



State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF JUVENILE AFFAIRS

Board of Juvenile Affairs and Board of Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School

Meeting Minutes

May 17, 2022

Board Members Present

Bart Bouse

Stephen Grissom

Janet Foss

Timothy Tardibono (arrived at 10:21 a.m.)

Karen Youngblood

Absent

Amy Emerson

Sidney Ellington

Mautra Jones

Jenna Worthen, viewed the meeting through Zoom

Call to Order

Chair Youngblood called the May 17, 2022 Board of Juvenile Affairs and Board of Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. and requested a roll call.

Public Comments

There were no public comments.

Chair Youngblood: One of our wonderful board members was appointed to the Veterans Affairs Board, we are going to lose Sid, but we know that Sid has such a passion for veterans and the work he completes as a board member. We wish him the very best. That said, in January he was appointed as the chair for the rates and standards committee.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve a Chairman for the Rates and Standards Committee, pursuant to OAC 377:1-1-8

Chair Youngblood nominated Dr. Grissom with a second by Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Dr. Grissom has been elected as chairman for the rates and standards committee.

Discussion and/or possible vote to amend and/or approve the proposed minutes for the April 19, 2022 board meeting

Mr. Bouse moved to approve as amended with a second by Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

The proposed minutes for the April 19, 2022 board meeting approved.

Update on 2022 legislative session

Chief of Staff Nizza gave an update on the 2022 legislative session.

Dr. Grissom: With the amendments to SB217, are we pleased with the arrangements?

Chief of Staff: Yes, the amendment adjusts a shall to a may with regards to ordering the families to pay for certification studies.

Mr. Tardibono: Two questions. First, did we get the amount we were wanting?

Chief of Staff Nizza: Yes.

Mr. Tardibono: Number two, interim studies, do you have any we will participate in?

Chief of Staff Nizza: Generally speaking, everyone is taking their tasks one at a time, so surviving session is everyone's goal today. In June, we will start thinking more seriously, we have thought about a few. Representative Pittman has reached out to us about potentially doing an interim study centered around detention centers. One of our youth service agencies had an idea looking at the way we are funding health services, there are some limitations about getting them in detention centers because of statutes, there may be some creative ways to look at that.

Mr. Tardibono: What's the deadline?

Chief of Staff Nizza: July or early August. I will find for sure.

Dr. Grissom: I would like to know about interim studies, particularly related to detention and health services, please let me know.

Chair Youngblood: It has been wonderful to have a person directly appointed on our behalf this legislative session. It has been a great partnership between the two of you and a committee and a team that is on it. Thank you to the staff for these reports on your busy schedules that help us with be thoughtful with our questions.

Director's Report

Director Holt discussed the attached report.

Ms. Worthen joined the zoom meeting for viewing purposes only, due to a scheduling change that would not allow her to participate in the meeting at the agenda posted address.

Mr. Jaremy Andrews ran through the attached presentation.

Dr. Grissom: There are juveniles under McGirt, who are federal prisoners, and some of them are in county jails.

Mr. Andrews: I do not have the numbers as far as youth being held by the Tribes.

Dr. Grissom: It is because of the McGirt decision, but it is the US Marshall Services that contract with county jails to hold the juveniles. There seems to be an issue.

Director Holt: Yes, there is an issue there and we are trying to stay on top of it. We are hoping as tribes extend their contracts for juvenile detention centers, like LeFlore County detention center converted to all tribal beds, that tribes will use juvenile detention centers not jails.

Dr. Grissom: What about the US Marshall Service?

Mr. Bouse: That is a federal issue not a state issue.

Director Holt: Yes.

Dr. Grissom: Right, but kids are kids, and it is a federal rule.

Mr. Bouse: I know that but that is not our problem.

Dr. Grissom: It is because OJJDP holds us responsible.

Mr. Bouse: For their federal agency?

Dr. Grissom: For kids being held in jails that aren't certified.

Mr. Bouse: How can they hold us responsible if it is US Marshalls putting them in there?

Dr. Grissom. That is why I raised the issue.

Director Holt: We have been in contact with OJJDP, Ben, can I ask you to address that?

General Counsel Brown: We will not be held responsible for the marshals.

Dr. Grissom: As long as we got that down. That does not change the fact the marshals are not following that.

Mr. Bouse: We don't have any jurisdiction.

Dr. Grissom: I know but that offends me.

Mr. Tardibono: Ben, how do we know that we are not going to get or that OJJDP is not going to hold us accountable.

