006 legislative session, The Rural Economic Access Plan (REAP Fund) apportionment from the gross production tax on oil was divided between three new funds. Each of the three funds receives 33.33% of the 4.28% apportioned to the REAP Fund. A cap of \$150 million applies to six of the funds receiving Gross Production oil revenue (identified by an asterisk in the apportionment chart that follows). Oil revenue collected above the \$150 million cap that would have been apportioned to those funds is deposited into the General Revenue Fund after the cap is reached.

Prior to July 1, 2013, oil and natural gas production was subject to a three-tiered tax rate structure that specified a certain tax rate based on the current price of oil or natural gas. For natural gas, if the price per thousand cubic feet (MCF) was equal to or greater than \$2.10, the tax rate was 7%. If the price was less than \$2.10 and equal to or greater than \$1.75 per MCF, then the rate was 4% and any price lower than \$1.75 resulted in a tax rate of 1%. For oil, for prices greater than \$17 per barrel the tax rate was 7%. If the price was between \$17 and \$14 per barrel, the tax rate was 4%, and a price below \$14 per barrel yielded a 1% tax rate.

Under legislation passed in the 2014 legislative session all new wells with a drilling start date after July 1, 2015, were taxed at a 2% rate for 36 months and were subject to a 7% rate thereafter. Collections received at the 2% rate were apportioned 50% to the General Revenue Fund, 25% to counties for the County Highway Fund and 25% to counties for individual school districts.

House Bill 2377, passed in the first regular legislative session of 2017, set all sunset dates for remaining exemptions to July 1, 2017, and required that incentive rebates that have previously qualified for extended production periods be claimed by Sept. 30, 2017. The legislation suspended payment of all incentive rebate claims for the 2018 fiscal year, requiring that such claims be paid in equal payments over a period of 36 months beginning July 1, 2018. Additionally, this bill ended the qualification date for the economically at-risk rebate at the end of calendar year 2016 and provided that the Oklahoma Tax Commission not accept or pay any claim for refund filed on or after July 1, 2017. Also passed in the first regular session of 2017, House Bill 2429 modified the gross production incentive offered for a period of 48 months for horizontally drilled wells which had qualified for the incentive by July 1, 2015, from 1% to 4% effective July 1, 2017, for the remainder of the wells' qualifying term.

House Bill 1085X, passed in the first extraordinary session of 2017, modified the tax exemption for specific oil and natural gas wells drilled prior to July 1, 2015. The 4% reduced rate previously allowed during specified exception periods was increased to 7%, affecting production beginning Dec. 1, 2017.

House Bill 1010XX, passed in March of 2018 during the second extraordinary session of the 56th Legislature, modifies the 2% gross production incentive offered for a period of 36 months for wells which had qualified for the incentive after July 1, 2015, to 5% for the remainder of the wells' qualifying terms.

The following information and charts show statutory apportionment for oil and natural gas tax collections:

All new revenue from oil and gas wells collected at the 2% rate through FY 2019 only were apportioned:

- 50% to GR,
- 25% to counties for the County Highway Fund, and
- 25% to counties for individual school districts.

Oil revenue collected at the 5% rate is apportioned as follows:

Gross Production Tax - Oil Apportionment		
	<u>FY-2019</u>	<u>FY-2020</u>
*Common Education Technology Fund	23.75%	23.75%
*OK Student Aid Revolving Fund	23.75%	23.75%
*Higher Education Capital Fund	23.75%	23.75%
County Highways	10.00%	10.00%
School Districts	10.00%	10.00%
County Roads and Bridges	3.28%	3.28%
Statewide Circuit Engineering Dist. Fund	0.47%	0.47%
REAP Fund	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>
*Tourism Capital Expenditure Fund	33.33%	
*Conservation Commission Fund	33.33%	
*Community Water Revolving Fund	33.33%	
*OK Water Resources Board Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund		

*Indicates capped funds

Oil revenue collected at the 7% rate is apportioned as follows:

Gross Production Tax - Oil Apportionment	
*Common Education Technology Fund	25.72%
*OK Student Aid Revolving Fund	25.72%
*Higher Education Capital Fund	25.72%
County Highways	7.14%
School Districts	7.14%
County Roads and Bridges	3.745%
Statewide Circuit Engineering Dist. Fund	0.535%
REAP Fund	<u>4.28%</u>
*Tourism Capital Expenditure Fund	33.33%
*Conservation Commission Fund	33.33%
*Community Water Revolving Fund	33.33%
*Indicates capped funds	

Natural gas at 5%:

Gross Production Tax – Natural Gas Apportionment	
General Revenue Fund	80.00%
County Highways	10.00%
School Districts	10.00%

Natural Gas at 7%:

Gross Production Tax – Natural Gas Apportionment	
General Revenue Fund	85.72%
County Highways	7.14%
School Districts	7.14%

Constitutional Reserve "Rainy Day" Fund (CRF) History					
Description	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
Beginning RDF balance	45,574,052	45,574,052	114,300,821	308,906,533	297,360,609
Adjustments to the balance	0	12,909	388,745	0	1,119,324
Appropriations	0	(22,688,345)	(52,825,496)	(154,444,000)	(148,621,410)
End of FY deposit	0	91,402,205	247,042,463	142,898,076	0
Ending balance	45,574,052	114,300,821	308,906,533	297,360,609	149,858,523
Description	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Beginning RDF balance	149,858,523	157,542,574	340,685,730	72,398,995	136,333
Adjustments to the balance	28,700	9,826	299,087	0	0
Appropriations	(74,929,261)	(78,771,287)	(268,585,822)	(72,262,663)	0
End of FY deposit	82,584,612	261,904,617	0	0	217,364,966
Ending balance	157,542,574	340,685,730	72,398,995	136,333	217,501,299
Description	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09
Beginning RDF balance	217,501,299	461,316,574	495,690,168	571,598,627	596,573,270
Adjustments to the balance	0	268,565	0	0	0
Appropriations	0	0	0	0	0
End of FY deposit	243,815,275	34,105,029	75,908,459	24,974,643	0
Ending balance	461,316,574	495,690,168	571,598,627	596,573,270	596,573,270
Description	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Beginning RDF balance	596,573,270	249,143,318	249,203,157	577,460,132	535,185,888
Adjustments to the balance	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriations	(347,429,952)	(249,143,316)	0	(45,000,000)	0
End of FY deposit	0	249,203,155	328,256,975	2,725,756	0
Ending balance	249,143,318	249,203,157	577,460,132	535,185,888	535,185,888
Description	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19
Beginning RDF balance	535,185,888	385,185,888	240,741,180	93,352,678	451,648,953
Adjustments to the balance	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriations	(150,000,000)	(144,444,708)	(147,388,502)	(23,338,169)	0
End of FY deposit	0	0	0	381,634,444	354,589,664
Ending balance	385,185,888	240,741,180	93,352,678	451,648,953	806,238,617
Description	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
Beginning RDF balance	806,238,617	302,339,482	Undetermined		
Adjustments to the balance	0	0	Undetermined		
Appropriations	(503,899,135)	(243,668,709)	Undetermined		
End of FY deposit	0	Undetermined	Undetermined		
Ending balance	302,339,482	Undetermined	Undetermined		

FY 2017 through FY 2021 APPROPRIATION HISTORY

Agency/Cabinet Name	FY 2017 Appropriation	FY 2018 Appropriation	FY 2019 Appropriation	FY 2020 Appropriation	Percent Change	Percent of Total	FY 2021 Appropriation	Percent Change	Percent of Total
SUMMARY BY CABINET									
Governor	\$1,725,051	\$1,630,146	\$1,676,281	\$3,706,187	121.10%	0.05%	\$3,557,940	-4.00%	0.05%
Lieutenant Governor	391,814	370,258	378,720	484,026	27.81%	0.01%	464,665	-4.00%	0.01%
Agency Accountability	38,911,744	36,651,765	45,699,822	96,459,940	111.07%	1.19%	90,686,484	-5.99%	1.16%
Agriculture	32,842,866	33,077,738	34,552,122	41,343,427	19.66%	0.51%	39,648,251	-4.10%	0.51%
Commerce and Workforce Development	34,966,880	33,337,037	29,154,566	34,732,600	19.13%	0.43%	34,444,710	-0.83%	0.44%
Digital Transformation and Administration	56,920,234	55,990,677	58,030,091	59,382,098	2.33%	0.73%	55,373,080	-6.75%	0.71%
Education	3,370,571,796	3,327,541,518	3,829,122,475	4,031,265,318	5.28%	49.58%	3,915,292,328	-2.88%	50.28%
Energy and Environment	22,461,762	21,226,001	23,240,861	31,802,074	36.84%	0.39%	30,029,991	-5.57%	0.39%
Health and Mental Health	1,419,386,408	1,448,762,842	1,575,945,298	1,531,419,772	-2.83%	18.84%	1,481,619,999	-3.25%	19.03%
Human Services and Early Childhood Initiatives	776,905,522	821,288,047	860,669,147	882,142,992	2.50%	10.85%	833,068,335	-5.56%	10.70%
Public Safety	663,528,057	669,491,668	713,633,585	794,719,953	11.36%	9.78%	757,415,947	-4.69%	9.73%
Science and Innovation	14,415,329	13,622,253	13,657,825	14,754,997	8.03%	0.18%	14,164,797	-4.00%	0.18%
Secretary of State and Native Affairs	7,893,267	7,786,023	7,846,513	8,601,035	9.62%	0.11%	9,737,617	13.21%	0.13%
Tourism and Branding	31,521,916	30,244,642	32,545,508	36,470,175	12.06%	0.45%	36,501,495	0.09%	0.47%
Transportation	154,958,361	154,070,148	165,853,359	168,917,715	1.85%	2.08%	170,000,000	0.64%	2.18%
Veterans Affairs and Military	41,092,891	40,553,792	42,552,215	50,874,825	19.56%	0.63%	49,727,975	-2.25%	0.64%
Maintenance of State Buildings Revolving Fund	0	0	0	6,100,000	N/A	0.08%	0	N/A	0.00%
Total Executive Branch	6,668,493,898	6,695,644,555	7,434,558,388	7,793,177,134	4.82%	95.86%	7,521,733,614	-3.48%	96.60%
The Legislature	35,725,647	34,335,731	37,444,752	48,770,455	30.25%	0.60%	46,819,637	-4.00%	0.60%
The Judiciary	73,966,466	72,502,527	73,072,579	82,267,343	12.58%	1.01%	88,215,146	7.23%	1.13%
Total Legislative and Judiciary	109,692,113	106,838,258	110,517,331	131,037,798	18.57%	1.61%	135,034,783	3.05%	1.73%
Total Excluding Supplementals/Retirement Systems	6,778,186,011	6,802,482,813	7,545,075,719	7,924,214,932	5.02%	97.47%	7,656,768,397	-3.38%	98.34%
Supplementals and Emergency Fund	133,731,831	186,136,849	128,944,662	205,860,748	59.65%	2.53%	129,596,785	-37.05%	1.66%
Total	\$6,911,917,842	\$6,988,619,662	\$7,674,020,381	\$8,130,075,680	5.94%	100.00%	\$7,786,365,182	-4.23%	100.00%
GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR									
Governor	1,725,051	1,630,146	1,676,281	3,706,187	121.10%	0.05%	3,557,940	-4.00%	0.05%
Lieutenant Governor	391,814	370,258	378,720	484,026	27.81%	0.01%	464,665	-4.00%	0.01%
AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY									
Auditor and Inspector	3,640,536	3,440,248	3,649,500	4,479,495	22.74%	0.06%	4,300,315	-4.00%	0.06%
Management and Enterprise Services, Office of	35,271,208	33,211,517	42,050,322	91,980,445	118.74%	1.13%	86,386,169	-6.08%	1.11%
TOTAL AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY	38,911,744	36,651,765	45,699,822	96,459,940	111.07%	1.19%	90,686,484	-5.99%	1.16%
AGRICULTURE									
Agriculture	22,059,218	23,420,893	24,826,526	28,905,612	16.43%	0.36%	26,989,607	-6.63%	0.35%
Conservation Commission	9,039,814	9,656,845	9,725,596	12,437,815	27.89%	0.15%	12,658,644	1.78%	0.16%
Horse Racing Commission	1,743,834	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
TOTAL AGRICULTURE	32,842,866	33,077,738	34,552,122	41,343,427	19.66%	0.51%	39,648,251	-4.10%	0.51%
COMMERCE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT									
Commerce, Department of	21,611,249	20,716,179	15,392,016	17,878,478	16.15%	0.22%	17,739,680	-0.78%	0.23%
REAP – local governments through commerce	9,658,172	9,126,817	10,126,817	13,126,817	29.62%	0.16%	13,126,817	0.00%	0.17%
Labor Department	3,697,459	3,494,041	3,635,733	3,727,305	2.52%	0.05%	3,578,213	-4.00%	0.05%
TOTAL COMMERCE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	34,966,880	33,337,037	29,154,566	34,732,600	19.13%	0.43%	34,444,710	-0.83%	0.44%
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION									
Bond Advisor, State	110,687	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
Consumer Credit, Department of	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
Ethics Commission, Oklahoma	739,754	699,055	710,351	716,621	0.88%	0.01%	687,957	-4.00%	0.01%
Insurance Department	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
Judicial Complaints, Council on	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
Land Office, Commissioners of the	8,538,600	8,538,600	8,654,371	8,728,413	0.86%	0.11%	8,379,276	-4.00%	0.11%
Merit Protection Commission	379,730	358,839	361,044	402,009	11.35%	0.00%	385,929	-4.00%	0.00%
Tax Commission	44,336,000	43,733,616	45,525,057	46,678,127	2.53%	0.57%	43,177,267	-7.50%	0.55%
Treasurer	2,815,463	2,660,567	2,779,268	2,856,928	2.79%	0.04%	2,742,651	-4.00%	0.04%
TOTAL TRANSFORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION	56,920,234	55,990,677	58,030,091	59,382,098	2.33%	0.73%	55,373,080	-6.75%	0.71%

Agency/Cabinet Name	FY 2017 Appropriation	FY 2018 Appropriation	FY 2019 Appropriation	FY 2020 Appropriation	Percent Change	Percent of Total	FY 2021 Appropriation	Percent Change	Percent of Total
EDUCATION									
Career and Technology Education	118,276,325	111,769,218	124,337,661	142,956,809	14.97%	1.76%	137,471,871	-3.84%	1.77%
Education, Department of	2,426,721,434	2,432,159,067	2,912,985,147	3,070,951,054	5.42%	37.77%	2,992,729,814	-2.55%	38.44%
Educational TV Authority	2,838,163	2,682,018	2,779,283	2,842,713	2.28%	0.03%	2,729,004	-4.00%	0.04%
Educational Quality and Accountability	1,677,237	1,612,469	1,624,791	1,632,509	0.48%	0.02%	1,567,209	-4.00%	0.02%
Higher Education, Regents for	810,022,109	768,878,667	776,707,167	802,070,058	3.27%	9.87%	770,414,742	-3.95%	9.89%
Libraries, Department of	4,611,382	4,357,682	4,483,010	4,527,411	0.99%	0.06%	4,346,315	-4.00%	0.06%
School of Science and Math	6,425,146	6,082,397	6,205,416	6,284,764	1.28%	0.08%	6,033,373	-4.00%	0.08%
TOTAL EDUCATION	3,370,571,796	3,327,541,518	3,829,122,475	4,031,265,318	5.28%	49.58%	3,915,292,328	-2.88%	50.28%
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT									
Corporation Commission	10,182,682	9,622,470	10,628,177	17,568,600	65.30%	0.22%	16,865,856	-4.00%	0.22%
Environmental Quality, Department of	5,987,388	5,657,985	6,493,879	8,009,249	23.34%	0.10%	7,188,879	-10.24%	0.09%
Mines, Department of	775,772	733,092	775,859	802,014	3.37%	0.01%	769,933	-4.00%	0.01%
Water Resources Board	5,515,920	5,212,454	5,342,946	5,422,211	1.48%	0.07%	5,205,323	-4.00%	0.07%
TOTAL ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT	22,461,762	21,226,001	23,240,861	31,802,074	36.84%	0.39%	30,029,991	-5.57%	0.39%
HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH									
Health Care Authority	991,050,514	1,018,713,566	1,132,465,946	1,000,039,368	-11.69%	12.30%	975,239,368	-2.48%	12.52%
Health Department	54,978,498	52,735,866	54,874,700	60,768,712	10.74%	0.75%	52,337,964	-13.87%	0.67%
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Department	324,823,085	325,824,832	337,108,145	351,218,376	4.19%	4.32%	334,915,240	-4.64%	4.30%
OSU Medical Authority	10,163,028	10,776,487	10,776,487	42,203,628	291.63%	0.52%	45,488,996	7.78%	0.58%
Physician Manpower Training Commission	3,484,558	3,292,852	3,300,781	7,236,330	119.23%	0.09%	6,946,877	-4.00%	0.09%
University Hospitals Authority	34,886,725	37,419,239	37,419,239	69,953,358	86.94%	0.86%	66,691,554	-4.66%	0.86%
TOTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH	1,419,386,408	1,448,762,842	1,575,945,298	1,531,419,772	-2.83%	18.84%	1,481,619,999	-3.25%	19.03%
HUMAN SERVICES AND EARLY CHILDHOOD INITIATIVES									
Children and Youth Commission	1,743,024	1,647,131	1,678,244	2,391,056	42.47%	0.03%	2,295,414	-4.00%	0.03%
Disability Concerns	245,647	232,133	240,548	282,821	17.57%	0.00%	282,821	0.00%	0.00%
Human Services Department	651,500,262	695,270,253	729,431,808	741,423,816	1.64%	9.12%	697,831,158	-5.88%	8.96%
J.D. McCarty Center	3,895,191	3,839,642	4,506,969	4,941,089	9.63%	0.06%	4,750,506	-3.86%	0.06%
Office of Juvenile Affairs	92,069,101	90,924,763	92,784,336	96,795,111	4.32%	1.19%	93,033,434	-3.89%	1.19%
Rehabilitation Services, Department of	27,452,297	29,374,125	32,027,242	36,309,099	13.37%	0.45%	34,875,002	-3.95%	0.45%
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES AND EARLY CHILDHOOD INITIATIVES	776,905,522	821,288,047	860,669,147	882,142,992	2.50%	10.85%	833,068,335	-5.56%	10.70%
PUBLIC SAFETY									
ABLE Commission	2,500,312	2,441,678	2,989,728	3,019,364	0.99%	0.04%	2,898,589	-4.00%	0.04%
Attorney General	6,326,057	10,009,373	10,261,403	9,913,006	-3.40%	0.12%	11,058,746	11.56%	0.14%
Corrections Department	484,900,943	482,822,248	517,255,503	555,559,824	7.41%	6.83%	531,112,247	-4.40%	6.82%
District Attorneys Council	34,468,685	32,572,351	36,073,093	58,779,782	62.95%	0.72%	56,642,149	-3.64%	0.73%
Emergency Management	503,643	475,934	496,122	505,859	1.96%	0.01%	505,859	0.00%	0.01%
Fire Marshal	1,430,946	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
Indigent Defense System	14,954,141	15,854,326	17,128,633	18,237,878	6.48%	0.22%	17,508,363	-4.00%	0.22%
Investigation, Bureau of	12,392,064	11,827,606	12,363,750	17,180,122	38.96%	0.21%	15,926,840	-7.29%	0.20%
Law Enforcement Education and Training	2,912,329	2,752,104	2,848,337	3,511,284	23.27%	0.04%	3,370,833	-4.00%	0.04%
Medicolegal Investigations Board	8,749,068	10,898,174	11,131,182	17,991,357	61.63%	0.22%	17,771,703	-1.22%	0.23%
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control	3,091,293	2,921,223	3,141,712	3,276,385	4.29%	0.04%	3,145,330	-4.00%	0.04%
Pardon and Parole Board	2,294,013	2,167,806	2,333,154	2,368,125	1.50%	0.03%	2,273,400	-4.00%	0.03%
Public Safety Department	89,004,563	94,748,845	97,610,968	104,376,967	6.93%	1.28%	95,201,888	-8.79%	1.22%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	663,528,057	669,491,668	713,633,585	794,719,953	11.36%	9.78%	757,415,947	-4.69%	9.73%