General Counsel Brown: I have it in writing that it is not going to be an issue.

Dr. Grissom: And now we have it in the board meeting minutes.

Mr. Tardibono: On the adult jails, you don't think that is going to change because they have not made any efforts?

Mr. Andrews: I believe two jails expressed interest. One of them did not receive certifications. One, once they received standards, did not try to achieve certification. I don't anticipate that will change.

Director Holt: With the Legislation last year to comply with the federal act, all juveniles are first placed in juvenile detention, if the charge is murder in the first degree, and the child is 15, 16, or 17 years of age the district attorney can file a motion to move the child to adult jail, if that jail is certified and they meet certain factors for that removal.

Mr. Tardibono: So, that is not possible because none of the jails are not certified?

Director Holt: Not at this time, correct.

Mr. Andrews continued with the presentation.

Director Holt: We do expect that number to go up, as we hold those youthful offenders and youth charged as an adult, as those trials typically take longer.

Mr. Andrews continued his presentation.

Mr. Tardibono: If on those judicial citations does that presume, they are getting services and somehow failing?

Mr. Andrews: If they are on probation or in custody with us, they are getting services.

Mr. Tardibono: Is there a standard, if the young person is not meeting their plan, and get picked up, do we have a standard response as an agency or is it up to the judge?

Director Holt: It is up to the judge, we would report the infraction to the judge, and the judge will issue a pick-up order. Statute says it is a 5-day sanction, but the judge makes that determination.

Judge Foss: Are we still detaining status offenders?

Director Holt: From our data, yes, but this is all pulled from JOLTS; however, we would hope that status offense was one of the issues but yes, we still have a few in there.

Judge Foss: Are we still adjudicating kids as in need of supervision?

Director Holt: Some counties still use that but not as many.

Mr. Bouse: If it was a status offense, it could have been in combination with something else.

Director Holt: We hope so.

Mr. Andrews: On some of those status offenses, they could have been already on probation and committed a status offense.

Judge Foss: How are we dealing with runaways?

Director Holt: Well, the OJJDP Act says we cannot detain them

Judge Foss: Well, what do we do with them?

Director Holt: If they are on probation, the judge can issue a sanction on the runaway. We have found that is not really effective. We offer them services and try to determine what caused them to run away.

Judge Foss: As a practical matter, how are we doing that? How does the agency respond to those calls?

Director Holt: If that is their only offense or they are already on probation?

Mr. Tardibono: If they can't find the kid?

Judge Foss: No, I am saying, they are pure out of control, they are INS kids.

Mr. Bouse: What I have found in those cases is they will go to a youth shelter for awhile or DHS will get involved and try to move them to a relative. If it is a custody kid in DHS, they are placed in NCIC, they are returned, they can return to the foster home, or they go to a shelter.

Judge Foss: That is a pattern I saw on the bench; they would just keep running away.

Director Holt: If they call the agency for assistance that would be a referral, we will complete an intake, which will probably not have court involvement, but we would refer them for services as the child will allow.

Judge Foss: So, this is controlled by the child?

Director Holt: If the DA is not filing a petition, then we cannot detain them.

Mr. Bouse: If they have not committed any crimes that is where it gets difficult.

Judge Foss: I always envisioned the juvenile system as not just dealing with delinquent children. But with that category of kids, because they are a significant part of population these communities. At least they were in Cleveland County.

Director Holt: Yes.

Dr. Grissom: That is a primary focal point for youth service agencies, which is the prevention arm for delinquency.

Judge Foss: I guess what I am saying is with runaways, they are difficult to deal with because you can't keep them in one place. Which is why I think people resorted to detaining them, that may not be the optimal solution.

Dr. Grissom: They still runaway once they get out.

Judge Foss: You are hoping you can deescalate whatever is going on if you can figure out.

Mr. Bouse: The short answer is we are not dealing with it very well.

Director Holt: Those community referrals, the youth get referred to the local youth service agency.

Judge Foss: It is an anomaly to me in the statutory, we have not just delinquent and youthful offenders, but we have in need of supervision, but we don't use it. I don't know why it is on the books because the DAs and judges don't use it because there are no effective services.

Director Holt: WE would refer to the youth services, including a referral to the youth shelter if the family and the child felt the need for a reset. Get some services in place to help the family make the child stay.

Dr. Grissom: I feel compelled to note, I don't have the data, under that INS category the kids in that category that everybody remembers, are the kids that repetitively runaway. There is within that

category, kids that are referred and receive effective services, we never hear about those youth again. We don't keep those kids in mind. By the way, that is true about every category we talk about.