Agency/Cabinet Name	FY 2017 Appropriation	FY 2018 Appropriation	FY 2019 Appropriation	FY 2020 Appropriation	Percent Change	Percent of Total	FY 2021 Appropriation	Percent Change	Percent of Total
SCIENCE AND INNOVATION									
Center for Advancement of Science and Technology	14,110,140	13,333,855	13,356,927	14,371,398	7.60%	0.18%	13,796,542	-4.00%	0.18%
Space Industry Development	305,189	288,398	300,898	383,599	27.48%	0.00%	368,255	-4.00%	0.00%
TOTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	14,415,329	13,622,253	13,657,825	14,754,997	8.03%	0.18%	14,164,797	-4.00%	0.18%
SECRETARY OF STATE AND NATIVE AFFAIRS									
Election Board	7,893,267	7,786,023	7,846,513	8,601,035	9.62%	0.11%	9,737,617	13.21%	0.13%
Workers' Compensation Commission	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE AND NATIVE AFFAIRS	7,893,267	7,786,023	7,846,513	8,601,035	9.62%	0.11%	9,737,617	13.21%	0.13%
TOURISM AND BRANDING									
Arts Council	2,938,293	2,776,639	2,799,266	2,912,531	4.05%	0.04%	2,796,030	-4.00%	0.04%
Historical Society	11,005,649	10,857,102	11,407,032	14,002,540	22.75%	0.17%	11,871,018	-15.22%	0.15%
J. M. Davis Memorial Commission	242,420	229,082	243,259	322,906	32.74%	0.00%	309,990	-4.00%	0.00%
Scenic Rivers Commission	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
Tourism and Recreation	17,335,554	16,381,819	18,095,951	19,232,198	6.28%	0.24%	21,524,457	11.92%	0.28%
Will Rogers Memorial Commission	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
TOTAL TOURISM AND BRANDING	31,521,916	30,244,642	32,545,508	36,470,175	12.06%	0.45%	36,501,495	0.09%	0.47%
TRANSPORTATION									
Transportation Department	154,958,361	154,070,148	165,853,359	168,917,715	1.85%	2.08%	170,000,000	0.64%	2.18%
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	154,958,361	154,070,148	165,853,359	168,917,715	1.85%	2.08%	170,000,000	0.64%	2.18%
VETERANS AFFAIRS AND MILITARY									
Military Department	10,035,604	9,906,466	10,195,256	15,558,432	52.60%	0.19%	16,411,582	5.48%	0.21%
Veterans Affairs Department	31,057,287	30,647,326	32,356,959	35,316,393	9.15%	0.43%	33,316,393	-5.66%	0.43%
TOTAL VETERANS AFFAIRS AND MILITARY	41,092,891	40,553,792	42,552,215	50,874,825	19.56%	0.63%	49,727,975	-2.25%	0.64%
MAINTENANCE OF STATE BUILDINGS REVOLVING FUND									
	0	0	0	6,100,000	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
TOTAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH	3,297,922,102	3,368,103,037	3,605,435,913	3,761,911,816	4.34%	46.27%	3,606,441,286	-4.13%	46.32%
LEGISLATURE									
House of Representatives	12,497,306	11,809,752	12,511,402	19,873,257	58.84%	0.24%	19,078,327	-4.00%	0.25%
Legislative Service Bureau	13,892,835	13,704,076	15,713,929	17,420,199	10.86%	0.21%	16,723,391	-4.00%	0.21%
Senate	9,335,506	8,821,903	9,219,421	11,476,999	24.49%	0.14%	11,017,919	-4.00%	0.14%
TOTAL LEGISLATURE	35,725,647	34,335,731	37,444,752	48,770,455	30.25%	0.60%	46,819,637	-4.00%	0.60%
JUDICIARY									
Court of Criminal Appeals	3,630,199	3,580,876	3,951,743	3,977,067	0.64%	0.05%	4,022,707	1.15%	0.05%
District Courts	55,000,000	54,252,727	54,422,613	62,288,829	14.45%	0.77%	64,980,361	4.32%	0.83%
Supreme Court	15,336,267	14,668,924	14,698,223	16,001,447	8.87%	0.20%	19,212,078	20.06%	0.25%
Workers' Compensation Court Of Existing Claims	0	0	0	0	N/A	0.00%	0	N/A	0.00%
TOTAL JUDICIARY	73,966,466	72,502,527	73,072,579	82,267,343	12.58%	1.01%	88,215,146	7.23%	1.13%
Total Excluding Supplementals/Retirement Systems	6,778,186,011	6,802,482,813	7,545,075,719	7,924,214,932	5.02%	97.47%	7,656,768,397	-3.38%	98.34%
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTALS AND EMERGENCY FUND	133,731,831	186,136,849	128,944,662	205,860,748	59.65%	2.53%	129,596,785	-37.05%	1.66%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$6,911,917,842	\$6,988,619,662	\$7,674,020,381	\$8,130,075,680	5.94%	100.00%	\$7,786,365,182	-4.23%	100.00%

SUMMARY OF OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ALLOCATIONS (2020-2021)

<u>Regents' Allocation</u>	ORIGINAL ALLOCATION	% OF ORIGINAL ALLOCATION
Universities, colleges and constituent agencies	\$649,687,299	
University of Oklahoma	102,930,741	12.25%
OU Law Center	4,500,727	0.54%
OU Health Sciences Center	71,334,290	8.49%
OU Tulsa	5,966,464	0.71%
Oklahoma State University	92,092,960	10.96%
OSU Agriculture Experiment Station	19,840,590	2.36%
OSU Agriculture Extension Division	21,584,491	2.57%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	10,893,804	1.30%
OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	8,216,561	0.98%
OSU, Oklahoma City	9,531,453	1.13%
OSU Center for Health Sciences	11,465,082	1.36%
OSU Tulsa	8,213,665	0.98%
University of Central Oklahoma	40,289,543	4.79%
East Central University	13,120,765	1.56%
Northeastern State University	27,548,632	3.28%
Statewide Literacy Program - NSU	47,232	0.01%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	7,653,927	0.91%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	13,945,758	1.66%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	17,043,637	2.03%
Cameron University	16,144,002	1.92%
Langston University	13,929,434	1.66%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	5,414,586	0.64%
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	5,552,154	0.66%
University of Science & Arts - Jane Brooks	17,439	0.00%
Rogers State University	10,733,985	1.28%
Carl Albert State College	4,880,959	0.58%
Connors State College	5,140,925	0.61%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	4,881,761	0.58%
Murray State College	4,406,970	0.52%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	6,670,531	0.79%
Northern Oklahoma College	7,820,726	0.93%
Oklahoma City Community College	19,685,294	2.34%
Redlands Community College	4,811,010	0.57%
Rose State College	15,671,690	1.86%
Seminole State College	4,513,429	0.54%
Tulsa Community College	27,890,623	3.32%
Western Oklahoma State College	4,354,688	0.52%
University Center of Southern OK, Ardmore	470,777	0.06%
Ponca City Learning Site	475,994	0.06%

SUMMARY OF OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ALLOCATIONS 2019-2020

	ORIGINAL ALLOCATION	% OF ORIGINAL ALLOCATION
State Regents' Operations Budget	\$7,876,138	0.94%
OneNet Higher Education User Fees	2,268,717	0.27%
Capital and One-Time Allocations	1,276,656	0.15%
Quartz Mountain	264,708	0.03%
OMES CORE Assessment Fees	101,938	0.01%
Special Programs:		
Section 13 Offset Program	13,548,766	1.61%
Endowed Chairs Program	11,429,849	1.36%
Grants Programs/Econ Dev/OEIS	285,119	0.03%
Summer Academies Program	386,996	0.05%
Student Preparation Program	757,679	0.09%
Adult Degree Completion Program	322,496	0.04%
Teacher Shortage Incentive Program	259,733	0.03%
OCIA Debt Service	40,384,633	4.81%
Scholar-Enrichment Program	197,292	0.02%
EPSCoR	1,777,392	0.21%
National Lambda Rail	986,355	0.12%
Academic Library Databases	264,447	0.03%
Student Assistance Programs:		
Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program	14,404,839	1.71%
Oklahoma Academic Scholars Program	6,056,989	0.72%
Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program	70,000,000	8.33%
Oklahoma National Guard Waiver Program	1,390,998	0.17%
Oklahoma Tuition Equalization Act	2,521,688	0.30%
Regional University Scholarships	717,054	0.09%
Prospective Teacher Scholarships	67,999	0.01%
Chiropractic Scholarships	27,200	0.00%
Tulsa Reconciliation/Wm. P. Willis Scholarship Programs	34,000	0.00%
George and Donna Nigh Scholarship Program	47,599	0.01%
Concurrent Enrollment Waiver Reimbursement	12,982,900	1.54%
International Scholars Program	87,262	0.01%
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS*	\$840,414,741	100.00%

*Includes \$46,938,566 from the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund, \$46,938,566 from the Student Aid Revolving Fund, \$28,737,943 from the Lottery Trust Fund, \$70,000,000 designated General Revenue for Oklahoma's Promise, and \$647,799,667 from the General Revenue Fund.

Appendix

Appropriation/Authorization History
Expenditure History
Pensions
Cost of Tax Incentives and Exemptions
Budget and Fiscal/Research Staff
State Organization Chart
Historical FTE by Cabinet and Agency
Glossary
Contact Info

APPENDIX A

FIVE-YEAR HISTORICAL APPROPRIATIONS/AUTHORIZATIONS

	FY 2018 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 2019 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 2020 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 2021 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY 2022 DECEMBER EXP AUTHORITY*	FY 2021 - FY 2022 DIFFERENCE (\$\$)	FY 2021 - FY 2022 DIFFERENCE (%)
CERTIFIED							
General Revenue Fund	\$5,194,734,795	\$6,179,126,532	\$6,636,531,493	\$5,252,450,088	\$5,944,555,598	\$692,105,510	13.2%
CLEET Fund	3,307,771	3,259,190	2,914,014	2,935,267	2,967,090	\$31,823	1.1%
Mineral Leasing Fund	4,275,000	2,850,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	5,225,000	\$1,425,000	37.5%
OSHA Fund	1,425,000	1,330,000	950,000	760,000	807,500	\$47,500	6.3%
Public Building Fund	2,140,521	2,902,407	2,367,343	1,793,144	1,762,469	-\$30,675	-1.7%
Commissioners of the Land Office Fund	8,538,600	8,654,371	8,728,413	8,379,276	8,406,944	\$27,668	0.3%
Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund	57,644,246	67,392,744	47,500,000	52,700,000	57,000,000	\$4,300,000	8.2%
State Public Safety Fund	17,860,182	21,743,580	22,260,696	24,367,443	23,522,542	-\$844,901	-3.5%
Health Care Enhancement Fund	0	0	131,062,000	144,863,600	155,119,800	\$10,256,200	7.1%
Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund	0	0	13,915,218	10,893,261	12,350,000	\$1,456,739	13.4%
OK Pension Improvement Revolving Fund	0	0	0	0	57,000	\$57,000	N/A
TOTAL CERTIFIED FUNDS	5,289,926,115	6,287,258,824	6,870,029,177	5,502,942,079	6,211,773,943	708,831,864	12.9%
AUTHORIZED							
1017 Fund	695,407,138	818,166,976	854,300,525	1,015,074,419	1,108,808,085	93,733,666	9.2%
Common Ed. Technology Fund (GP – Oil)	47,372,299	50,470,751	47,111,412	46,938,566	47,372,299	433,733	0.9%
OK Student Aid Fund (GP – Oil)	47,372,299	50,470,751	47,111,412	46,938,566	47,372,299	433,733	0.9%
Higher Education Capital Fund (GP – Oil)	47,372,299	50,470,751	47,111,412	46,938,566	47,372,299	433,733	0.9%
Tobacco Fund	11,797,214	12,579,769	13,383,490	11,718,750	11,215,945	-502,805	-4.3%
Judicial Revolving Fund	50,758,000	46,500,000	43,487,000	37,000,000	24,000,000	-13,000,000	-35.1%
Transportation Fund	154,070,148	165,853,359	168,917,715	170,000,000	206,208,873	36,208,873	21.3%
TOTAL AUTHORIZED FUNDS	\$1,054,149,397	\$1,194,512,357	\$1,221,422,966	\$1,374,608,867	\$1,492,349,800	117,740,933	8.6%
CASH	\$412,021,162	\$184,249,200	\$238,623,537	\$462,188,393	\$560,203,171	\$98,014,778	21.2%
CASH FLOW RESERVE FUND	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	N/A
CONSTITUTIONAL RESERVE FUND	\$170,726,672	\$0	\$0	\$243,668,709	\$0	-\$243,668,709	-100.0%
REVENUE STABILIZATION FUND	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,500,000	\$0	-\$162,500,000	-100.0%
AGENCY REVOLVING FUND AUTHORITY	\$28,999,818	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$26,300,000	\$0	-\$26,300,000	-100.0%
ADDITIONAL REV FUND AUTHORIZATION	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,957,134	\$0	-\$38,957,134	-100.0%
REAPPROPRIATIONS	\$2,044,712	\$495,664	\$2,600,000	\$22,000,000	\$0	-\$22,000,000	-100.0%
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$6,957,867,876	\$7,674,516,045	\$8,332,675,680	\$7,833,165,181.98	\$8,464,326,913	\$631,161,731	8.1%

*Expenditure Authority proposed to the State Board of Equalization in December 2020; subject to change pending action by the board on Feb. 16, 2021.

APPENDIX B

State of Oklahoma Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years

(expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Income taxes-individual	\$ 2,944,246	\$ 2,948,868	\$ 3,240,777	\$ 3,469,633	\$ 3,369,765
Income taxes-corporate	333,838	169,639	251,163	312,862	221,699
Sales tax	2,481,242	2,460,238	2,823,427	3,076,488	2,977,345
Gross production taxes	326,608	412,898	596,196	1,037,656	620,205
Motor vehicle taxes	761,052	757,223	868,042	887,074	935,103
Fuel taxes	432,607	432,780	441,978	539,150	492,155
Tobacco taxes	257,813	254,935	261,234	360,886	402,268
Insurance taxes	181,133	164,008	181,614	176,198	172,060
Beverage taxes	116,246	118,449	122,541	139,737	137,382
Other taxes	397,902	412,914	444,700	453,214	445,347
Licenses, permits and fees	682,750	711,014	780,649	808,705	822,181
Interest and investment revenue	254,610	655,229	435,657	496,851	221,631
Federal grants	6,667,592	6,695,846	6,440,084	6,811,030	7,695,068
Sales and services	212,169	222,086	217,647	236,892	242,319
Other	729,640	759,334	700,142	977,713	756,848
Total revenues	16,779,448	17,175,461	17,805,851	19,784,089	19,511,376
Expenditures					
Education	4,373,024	4,247,212	4,262,822	4,799,146	5,173,956
Government administration	1,699,571	1,935,755	1,981,752	2,043,121	2,158,980
Health services	5,704,161	5,614,255	5,595,980	5,954,945	6,190,644
Legal and judiciary	251,114	254,551	255,739	263,275	270,298
Museums	9,074	7,444	7,650	12,553	12,997
Natural resources	281,530	295,638	252,484	449,324	298,966
Public safety and defense	826,716	837,157	838,098	833,423	901,917
Regulatory services	191,627	95,621	114,355	150,625	147,474
Social services	2,347,661	2,192,547	2,145,461	2,179,379	2,454,286
Transportation	237,427	203,290	215,428	233,357	247,456
Capital outlay	1,764,073	1,575,479	1,506,734	1,400,527	1,620,009
Debt service					
Principal retirement	191,272	179,384	140,272	157,460	215,446
Interest and fiscal charges	76,228	72,994	59,145	53,036	61,517
Total expenditures	17,953,478	17,511,327	17,375,920	18,530,171	19,753,946
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(1,174,030)	(335,866)	429,931	1,253,918	(242,570)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	85,002	81,634	78,997	90,891	98,455
Transfers out	(6,023)	(16,178)	(15,996)	(23,335)	(33,768)
Bonds issued	39,535	265,665	27,215	268,105	167,425
Notes issued	-	-	61,505	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issue premiums	5,276	39,067	10,023	23,381	27,651
Bond issue discounts	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases and Certificates of Participation	-	440	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	14,451	13,343	10,447	23,870	10,324
Total other financing sources (uses)	138,241	383,971	172,191	382,912	270,087
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,035,789)	48,105	602,122	1,636,830	27,517
Fund balances - beginning of year (as restated)	7,728,478	6,692,689	6,740,794	7,645,668	9,263,965
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,692,689	\$ 6,740,794	\$ 7,342,916	\$ 9,282,498	\$ 9,291,482
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Office of Management and Enterprise Services
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

OKLAHOMA PENSION SYSTEMS

The State of Oklahoma has seven retirement systems as follows:

- Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS).
- Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).
- Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System (OLERS).
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS).
- Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (TRS).
- Retirement Plan for full-time employees of the Department of Wildlife (Wildlife).
- Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges (URSJJ), administered by OPERS.

Systems are funded with employee contributions, employer contributions, returns on investment and, in some cases, dedicated revenue streams. All systems provide defined benefits plans; OPERS is unique in that it also administers a mandatory defined contribution plan for eligible state employees hired on or after Nov. 1, 2015. Figure 1, below, are the systems' basic membership information for their defined benefits plans.

Figure 1: Membership information fiscal year ending June 30.

System	Active Members	Retirees and Beneficiaries*
OFPRS	12,296	11,388
OPERS	33,115	36,179
OLERS	1,250	1,475
OPPRS	4,900	3,912
TRS	91,471	65,778
Wildlife	188	240
URSJJ	263	304

*Excludes vested terminated members and deferred option plan members.

Figure 2, below, is a summary of funding information from the retirement systems' actuarial valuation reports from fiscal year 2020.

Figure 2: Comparison of liabilities and assets with funding ratio included (in millions).

FY 2020	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Assets	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
OFPRS	\$4,103	\$2,888	\$1,215	70.4%
OPERS	\$10,943	\$10,212	\$731	92.3%
OLERS	\$1,232	\$1,088	\$144	88.3%
OPPRS	\$2,736	\$2,757	(\$21)	95.8%
TRS	\$26,410	\$17,769	\$8,641	67.3%
Wildlife	\$135	\$119	\$16	88.2%
URSJJ	\$333	\$355	(\$22)	106.4%
TOTAL	\$45,892	\$35,188	\$10,704	76.7%

2020 Income Tax Preferences (Tax Year 2018 Data)*

(Includes credits, deductions, and exemptions for tax year 2018; excludes credits with impacts under \$50,000 for repealed credits.)

Type	Citation	Amount used*	Number of returns	Final year/date credits may be earned (but not used)**	Notes
CREDITS					
Low income special county sales tax relief (REFUNDABLE).	68 O.S. § 1370.3	\$0			No applicable sales tax levied.
Taxes paid to another state by OK residents for personal services.	68 O.S. § 2357	\$43,383,000	30,866		
Child credit OR child care credit. ¹	68 O.S. § 2357	\$42,929,700	367,145		Federal AGI must be below \$100K.
Oklahoma investment/new jobs (for TY 2016 - TY 2018, total amount allowed capped at \$25M).	68 O.S. § 2357.4	\$47,024,000	921		For either an investment in specific depreciable property or facility or for increased net employment. ²
Venture capital (NONREFUNDABLE, TRANSFERRABLE for 3 YEARS).	68 O.S. § 2357.7	\$3,981,000	60	2008	20% of qualified investments – carryforward three yrs.
Oklahoma coal production (TRANSFERRABLE if earned before 1/1/14, REFUNDABLE at 85% thereafter AND if earned 2016 or later, credit is 75% of value).	68 O.S. § 2357.11	\$3,202,000	10	2021	Beginning TY 2018, \$5M cap applies.
Investments in clean-burning motor vehicles or motor vehicle property (including CNG).	68 O.S. § 2357.22	\$8,988,000	487	2026	5-yr carryover; Nonrefundable; \$20M total cap per year beginning with TY 2020.
Child care service providers.	68 O.S. § 2357.27	\$5,000	15	2015	20% of eligible business expenses; 4-yr carryforward.
Natural disaster credit (REFUNDABLE). Credit calculated from ad valorem tax differences before and after completed improvements.	68 O.S. § 2357.29A	\$34,615	139		Eligible claims up to five consecutive yrs after improvements made; credit 80% of previous yr credit after first yr claimed.
Small business guaranty fee credit (for financial institutions).	68 O.S. § 2357.30 & 68 O.S. § 2370.1	\$651,000	27		
Credit for electricity generated by zero-emission facilities (incl. wind) (TRANSFERRABLE if earned before 1/1/14, REFUNDABLE at 85% thereafter; 10-yr carryforward).	68 O.S. § 2357.32A	\$88,028,000	49	Depends on facility type and start date. ³	First impact of sunset on wind facilities in 2027.
Tax credit for qualified historic rehabilitation expenditures (TRANSFERRABLE).	68 O.S. § 2357.41	\$1,920,000	58		10-yr carryover.
Oklahoma earned income tax credit (REFUNDABLE before tax year 2016; NONREFUNDABLE beginning in 2016).	68 O.S. § 2357.43	\$16,100,000	303,403		5% of federal EITC.
Credit for donations to biomedical research institutes.	68 O.S. § 2357.45	\$666,000	1,039		50% of donation, \$1K per taxpayer; 4-yr carryover; \$1M cap.
Credit for donations to cancer research institutes.	68 O.S. § 2357.45	\$379,000	1,611		50% of donation, \$1K per taxpayer; 4-yr carryover; \$1M cap.
Credit for energy-efficient residential construction (TRANSFERRABLE).	68 O.S. § 2357.46	\$3,303,000	144	6/30/2016	Credit up to \$4K for eligible expenses; 4-yr carryover.