Mr. Bouse: On the flip side of that, are that 10% are taking up 90% of our funds. The same with criminals. It is the 10% always.

Judge Foss: I hear what you are saying.

Dr. Grissom: There is an issue of balance there. That doesn't change the fact that we have a troublesome group. That's very needy but they are very oppositional.

Judge Foss: They are but they place themselves in danger. It is difficult to watch because you worry about them dying.

Dr. Grissom. Yes.

Judge Foss: There is not way to save them.

Mr. Andrews continued his presentation.

Mr. Tardibono: On the weapons offenses, they have gone up a little bit, are they guns?

Mr. Andrews: It could be either. Keep in mind, this is based on calendar year, so they are not complete. These numbers may balance out a little bit.

Mr. Bouse: Is that broken down by weapon in JOLTS?

Mr. Andrews: We do not have the mechanism to break it down by weapon in JOLTS.

Dr. Grissom: If the charge has the word weapon in it, it gets pulled from JOLTS.

Mr. Tardibono: Maybe I am reading this wrong; the orange is calendar not fiscal year?

Mr. Andrews: Correct.

Mr. Bouse: Often, the kid is usually stealing the gun, not using the gun.

Director Holt: Yes. With the decrease in laws regulating gun ownership, we see more guns in youth's hands.

Mr. Andrews continued with the attached presentation.

Mr. Tardibono: Is that because of the change in the law where jails can't keep kids?

Mr. Andrews: Yes, that is part of the increase. Overall, the majority increase in youthful offenders has been in Tulsa. Our smaller counties were already holding them.

Judge Foss: Cleveland and Comanche county are pretty comparable population wise, but you've got a 30% higher increase in Comanche county, do they have a higher crime rate, what is that about? That is another place, where the youthful offenders moved in from the county jails.

Mr. Andrews continued.

Director Holt: If I could speak to Creek County, when they built their center, they notified OJA who, in returned, notified the county they did not need the facility for the regional bed system so OJA would not be contracting with them for beds. With LeFlore County closing, there is real pressure in that region, which will be felt in the Pittsburg center and creep into Cleveland County. We have had preliminary discussions with the Sheriff, who runs the center, we would like to have the opportunity to explore having 6 beds in that facility just to see how it shakes out. We don't want to have sheriffs driving to far to bring juveniles to facilities. Tulsa county has, through the Tulsa World, talked about needing repairs to their facility so they are not always able to be at full capacity.

Mr. Bouse: If Creek doesn't agree, we would look to somebody else who has excess capacity?

Director Holt: We could. We have had discussions with Craig County those 2 additional licensed beds, they currently have contracts with tribal nations for those additional beds. We would have to see how they feel about those contracts. Yes, we would look at other places. It is a balance between having too many beds but having capacity. The Leflore County closure means that deputies will be on the road longer to place kids in detention center. We want to have more centers available to them.

Mr. Bouse: The way you talk about Tulsa County, even though they have 23 additional licensed beds, we can't pick up beds there?

Director Holt: Not at this time, they are needing to do repairs as the reported in the Tulsa World.

Mr. Bouse: What about Oklahoma County, they are showing 28 extra beds, that is where we are over 100% but they have those 28 additional beds.

Director Holt: Yes, Oklahoma County only detains Oklahoma kids, that is always the way it has been.

Judge Foss: Decades.

Director Holt: Yes, when they go over the number, the county pays for those beds. A few of those are kids are awaiting placement, and we are paying 100% of those. We do not currently have a contract with Oklahoma County because the Oklahoma County commissioner every year, we have difficulties coming to terms. We are still awaiting an FY22 contract.

Mr. Tardibono: On 50 to 78 discrepancy is that legal or policy driven?

Director Holt: So, the 78 is their licensed beds, we dropped them to 50 maybe 2 or 3 years ago, they were ok with that because they were usually within that 50 pretty regularly. Except for the youthful offender, you can see in their chart, November, December, once they moved about 13 to 15 youthful offenders to the detention centers those numbers have gone up. Because Oklahoma County only detains their youth, and it is just those 5 judges in juvenile that makes those detention decisions they are able to keep those numbers.

Mr. Tardibono: Is that a distinction made by legal advice or a policy decision because we don't accept other than Oklahoma County?

Director Holt: When we shifted to 50, we made it clear we would look at what that youthful offender did we would be open to adjusting those numbers, because we don't have a contract, we cannot adjust those numbers. We will remain at the 50, any settlement offer will be at that offer and any additional kids will be under the county.

Mr. Andrews: Cleveland County is remodeling, so we will see fluctuation in their bed count. I believe, they are increasing by 4 additional beds, so that may create some options, as the 2 in Craig. There are 2 additional licensed beds in Pottawatomie County, but I believe they are under contract with the tribes.

Judge Foss: Are they still having issues, Cleveland County, is a regional center, if the beds are full a Cleveland County youth would be transferred out of their county.

Director Holt: Yes, that still happens, but some facilities choose to hold back beds just for their county.

Mr. Bouse: I thought Woodward had capacity for 12 but only 10 are licensed but there may be extra capacity there.

Mr. Andrews: Woodward is licensed for 10 but contract for 8.

Mr. Bouse: They only have 10, I thought they had 12.

Director Holt: They added those 2 additional beds?

Mr. Andrews: They have always had 10.

Director Holt: The system, as we talk to Legislators and County Commissioners, is really interesting the Board is solely responsible for doing the calculation of where we might need beds for the next year with all the factors in play. We couldn't have anticipated McGirt and all of it. We contract with County Commissioners, who are sometimes subcontracting to have those centers run. But it is all by judicial

order. It is a judge who is determining who to detain and how long to detain. Some counties have court every day, some once a month so detention stays are determined by 77 counties.

Mr. Bouse: This brings up the question, one thing we don't have here, we have the beds we had last year. But when we look at the chart for youth detained back to 2017, we were detaining up to almost double. How many beds were we utilizing in 2017?

Director Holt: 267?

Mr. Andrews: I don't remember what our original amount was.

Mr. Bouse: With Lincoln and Leflore out, we wouldn't even have that capacity is that correct? What would we do in that type of situation? What do we do?

Director Holt: We would have to increase those beds in Tulsa and Oklahoma County and Creek County. We would have to look at what is causing the increase and target that from happening. A lot of these numbers going down, is because we know that referrals and arrests are going down nationwide, but in Oklahoma over the last 5 years. But also, just a retraining for judges and staff on what is appropriate for detention. We have those detention reviews every 15 days, so a kid that absolutely needed to be detained on that first night may be when they reviewed, they are ready to go home. I think, when Covid happened, we asked judges to be thoughtful and release as many as kids possible because congregate care was a dangerous place during a pandemic, plus we were worried about staff shortages, which we saw happen. Once, judges started thinking about detention, had more thought and use as necessary that is driving our detention population down.

Mr. Bouse: I'm looking at the average length of stays, I have heard a lot of judges and law enforcement over the years, 30 days usually creates a habit in certain people. 30 days in jail or detention they get used to it, a lot of judges say you don't want a kid in detention more than 30 days, unless safety of the public is necessary, you don't want them to get used to the situation. For adults, a less than 30-day stint in jail is very effective but more than that may be less so, because they get accustomed to it.

Director Holt: We are showing the average length of stay which is going to creep higher because of the youthful offender has a larger length of stay. I think if we did a medium or mode or whatever that is, I hope it would be closer to 10 or 11 days for the general population.

Dr. Grissom: I think it is really important to pay attention to the individual. How detention affects not just the kid but the family's reaction. How it affects their attitude. It is really important to evaluate case by case. Maintaining that flexibility is important.

Mr. Bouse: That first time felony offenders, I think it is a very effective deterrent. Sometimes, those first-time offenders don't go to detention, it can be the second or third bite of the apple before they ever get that. It can be an effective deterrent.

Director Holt: I want to take this time to give a shout out to our amazing detention providers. Now, they have youthful offenders but have a lot of kids with mental health issues that are exasperated when they are in a detention situation, but they are dealing with them. It is really the detention providers who know these kids, who know detention, and will tell our workers and whether or not they need to be there. They are sharing that information with our staff, sharing it with our DAs and judges they will do well in the community.

Mr. Tardibono: I would be curious on that medium, or whatever, number.

Director Holt: I will get that.

Mr. Tardibono: I know that in Oklahoma County jail, cases can go long and that can skew a number. Related to election season, do we proactively reach out to discuss detention.

Director Holt: Yes, we are constantly training our own workers, creating PowerPoints, and videos. We always offer that as a shareable thing.

Mr. Tardibono: If we need changes, this can be adjusted at any time, correct?

Director Holt: Yes.