Type	Citation	Amount used*	Number of returns	Final year/date credits may be earned (but not used)**	Notes
Railroad modernization credit (TRANSFERRABLE and value reduced by 25% for credits earned 2016 and after).	68 O.S. § 2357.104	\$543,000	8		TY 2018 and after, \$2M cap applies; 5-yr carryover.
Donation to Oklahoma scholarship-granting and educational opportunity organizations.	68 O.S. § 2357.206	\$4,327,000	2,756		\$5M cap; 3-yr carryover.
Aerospace industry employer tuition reimbursement.	68 O.S. § 2357.302	\$0	0	2025	50% of tuition per qualified employee; first-fourth employment yrs.
Aerospace industry employer credit for compensation.	68 O.S. § 2357.303	\$4,673,000	49		10% for first-fifth yrs if OK grad; 5% for out-of-state grads; up to \$12,500 per employee.
Aerospace industry employee credit.	68 O.S. § 2357.304	\$7,968,000	2,592		\$5K cap per yr up to five yrs; five additional yrs carryover.
Wire transmitter fee (electronic fund transfer).	68 O.S. § 2357.401	\$43,000	393	2016	5-yr carryover.
Investments in affordable housing.	68 O.S. § 2357.403	\$507,000	37		\$4 million cap; first yr – 2016 ; carryforward 5-yr.
Vehicle manufacturing industry employer tuition reimbursement.	68 O.S. § 2357.404			2025	First year – 2019, \$5M soft cap on three credits combined; 5-yr carryover.
Vehicle manufacturing industry employer credit for compensation.	69 O.S. § 2357.404			2025	
Vehicle manufacturing industry employee credit.	70 O.S. § 2357.404			2025	
Software or Cybersecurity employee tuition reimbursement.	68 O.S. § 2357.405			2029	First year – 2020; credit of \$2,200 or \$1,800 depending on education level; up to seven yrs.
Volunteer firefighter credit.	68 O.S. § 2358.7	\$701,000	2,288		\$200 or \$400 credit for meeting specific requirements.
Low income property tax relief (REFUNDABLE).	68 O.S. § 2907 & 2908	\$122,000	698		Head of household; 65 or totally disabled; gross income <\$12K; max credit \$200.
Film rebate program.	68 O.S. § 3624	\$8,000,000			\$8M cap beginning FY 2020.
Sales tax relief (REFUNDABLE).	68 O.S. § 5011	\$31,207,000	385,362		\$40 per qualified exemption; income caps and other applications.
DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS***		Tax Expenditure			
Oil and gas depletion allowance (deduction).	68 O.S. § 2353	\$12,435,000	85,142		Individual tax returns only.
Taxpayers with physical disabilities.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$56,000	569		Applies to modification expenses.
Nonrecurring adoption expenses.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$192,000	632		\$20K annual cap
Oklahoma college savings program.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$3,689,000	14,282		Up to \$10K indiv.; \$20K joint filing.
Members of the armed services.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$2,221,000	22,165		100% of income.
Itemized deductions.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$236,662,000	480,713		Beginning TY 2018, cap of \$17K applies.

Type	Citation	Amount used*	Number of returns	Final year/date credits may be earned (but not used)**	Notes
Standard deduction.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$486,054,000	1,263,920		After 2016 indiv. deduction amount is frozen.
OK source capital gains – individual.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$127,493,000	19,078		Qualifying capital gains. ⁴
Swine and poultry producers investments.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			Cannot be estimated with current reported data.
Transfers of technologies to small business.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			Cannot be estimated with current reported data
Personal exemption.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$119,725,000	1,653,177		\$1K in lieu of federal.
Blind individuals.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$109,000	4,323		\$1K/blind individual.
Low income individuals 65 or older.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$237,000	87,133		\$1K/qualifying indiv.
Retirement benefits – public sector.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$23,881,000	62,472		1st \$10K of most OK and fed retirement benefits.
Social Security benefits.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$153,073,000	228,352		SSI included in federal AGI.
Civil service retirement benefits in lieu of Social Security.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$32,039,000	23,979		
Military retirement benefits.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$23,613,000	29,910		Capped – greater of 75% or \$10,000.
Retirement benefits – other than public sector.	68 O.S. § 2358	\$79,432,000	259,672		Capped – \$10,000.
Deferred compensation – certain lump-sum distributions.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			Cannot be estimated with current reported data.
Medical savings account contributions and earned interest on such.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			Cannot be estimated with current reported data.
Competitive livestock show award.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			On amounts less than \$600; cannot be estimated
Agricultural commodity processing facilities.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			15% of certain investments; cannot be estimated.
Safety Pays OSHA consultation exemption.	68 O.S. § 2358	Not Available			\$1K annual exemption; cannot be estimated.
Prisoners of war.	68 O.S. § 2358.1	\$0			
Death benefits from armed forces in combat zone – EXEMPT.	68 O.S. § 2358.1A	Not Available			
Foster care deduction.	68 O.S. § 2358.5-1	\$0	0	Repealed for TY 2018.	Tax yrs 2014-2017; cap of \$5K
Royalty income for inventors.	68 O.S. § 5064.7	Not Available			Exempt up to seven yrs; cannot be estimated.
Small business incubators – sponsors.	74 O.S. § 5075	Not Available			Exempt up to 10 yrs; cannot be estimated.
Small business incubators – tenants.	74 O.S. § 5078	Not Available			Exempt up to 10 yrs; cannot be estimated.
MISC – 4 CATEGORIES – Only net operating loss may be estimated.⁵	68 O.S. § 2358	\$28,009,000	21,339		Losses may offset another year's taxable income; carry forward or back.
TOTAL		\$1,647,605,315			

*Amount actually used may be less than amount claimed due to carryover periods, annual caps, or lack of refundability.

**Dollar figures may reflect carryover period for credits which have reached sunset or repeal date.

***Deductions and exemptions are estimated October 2020, based on 2018 data. Source: Oklahoma Individual Income Tax Micro Simulation Model.

⁴The qualifying taxpayer may claim the greater of 20% of the credit for child care expenses allowed under the federal IRS code or 5% of the child tax credit allowed under the federal IRS code. (Nonrefundable). The larger percentage claimed is based on the federal child tax credit.

⁵ITC credits may be carried forward indefinitely for capital investments and 15 years beyond the original five for addition of jobs. SB 1582 (2016 session) limited the credit to \$25 million per year for TY 2016 - 2018.

⁶Wind facility must be placed in service on or before 7/1/17 and may claim credits for 10 years after start date. Non-wind facilities capped at \$5 million annually beginning TY 2019, through TY 2020. HB1263 (2019) allows taxpayers the option of irrevocably electing to defer the refund of the credit for 10 years for any credits initially claimed on or after 7/1/2019.

⁷Gain must be on real or tangible personal property located in Oklahoma, sale of stock or ownership interest in Oklahoma headquartered entity, or on sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located in Oklahoma.

⁸Estimate for Individual Inc filers only; unable to estimate for Corporate filers.

SOURCE: 2019-2020 OTC Tax Expenditure Report and selected updates

APPENDIX D (continued) – Sales Tax Preferences (exemptions)

Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission 2019-2020 Tax Expenditure Report – *Excludes minimal and zero impacts, impacts that cannot be estimated and information that may not be disclosed.

Type	Citation	Estimate*	Notes
Sales for resale (sales and use taxes).	68 O.S. 1357	\$6,059,057,000	Avoids double taxation.
Sales to manufacturers (sales and use taxes).	68 O.S. 1359	\$2,117,585,000	Avoids double taxation.
Drugs (prescribed only).	68 O.S. 1357	\$242,300,000	Includes insulin and medical oxygen.
Utilities for residential use.	68 O.S. 1357	\$142,287,000	Natural or artificial gas and electricity.
Subdivisions or agencies of the state.	68 O.S. 1356	\$138,499,000	Property and services sold to such.
State of Oklahoma.	68 O.S. 1356	\$111,338,000	Property and services sold to the state and its political subdivisions.
Agricultural sales.	68 O.S. 1358	\$114,562,000	Various exemptions.
Livestock purchased outside the state.	68 O.S. 1404	\$69,317,000	Purchased for feeding or breeding purposes, later resold.
Sales of certain types of advertising.	68 O.S. 1357	\$50,287,000	Space in certain media types.
Disabled veterans in receipt of compensation at the 100% rate.	68 O.S. 1357	\$45,541,000	\$25,000 per year; honorably discharged from active duty.
Water, sewage, and refuse services.	68 O.S. 1354	\$15,732,000	Sales of certain such services.
Drugs and medical devices	68 O.S. 1357.6	\$12,899,000	When reimburseable under Medicare or Medicaid.
Newspapers and periodicals.	68 O.S. 1354	\$11,282,000	
Sales by schools.	68 O.S. 1356	\$7,959,000	Tangible personal property sold for fundraising purposes.
Rural electric cooperatives.	18 O.S. 437.25	\$7,700,000	
School cafeterias.	68 O.S. 1356	\$7,282,000	K-12, colleges, universities.
Sales tax holiday.	68 O.S. 1357.10	\$7,439,000	Local taxes reimbursed to cities/counties.
Churches.	68 O.S. 1356	\$6,583,000	Property and services sold to or by such.
Fraternal, religious, civic, charitable, or educational societies.	68 O.S. 1356	\$4,316,000	Dues paid to such.
Private education institutions.	68 O.S. 1356	\$3,655,000	Institutions accredited by SDE.
Aircraft repair and modification.	68 O.S. 1357	\$2,602,000	
Sales of horses.	68 O.S. 1357.7	\$1,416,000	
Out-of-state tax credit.	68 O.S. 1404	\$981,259	On tangible personal property, paid to another state.
Admission to professional sporting events.	68 O.S. 1356	\$773,000	
Bad debt credit.	68 O.S. 1366	\$209,000	Exempts taxes paid on uncollectable gross receipts.
Tourism broker transportation services.	68 O.S. 1354	\$592,000	Services incidental to brokerage services.
Sales by fire departments.	68 O.S. 1356	\$570,000	First \$15,000 sold for fundraising.
Funeral home transportation services.	68 O.S. 1354	\$352,000	Services provided to family members, etc., for a funeral.
Local transportation.	68 O.S. 1357	\$275,000	Fares less than \$1; other local transportation excluding taxis.
Cultural organizations.	68 O.S. 1356	\$136,000	First \$15,000 sold by or to such.
Childrens' homes.	68 O.S. 1357	\$91,000	Operated under IRS code, 26 § 501 (c)(3).
Motion picture and television production companies.	68 O.S. 1357	\$763,000	For eligible production.
Irrigation districts.	82 O.S. 277.17	\$52,000	On purchases or use of tangible personal property by irrigation districts.
Oklahoma Housing Authority.	63 O.S. 1066	\$34,000	For property purchased by OHA.
TOTAL		\$9,184,466,259	

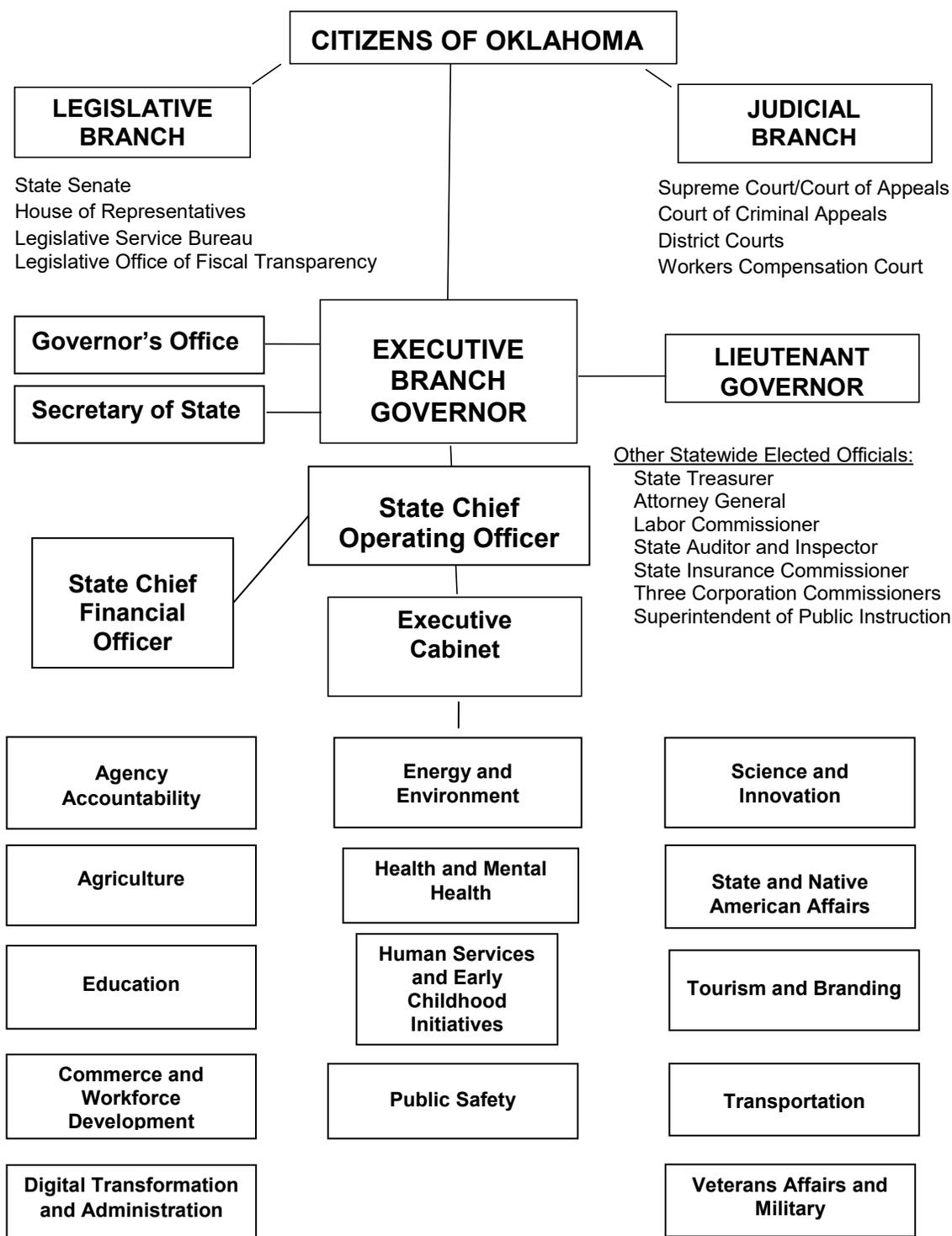
Office of Management and Enterprise Services Budget Division

Please direct all press inquiries to 405-365-9023.

If you have questions about this function of government

Then please contact:

Budget Policy and Process	Brandy Manek 405-521-3786 brandy.manek@omes.ok.gov
The Oklahoma State Budget and Budget Process	Shelly Paulk 405-522-2603 shelly.paulk@omes.ok.gov
Agriculture, Commerce, Energy and Environment, Tourism	Collette Stender 405-521-3643 collette.stender@omes.ok.gov
General Government and Infrastructure	Brett Diebel 405-522-1317 brett.diebel@omes.ok.gov
Human Services, Veterans Affairs	Christine Patton 405-521-6369 christine.patton@omes.ok.gov
Health and Mental Health.....	Christina Tian 405-522-4305 christina.tian@omes.ok.gov
Finance, Retirement Systems, Revenue	John Gilbert 405-522-5743 john.gilbert@omes.ok.gov
Education Science and Innovation.....	Meagan Rhodes 405-521-6664 meagan.rhodes@omes.ok.gov
Public Safety, Military, Judiciary	James Kentopp 405-522-3170 james.kentopp@omes.ok.gov
Non-Appropriated and Regulatory	Jordan Fletcher 405-521-3729 jordan.fletcher@omes.ok.gov



The cabinet secretaries are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate. Many of the secretaries are also heads of Executive Branch agencies. Most state agencies have a controlling board or commission which appoints a chief operating officer. Most board and commission members are appointed by the Governor, some requiring Senate approval. Some agencies do not have a controlling board, and most of those agency heads are appointed by the Governor with Senate approval. State agencies are assigned to a cabinet department by the Governor.

	Average FY 2017	Average FY 2018	Average FY 2019	Average FY 2020	Average YTD FY 2021
FTE Summary by Executive Cabinet Departments					
Governor	26.8	19.9	17.4	24.2	31.5
Lieutenant Governor	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.2
Agency Accountability	1,435.9	1,304.6	1,280.3	1,196.6	1,118.8
Agriculture	468.7	415.4	419.4	444.6	430.6
Commerce and Workforce Development	1,003.8	946.8	821.8	936.9	1,028.1
Digital Transformation and Administration	1,187.6	1,217.5	1,204.1	1,013.8	950.4
Energy and Environment	2,084.6	1,893.6	2,207.2	2,257.6	2,219.2
Health and Mental Health	4,396.5	4,637.5	3,890.9	4,086.5	4,975.5
Human Services and Early Childhood Initiatives	9,293.3	7,949.8	7,651.3	7,741.2	7,982.7
Public Safety	7,712.3	8,159.5	8,169.2	8,208.9	8,182.8
Science and Innovation	23.1	21.1	20.2	19.9	18.6
State, Education	1,046.1	895.5	1,031.3	1,090.5	1,144.8
Tourism and Branding	811.4	751.3	771.9	825.8	803.8
Transportation	2,938.1	2,894.1	2,945.9	2,949.5	2,907.6
Veterans Affairs and Military	2,450.7	2,089.0	1,947.4	1,914.4	2,051.9
Subtotal	34,883.2	33,200.0	32,382.4	32,714.3	33,849.5

Regents					167.7
Higher Ed	33,437.3	31,415	32,503.4	32,262.2	28,885.5
Subtotal	33,437.3	31,415.0	32,503.4	32,262.2	29,053.3

Total Executive Branch	68,320.5	64,615.0	64,668.0	64,976.5	62,735.0
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Legislature	399.8	388	381.4	367.1	393.1
Judiciary	861.3	815	802.9	803.0	805.7
Subtotal	1,261.1	1,203.3	1,184.3	1,170.1	1,198.8

Total: Excluding Higher Ed.	36,144.3	34,403.3	33,348.9	33,884.4	34,880.5
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Grand Total	69,581.6	65,818.3	65,852.2	66,146.6	64,101.5
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Governor	26.8	19.9	17.4	24.2	31.5
Lieutenant Governor	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.2
Total	31.1	24.3	21.4	28.2	34.7

State Agencies by Executive Cabinet Department

AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY

Management and Enterprise Services, Office of	1,318.2	1,194.8	1,167.4	1,083.5	1,004.6
Auditor and Inspector, State	117.7	109.8	112.9	113.2	114.2
Total	1,435.9	1,304.6	1,280.3	1,196.6	1,118.8

AGRICULTURE

Boll Weevil Eradication Organization	6.0	4.7	4.6	6.9	5.9
Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Department of	373.0	336.4	335.7	352.3	340.7
Horse Racing Commission	34.8	29.2	32.2	32.9	34.6
Conservation Commission	50.4	41.1	43.5	48.9	46.0
Veterinary Medical Examiners Board	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4
Total	468.7	415.4	419.4	444.6	430.6

Average FY 2017 Average FY 2018 Average FY 2019 Average FY 2020 Average YTD FY 2021