Discussion on current status of secure juvenile detention and a possible vote to amend and/or approve the proposed FY2023 contracted beds for the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services

Dr. Grissom moved to approve the proposed FY2023 contracted beds for the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services, with a second by Mr. Tardibono

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

The proposed FY2023 contracted beds for the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services

Public Comment on proposed Rates and Standards

There were no public comments on the proposed rates.

CFO Clagg presented the attached presentation.

Mr. Bouse: Is this being driven by inflation?

CFO Clagg: Yes, that is what we were hoping to do, is help with hiring. They are reporting staffing difficulties.

Mr. Bouse: What is the average detention staff salary, hourly rate?

CFO Clagg: I can tell you what we work with it is around 26 or 27 thousand.

Mr. Bouse: Per year?

CFO Clagg: Yes.

Mr. Tardibono: It will be harder with the DOC raises.

Mr. Bouse: That is \$12 or \$13 an hour. They can go to work at Braums or somewhere else and not get beat up.

CFO Clagg: I wish we could do better.

Director Holt: Yes.

CFO Clagg: This is the third in 3 years and I expect us to keep looking at this. We understand the difficulties staffing these facilities and, hopefully, we will come before you again before too long to look at other adjustments.

Mr. Bouse: We have gotten a few reports later on in the agenda, number 11, and there is a direct correlation between who you can hire and those things that occur. That is, unfortunately, what we are going to get at \$12 and \$13 per hour.

Mr. Tardibono: Budgetary impact can absorb these changes?

CFO Clagg: Yes, as the previous presentation showed, we lost some contracted beds, which is what funding this.

Director Holt: By losing LeFlore and Sac and Fox we can afford this. We shared this presentation and the presentation by Mr. Andrews to the detention association led by Twyla Snider and got their comments on it. I believe, they appreciate and let them know that we hope to use this money for direct care staff raises. Through our detention revolving fund, we have been able to pay for some needed physical upgrades to the facilities. We are hoping this money goes to pay and any physical needs they have will be submitted to the detention revolving fund.

CFO Clagg: I will make one further comment, when I talk about salary, it contains other positions that most detention centers probably don't use. Like, a secretary. The rate is a theoretical rate that is what we say it should cost to run a facility. In reality, they can adjust as needed. When I talk about that salary, there is room in the rate for them to pay a higher salary.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(a), RS22-006-001(a) - 6 – 7 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$197.91 to \$205.04

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(a), RS22-006-001(a) - 6 – 7 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$197.91 to \$205.04

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(b), RS22-006-001(b) - 8 – 9 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$191.20 to \$198.77

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second by Dr. Grissom

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(b), RS22-006-001(b) - 8 – 9 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$191.20 to \$198.77, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(c), RS22-006-001(c) - 10 – 11 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$158.82 to \$164.88

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second by Dr. Grissom

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(c), RS22-006-001(c) - 10 – 11 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$158.82 to \$164.88, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(d), RS22-006-001(d) - 12 – 13 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$143.38 to \$148.73

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(d), RS22-006-001(d) - 12 – 13 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$143.38 to \$148.73, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(e), RS22-006-001(e) - 14 – 17 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$136.00 to \$140.58

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(e), RS22-006-001(e) - 14 – 17 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$136.00 to \$140.58, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(f), RS22-006-001(f) – 18 – 19 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$133.40 to \$138.11

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(f), RS22-006-001(f) – 18 – 19 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$133.40 to \$138.11, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(g), RS22-006-001(g) - 20 – 25 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$133.56 to \$138.36

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(g), RS22-006-001(g) - 20 – 25 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$133.56 to \$138.36, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(h), RS22-006-001(h) - 26 – 29 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$130.22 to \$135.18

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(h), RS22-006-001(h) - 26 – 29 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$130.22 to \$135.18, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(i), RS22-006-001(i) - 30 – 54 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$123.85 to \$128.56

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(i), RS22-006-001(i) - 30 – 54 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$123.85 to \$128.56, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(j), RS22-006-001(j) - 55 – 78 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$120.44 to \$125.14

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(j), RS22-006-001(j) - 55 – 78 beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$120.44 to \$125.14, approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(k), RS22-006-001(k) - 79+ beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$107.90 to \$111.99

Mr. Bouse moved to approve with a second from Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to rates and standards Daily Detention Rates, originally submitted to OMES as RS21-003-002(k), RS22-006-001(k) - 79+ beds, Daily Detention Rates increase from \$107.90 to \$111.99, approved.