COMMERCE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
Accountancy Board	10.8	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.0
Licensed Architects, Landscape Architects and Registered Interior Designers, Board of	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.0
Chiropractic Examiners, Board Of	3.1	3.0	3.0	*	*
Commerce, Department of	116.0	102.4	94.7	103.2	118.6
Construction Industries Board	30.9	32.1	30.7	31.6	31.8
Cosmetology and Barbering, Board of	11.7	13.0	14.7	*	*
Employment Security Commission (OESC)	613.5	480.2	444.7	435.2	521.8
Industrial Finance Authority	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8
Insurance Department	*	*	*	118.9	118.7
Labor Department	72.2	73.6	75.1	71.8	73.2
Motor Vehicle Commission	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Optometry, Board of Examiners in	2.4	2.3	2.3	*	*
Osteopathic Examiners, State Board of	7.0	7.0	7.1	*	*
Private Vocational Schools, Board of	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Engineer and Land Surveyors	8.5	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.3
Real Estate Commission	14.2	12.6	13.5	14.5	12.7
Uniform Building Code Commission	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Used Motor Vehicle and Parts Commission	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.4	11.2
Housing Finance Authority	95.4	55.4	98.9	100.5	102.0
Total	1,012.3	946.8	830.3	921.9	1,028.1

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION					
Abstractor Board	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Banking Department, State	41.0	41.2	42.6	43.9	40.1
Ethics Commission	5.3	6.6	7.0	6.0	6.0
Merit Protection Commission	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.0
Firefighters Pension and Retirement System	10.9	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
Insurance Department	121.1	118.6	121.4	*	*
Land Office, Commissioners of the	59.6	62.1	62.5	*	*
Law Enforcement Retirement System	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.0
Lottery Commission	27.8	29.4	29.8	30.8	28.4
Public Employees Retirement System	52.1	55.4	54.4	54.3	53.6
Police Pension and Retirement System	10.4	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0
Bond Advisor, State	2.6	0.7	**	**	**
Securities, Department of	27.0	26.1	25.0	24.0	22.4
Consumer Credit, Department of	27.8	40.2	39.8	40.2	38.5
Tax Commission	715.3	725.3	705.4	700.9	646.3
Teachers' Retirement System	32.8	36.1	38.6	37.0	35.3
Treasurer, State	42.8	45.4	48.0	46.3	48.8
Total	1,187.6	1,217.5	1,204.1	1,013.7	950.4

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT					
Mines, Department of	31.2	33.5	31.4	29.3	30.4
Corporation Commission	468.0	499.0	530.4	542.8	549.0
Environmental Quality, Department of (DEQ)	515.3	520.7	514.4	523.2	509.1
Interstate Oil Compact Commission	5.2	5.7	4.8	5.0	6.5
Wildlife Conservation, Department of	342.6	356.7	346.5	347.5	356.2
Energy Resources Board (OERB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board	8.5	9.0	8.1	7.8	10.7
Water Resources Board	100.7	95.6	136.6	160.1	100.4
Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA)	549.8	334.1	564.0	600.3	585.6
Municipal Power Authority	63.3	39.3	70.9	70.8	71.3
Total	2,084.6	1,893.6	2,207.2	2,286.9	2,219.2

Average FY 2017 Average FY 2018 Average FY 2019 Average FY 2020 Average YTD FY 2021

HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH					
Tobacco Settlement Trust Board	20.9	22.6	21.0	20.7	24.6
Chiropractic Examiners, Board Of	*	*	*	3.0	2.0
Behavioral Health Licensure, Board of	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.8
Cosmetology and Barbering, Board of	*	*	*	15.0	14.6
Dentistry, Board of	4.6	4.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
Funeral Board	2.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Health, Department. of	2,086.9	1,818.2	1,599.3	1,715.7	1,951.0
Alcohol and Drug Counselors, State Board of Licensed	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.0
Board of Medical Licensure and Supv	22.8	22.1	23.0	24.6	23.0
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Department of	1,668.6	1,623.7	1,654.4	1,697.3	2,330.3
Long Term Care Administrators, State Bd. of Examiners for	*	*	*	3.0	3.0
Nursing, Board of	28.0	27.7	27.5	28.8	29.1
Optometry, Board of Examiners in	*	*	*	2.4	1.8
Osteopathic Examiners, State Board of	*	*	*	7.1	6.7
Pharmacy, State Board of	10.6	10.6	12.2	12.0	12.0
Psychologists, Board of Examiners of	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Physician Manpower Training Commission	6.0	5.1	6.7	5.8	6.0
Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of Examiners for	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
Health Care Authority (OHCA)	540.3	545.7	530.1	549.6	554.2
University Hospitals Authority	19.8	545.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4,396.5	4,637.5	3,890.9	4,101.6	4,975.5

HUMAN SERVICES AND EARLY CHILDHOOD INITIATIVES					
Children and Youth, Commission on	24.1	18.4	15.8	17.7	21.2
Disability Concerns	5.7	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.8
Juvenile Affairs, Office of	732.5	724.7	646.8	602.9	653.4
Long Term Care Administrators, State Board of Examiners for	3.0	3.0	3.0	*	*
Licensed Social Workers, Board of	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4
J.D. McCarty Center	232.9	227.3	235.2	243.0	237.2
Rehabilitation Services, Department of	953.9	896.3	884.7	878.6	902.0
Human Services, Department of	7,339.6	6,073.9	5,858.6	5,992.0	6,161.7
Total	9,293.3	7,949.8	7,651.3	7,741.2	7,982.7

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission	34.4	30.5	32.5	32.7	36.1
Indigent Defense System	107.4	105.7	103.8	104.1	106.5
Attorney General	203.6	196.3	200.3	199.4	189.3
Corrections, Department of	4,105.8	4,730.1	4,724.7	4,773.9	4,627.6
District Attorneys Council	1,103.6	1,020.2	1,012.1	1,015.9	996.6
Pardon and Parole Board	28.9	21.3	20.6	21.3	19.7
Investigation, State Bureau of (OSBI)	314.9	283.7	285.1	290.3	326.4
Emergency Management, Department of	27.8	33.9	35.2	43.2	63.8
Fire Marshal, Office of State	21.6	15.4	15.6	14.1	15.9
Medical Examiner, Office of the Chief	87.0	99.1	99.2	98.6	106.4
Law Enforcement Education and Training, Council on (CLEET)	41.2	37.4	39.0	41.0	36.8
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, Bureau of (OBND)	137.0	132.3	142.3	140.1	148.3
Public Safety, Department of	1,493.1	1,448.7	1,452.8	1,429.2	1,503.4
Alcohol and Drug Influence, State Board of Tests for	6.0	4.9	6.0	5.0	6.0
Total	7,712.3	8,159.5	8,169.2	8,208.8	8,182.8

SCIENCE AND INNOVATION					
Space Industry Development Authority (OSIDA)	5.2	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.6
Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST)	17.9	15.1	14.6	13.8	13.0
Total	23.1	21.1	20.2	19.9	18.6

Average Average Average Average Average YTD
 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021

STATE AND EDUCATION					
Education, State Department of	272.4	283.0	313.3	339.1	348.6
Educational Television Authority (OETA)	54.2	42.2	41.1	41.5	48.7
Election Board, State	19.8	22.1	23.7	25.5	25.6
Education Quality and Accountability, Office of	10.8	8.9	8.0	8.0	14.2
Multiple Injury Trust Fund	10.0	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.0
Land Office, Commissioners of the	*	*	*	63.2	58.8
Libraries, Department of	42.8	33.5	33.9	34.0	32.6
State Regents For Higher Education	201.5	148.6	171.6	172.0	167.7
Student Loan Authority	75.0	0.0	86.8	95.8	102.0
Secretary of State	27.9	32.6	32.3	33.3	35.1
School of Science and Mathematics (OSSM)	53.7	54.4	53.7	51.2	45.5
Career and Technology Education, Department of	245.4	216.1	213.6	215.5	209.1
Statewide Virtual Charter School Board	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6
Workers' Compensation Commission	32.6	42.1	41.5	44.1	45.2
Total	1,046.1	895.5	1,031.2	1,134.6	1,144.8

TOURISM AND BRANDING					
Arts Council	13.6	12.1	10.0	12.0	13.2
J.M.Davis Memorial Commission	5.2	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.7
Historical Society	150.2	130.2	134.8	134.8	141.1
Tourism and Recreation, Department of	575.3	562.6	578.6	625.8	615.6
Quartz Mountain Resort Arts and Conference Center	53.5	42.9	44.6	49.4	30.2
Will Rogers Memorial Commission	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	811.4	751.3	771.9	825.8	803.8

TRANSPORTATION					
Aeronautics Commission	10.8	10.0	9.8	9.2	10.4
Transportation, Department of (ODOT)	2,378.0	2,338.9	2,396.4	2,416.6	2,380.3
Turnpike Authority	549.3	545.2	539.7	523.6	516.9
Total	2,938.1	2,894.1	2,945.9	2,949.5	2,907.6

VETERANS AFFAIRS AND MILITARY					
Military Department	337.2	342.1	347.2	358.1	378.0
Veterans Affairs, Department of	2,113.5	1,746.9	1,600.3	1,556.3	1,673.9
Total	2,450.7	2,089.0	1,947.4	1,914.4	2,051.9

LEGISLATURE					
State Senate	158.0	165.0	159.0	155.2	155.1
House of Representatives	235.7	217.0	216.7	206.3	225.3
Legislative Service Bureau	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	12.7
Total	399.8	387.9	381.4	367.1	393.1

JUDICIARY					
Criminal Appeals, Court of	26.9	26.7	28.3	29.9	29.8
District Courts	614.7	589.7	581.8	588.3	595.1
Workers' Compensation Court	31.0	25.0	21.7	18.0	8.0
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals	188.7	171.9	169.2	164.8	170.7
Council on Judicial Complaints		2.1		2.0	2.0
Total	861.3	815.4	802.9	803.0	805.7