Update on the Next Generation Campus Project

CFO Clagg introduced the video update and informed the Board there were no action items for the month.

Judge Foss: The next facilities subcommittee will be the morning of June 3rd at COJC. We will be missing Sid; I hate to see him go but he is moving on. I think Dr. Emerson plans to be there in person so we can review the completed things. I invite us to maybe have a board meeting out there.

Director Holt: We are looking to schedule a ribbon cutting ceremony with a date maybe in June. We are waiting for a confirmation dependent on schedules. I was going to announce this during announcements, but since you brought it up, we will be having the September meeting there for the Hall of Fame.

CFO Clagg presented the attached finance report.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve the year-to-date OJA Finance Report

Dr. Grissom moved to approve with a second by Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

The year-to-date OJA Finance Report approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve the 2021-2022, FY2022, year-to-date Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School Finance Report

Dr. Grissom moved to approve with a second by Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

The 2021-2022, FY2022, year-to-date Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School Finance Report approved.

Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to the 2021-22, FY2022, school year encumbrances for the Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School

Dr. Grissom moved to approve with a second by Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Modifications to the 2021-22, FY2022, school year encumbrances for the Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School approved.

Executive Session

N/A

Discussion and possible vote to return to regular session

N/A

Discussion and/or possible vote on items arising from executive session

N/A

Announcements/ comments

Ms. Worthen: I am sorry I couldn't be there in person and my usual public location was not available so I couldn't vote. I have listened and I appreciate everyone's work. I agree that we have figure out a way to incentivize and hire great folks. I do think a pay raise is a really big part of that. I want to thank everybody for your really hard work on the detention center plan and the rates and standards, your work does not go unnoticed. I hope to be there in person next month. Sorry, I couldn't be there but we had kindergarten graduation.

Chair Youngblood: Thank you Jenna and thank you for attending to your number 1 priority.

Director Holt: Judge Foss got me to say, but Audrey would want me to announce, we are looking at the September meeting being on campus. Also, Audrey would also want me to say, we will be looking to start traveling in the fall.

Chair Youngblood: June 10th, we are still waiting on Governor, but we should all have it be penciled in.

New business

There was no new business.

Adjournment

Mr. Bouse moved to adjourn with a second by Judge Foss

Aye: Bouse, Foss, Grissom, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Nay:

Absent: Ellington, Emerson, Jones, and Worthen

Chair Youngblood adjourned the meeting at 11:35 a.m.

Minutes approved in regular session on the 21st day of June, 2022.

Prepared by:

Signed by:

Audrey Rockwell

Audrey Rockwell (Jul 20, 2022 15:23 CDT)

Audrey Rockwell, Secretary

Karen Youngblood

Karen Youngblood (Jul 19, 2022 20:11 CDT)

Karen Youngblood, Chair

proposed - May 2022 minutes

Final Audit Report

2022-07-20

Created:	2022-07-19
By:	Audrey Rockwell (Audrey.rockwell@oja.ok.gov)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAodgmwRZyS7a6-nQ-8JV05BEkYEn2HJo8

"proposed - May 2022 minutes" History

-  Document created by Audrey Rockwell (Audrey.rockwell@oja.ok.gov)
2022-07-19 - 9:48:18 PM GMT- IP address: 165.225.216.85
-  Document emailed to karen.youngblood@oja.ok.gov for signature
2022-07-19 - 9:48:40 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by karen.youngblood@oja.ok.gov
2022-07-20 - 1:10:51 AM GMT- IP address: 185.131.220.243
-  Document e-signed by Karen Youngblood (karen.youngblood@oja.ok.gov)
Signature Date: 2022-07-20 - 1:11:27 AM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 98.162.246.162
-  Document emailed to Audrey Rockwell (Audrey.rockwell@oja.ok.gov) for signature
2022-07-20 - 1:11:29 AM GMT
-  Email viewed by Audrey Rockwell (Audrey.rockwell@oja.ok.gov)
2022-07-20 - 8:22:58 PM GMT- IP address: 103.211.185.238
-  Document e-signed by Audrey Rockwell (Audrey.rockwell@oja.ok.gov)
Signature Date: 2022-07-20 - 8:23:19 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 165.225.216.85
-  Agreement completed.
2022-07-20 - 8:23:19 PM GMT

May 17, 2022

Board of Juvenile Affairs Meeting



OKLAHOMA
Juvenile Affairs



Chairman for the Rates & Standards Committee



377:1-1-8. Rates and Standards Committee membership

The Chair of the Rates and Standards Committee shall be a member of the Board of Juvenile Affairs (Board) and shall be appointed by the Board. In addition to the Chair, the Committee shall be comprised of the Board's Finance Sub-Committee Chair, and the Executive Director of OJA, or designee.