	Average FY 2017	Average FY 2018	Average FY 2019	Average FY 2020	Average YTD FY 2021
HIGHER EDUCATION					
Oklahoma State University (all branches)	7,900.7	6,900.9	8,121.6	7,875.3	7,407.9
Western Oklahoma State College	161.3	147.0	126.8	118.0	102.2
Cameron University	603.8	538.0	510.3	478.6	454.8
Carl Albert State College	258.0	228.1	225.0	216.7	199.2
University of Central Oklahoma	1,613.5	1,762.9	1,460.9	1,650.6	1,533.4
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	186.2	195.3	195.3	181.7	164.0
Connors State College	179.5	44.1	132.3	102.9	105.4
East Central University	580.3	511.4	525.4	497.2	441.8
Eastern Oklahoma State College	217.4	182.4	203.2	199.4	205.8
Redlands Community College	176.5	147.2	141.1	126.0	119.2
Langston University	438.5	446.4	364.0	379.9	331.9
Rogers State University	398.2	376.8	374.6	369.7	334.9
Murray State College	214.8	151.9	206.9	189.3	168.5
Northeastern Oklahoma A & M College	249.6	198.4	221.9	202.1	151.8
Northeastern State University	1,182.6	1,059.0	1,079.2	1,048.3	968.9
Northern Oklahoma College	325.6	296.1	321.4	267.3	234.4
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	317.3	280.8	289.4	262.1	202.6
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	137.5	120.8	126.9	121.9	103.1
Rose State College	492.2	411.2	424.4	409.0	394.8
University Center of Southern Oklahoma	14.6	12.6	12.0	12.4	11.0
Regional University System of Oklahoma	6.0	3.1	6.8	6.6	8.0
Seminole State College	154.8	132.3	142.4	139.4	134.6
Oklahoma City Community College	328.7	549.7	570.7	512.2	430.3
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	548.5	485.5	513.3	495.2	468.5
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	732.5	700.5	708.1	636.5	581.8
Tulsa Community College	1,235.0	1,200.1	1,278.9	1,144.8	1,140.7
University Center at Ponca City	7.9	4.0	6.1	6.5	4.8
University of Oklahoma	7,431.9	7,444.4	7,280.5	6,904.7	5,634.8
OU - Health Sciences Center	6,335.0	5,970.6	5,608.5	6,588.6	6,734.3
OU - Health Sciences Professional Practice Plans	955.4	913.5	1,063.1	1,049.2	1,003.6
Total - College and University	33,437.3	31,415.0	32,285.6	32,192.1	28,885.5
Grand Total	69,581.6	65,818.3	66,066.0	66,124.3	63,933.8

* indicates cabinet restructure

** indicates agency has no FTE

GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability (re: retirement): That portion, as determined by a particular cost method, of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by Normal Cost contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions (re: retirement): Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; changes in compensation and government provided benefits; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets; characteristics of future entrants and other relevant items.

Annualization: The computation of costs or revenues for a full year – usually applied when calculating the full year impact/cost of a program that was funded for a partial year in a previous budget.

Apportionment: The process by which monies are directed into specific funds upon collection as required by law.

Appropriation: Legal authorization granted by the Legislature to make expenditures or incur obligations that may be limited by fund, agency, department, program, object, character, time period, or amount. Unexpended appropriations lapse back to the original fund after the lapse (expiration) date – 30 months after appropriation unless otherwise specified by law, per the state constitution.

Appropriations Base: An agency's previous year appropriation reduced by one-time appropriations.

Board of Equalization: A constitutional body, the State Board of Equalization is made up of the Governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer, state auditor and inspector, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, and president of the State Board of Agriculture. This board annually certifies the amount of state funds available for appropriation. The board also has duties regarding the equalization of ad valorem taxes among the counties.

Budgeted Vacancy: A vacant employee position which is funded in an agency's current budget (in many instances, the vacancy has remained unfilled for an extended period of time).

Budget Request (due Oct. 1, statutorily): A detailed outline of an agency's financial needs for the upcoming fiscal year.

Budget Work Program (due July 1, statutorily): A detailed outline of planned expenditures for the ensuing or current fiscal year, which takes into consideration funds appropriated by the Legislature and other funds available to the agency, and any expenditure limitations or directives expressed in legislation.

Capital Expenditure/Outlay: Expenditures made for securing capital assets. Capital assets are significant, tangible assets with a value greater than \$25,000 that have a life greater than one year and will be used in providing services.

Carryover: This term refers to unobligated monies an agency has available to fund its operations in succeeding fiscal years. Generally, carryover monies are considered non-recurring in nature.

Cash-flow Reserve Fund: This fund was established as a fiscal management tool. General Revenue Fund cash is set aside in this fund at the end of each fiscal year. Monies in this fund are used to make cash available for the July allocation of General Revenue funds to state agencies and to provide for monthly cash allocations in those months in which receipts are below needed levels. The use of this fund reduces the need for "seasonal borrowing."

Certified Fund: As defined by the Oklahoma state Constitution, a certified fund is any fund that is directly appropriated by the Legislature.

Constitutional Reserve Fund (CRF): Designed to cushion against economic emergencies, this fund, popularly known as the "Rainy Day Fund," was established by constitutional amendment in 1985. All General Revenue Fund receipts collected in excess of the total certified estimate are deposited in this fund until the fund is equal to 15% of the certified General Revenue funds from the preceding fiscal year. Up to three-eighths of the balance may be appropriated only in the event that the upcoming year's General Revenue certification is lower than the preceding year's. Up to \$10 million may be expended for incentives to support retention of at-risk manufacturing establishments under certain conditions and after unanimous finding by the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro tempore of the Senate. Up to three-eighths of the balance may be appropriated in the event of a current-year revenue failure, declared by the State Board of Equalization. Up to one-fourth of the balance may be appropriated upon the declaration of an emergency by the Governor and approval by two-thirds of both legislative houses; or, absent a gubernatorial declaration of emergency, approval by three-fourths of both houses.

Custodial Fund: A fund that contains monies held and administered on behalf of a beneficiary.

Disbursing Fund: A fund that contains a mix of appropriated, revolving, and/or federal monies, used by agencies to quickly effectuate eminent operational expenditures. These funds require additional oversight because they are inherently less transparent.

Expenditure: The disbursement of monies from a state fund for the purchase of goods and services.

Fiscal Year: The 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 used by the state government for accounting purposes. The fiscal year designation depends on the year in which it ends [e.g., fiscal year 2011 (FY 2011) runs from July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011].

FTE: "Full-time equivalent" is a calculation used to compare agency employment levels. FTE is based upon 2,080 hours per year or 173 hours per month. The annual FTE comparison includes total number of hours worked (including full-time, part-time, and more than full-time hours), rather than referring to a per person number of employees (head-count).

Fund: A legal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Expenditures from a fund may be restricted to specified purposes.

General Revenue Fund: This fund is the principal funding source for state government operations. State taxes, fees and charges, and proceeds from investments make up the revenue

to the General Revenue Fund. The fund's resources can be used for any purpose specified by legislative appropriation. All monies collected that are not dedicated to another fund are deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

Line-item Veto: Authority given to the Governor pursuant to Article 6, Section 12 of the state Constitution to approve or deny any single item contained within any bill passed by the Legislature making appropriations of money.

Non-appropriated Funds: A term sometimes used to refer to agency revolving funds. Since such funds have statutorily established revenue sources and uses, there is no need for them to be annually appropriated. Non-appropriated funds are also called "continuing appropriations." The terms have the same meaning.

One-time: Budget items that receive funding for one fiscal year (for example, funding for a feasibility study, funding for the replacement of major equipment items, funding for the purchase of furniture for a new facility, etc.). This term may also apply to revenue sources which may be the result of a one-time increase in revenue collections (non-recurring) as opposed to ongoing or recurring revenues expected to continue each fiscal year.

Program Budgeting: A tool to organize budget data by program, rather than item of expenditure or organizational location (generally an agency or division). Program budgeting seeks to link the expenditure of resources with the original mission or purpose of the appropriation of tax dollars.

Rainy Day Fund: See Constitutional Reserve Fund.

Revenue Failure: A situation in any fiscal year when budget resources apportioned into the General Revenue Fund are deemed insufficient to pay all appropriations of the state in full for such year, and requiring the director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to reduce allotments in accordance with Title 62, Section 34.49 to prevent obligations being incurred in excess of revenues collected.

Revenue Stabilization Fund: Established with the signing of House Bill 2763 which took effect Nov. 1, 2016, this fund provides a process whereby above-average revenues from highly volatile sources will be saved and later made available to supplement revenues during times of recession or other economic downturns. Additionally, a long-term effect will be increased stabilization of the state budget overall. The State Board of Equalization is required to certify five-year average annual apportionments to the General Revenue Fund of collections from gross production and corporate taxes. Once total collections to the General Revenue Fund have reached \$6.6 billion for the prior fiscal year, monies above the certified averages from each source, respectively, will be directed into the stabilization fund and the state's Rainy Day Fund (Constitutional Reserve Fund) by specific percentages. Statutory provisions suspend deposits to the RSF during periods of declared revenue failure or projected downturns in an upcoming fiscal year and detail mechanisms to access the fund.

Revolving Fund: A fund created statutorily or by inference to finance and account for a particular department or division. Fees received, transfers of appropriations, or other fund transfers support expenditures paid from revolving funds. Revolving funds are continuing funds and are not subject to fiscal year limitations. Agencies generally may exercise greater control over the expenditure of revolving funds than they may over appropriated dollars.

Supplemental Appropriation: This refers to a subsequent appropriation made to an agency in addition to the agency's initial annual appropriation. Supplemental appropriations are to deal with current year funding issues and may be made for a variety of reasons, such as to offset a revenue shortfall or to offset insufficient funds to operate a program effectively.

Unfunded Liability (re: retirement): The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (that portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future Normal Costs) over the Actuarial Value of Assets (the value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan), as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation.

This Executive Budget was prepared by the Budget division of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, under the supervision of the chief financial officer of the State of Oklahoma.

Amanda Rodriguez

Chief Financial Officer of the State of Oklahoma

John Budd

*Chief Operating Officer
Secretary of Agency Accountability*

Steven Harpe

Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services

Brandy Manek

Director of Budget, Policy, and Gaming Compliance

Shelly Paulk

State Budget Director

Budget and Policy division

John Gilbert

Finance and Retirement Systems; Revenue

Collette Stender

Agriculture, Tourism and Branding;
Commerce and Workforce Development;
Energy and Environment

Christine Patton

Human Services and Veterans' Affairs

Meagan Rhodes

Education, Science and Innovation

Christina Tian

Health and Mental Health

James Kentopp

Public Safety, Military, Judiciary

Brett Deibel

General Government, Agency
Accountability, Transportation

Jordan Fletcher

Non-appropriated and Regulatory

Colleen Flory

Director of Statewide Performance

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