[**Source:** Added at 14 Ok Reg 279, eff 10-30-96 (emergency); Added at 14 Ok Reg 1839, eff 6-2-97; Amended at 35 Ok Reg 1763, eff 9-14-18; Amended at 38 Ok Reg 1119, eff 8-26-21]

Director's Report





OKLAHOMA

OFFICE OF JUVENILE AFFAIRS

Rachel Canuso Holt, Executive Director

MAY 2022

BOARD UPDATE

OJA Operations

1. COJC visit
2. SWOJC visit
3. Toured Edmond Family Counseling
4. Visited the Wagoner County JSU office
5. Met with OJDA re: State Plan for Detention Amendments
6. Webinar: The Power of Positive Change: Implementation and Integration
7. Attended District 7 meeting in McAlester
8. CJA Board of Directors meeting (Zoom)

Partner Engagement

1. Presented to Leadership Oklahoma Class 34 in McAlester
2. District Attorney Jack Thorp, District 27
3. Secretary Justin Brown
4. Secretary Kevin Corbett
5. Carrie Slatton-Hodges, Commissioner of ODMHSAS
6. Keith Reed, interim Commissioner of Health
7. Boys & Girls Club Youth of the Year Judging and Luncheon
8. Annette Jacobi, OCCY
9. Kathryn Brewer, DAC
10. Eric Epplin, DAC
11. Dr. Peter Messiah, OAYS
12. Meeting with Ed Long, Metafund
13. Meeting with Tulsa County Juvenile Bureau staff and stakeholders
14. Tulsa County Juvenile Secure Detention Tour
15. Secretary of State Brian Bingman
16. Trevor Pemberton, Governor's General Counsel
17. Tulsa County Commissioner Karen Keith
18. Attended OKC Rotary

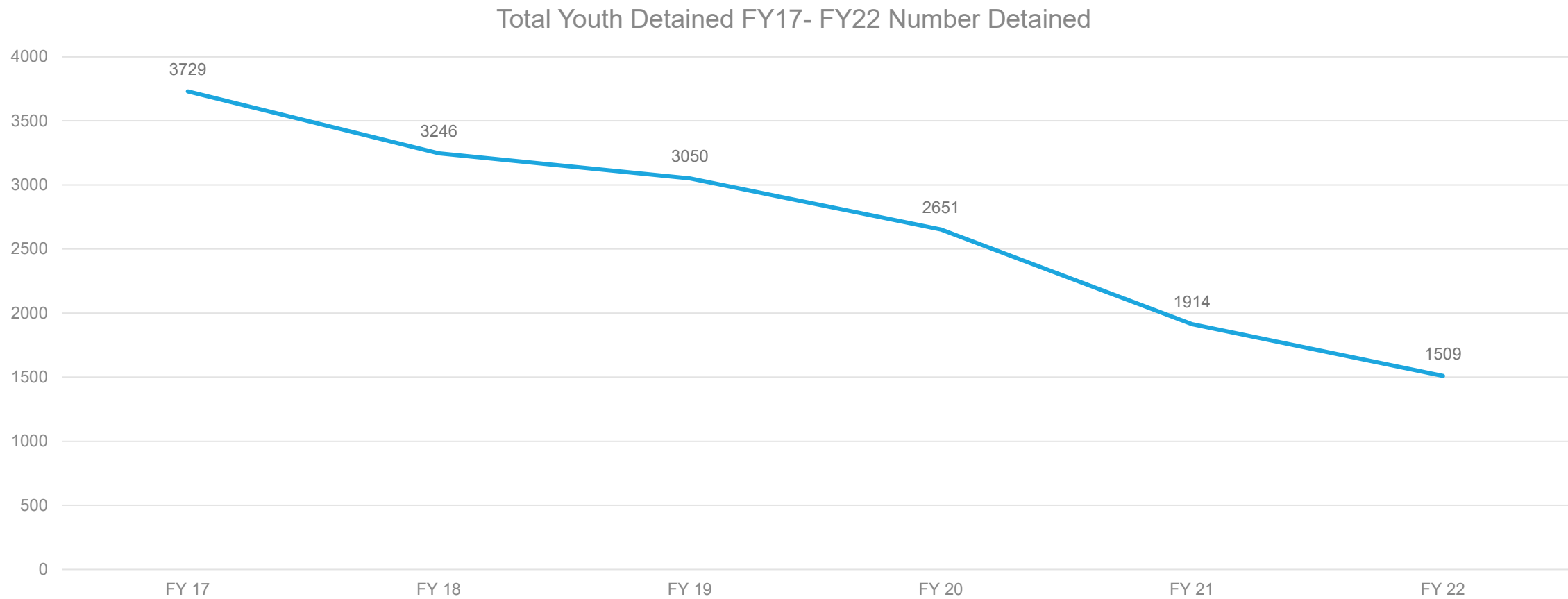
Legislative & Executive

1. Senator Chris Kidd
2. Representative Mark Lawson
3. Representative Cyndi Munson
4. Representative Trey Caldwell
5. Representative Anthony Moore

State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services



Total Youth Detained FY17 - FY22 (FY 22- July 2021- Mar. 2022)



FY 2022 Projected Totals

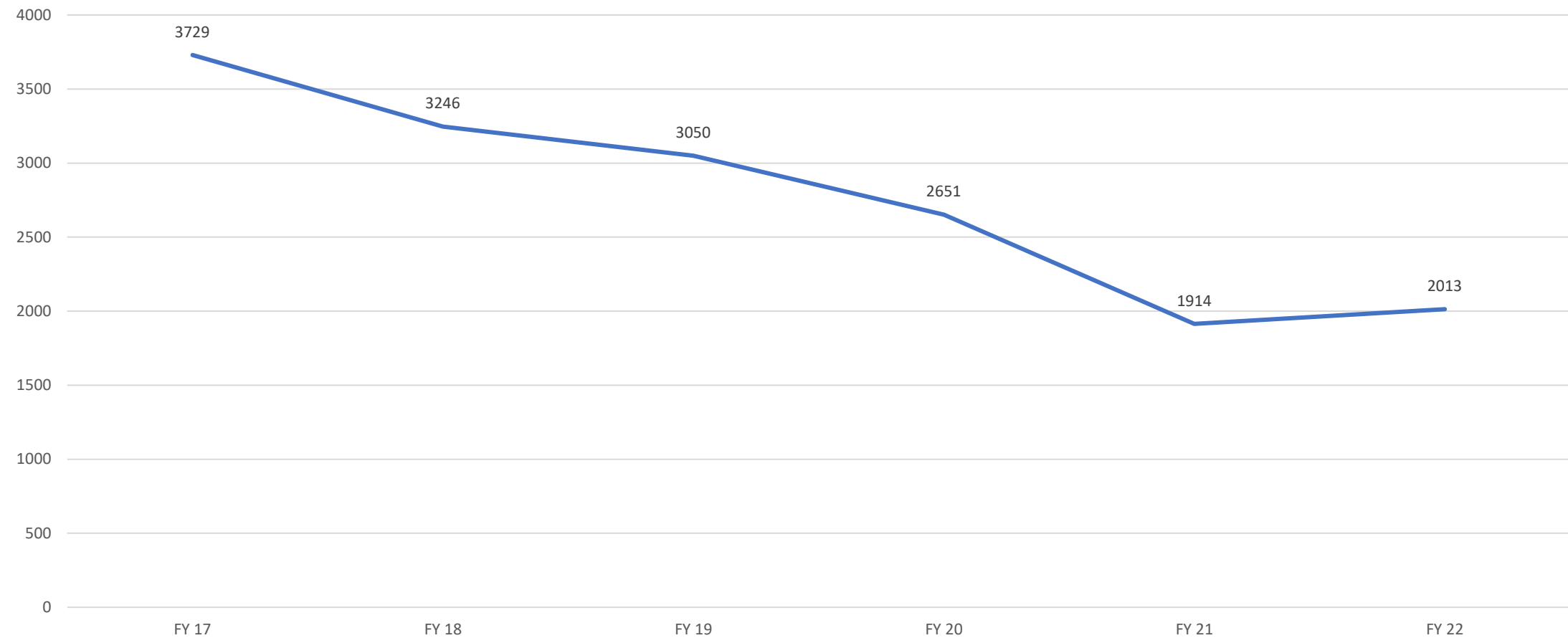
Averaging 168 youth detained per month for FY 2022.

If detention rate maintains it is estimated the total youth detained for FY 2022 will be- 2013 youth. (5% increase from FY 21)

An increase was anticipated with the addition of YO's being held in Juvenile Detention.

Total Youth Detained FY17- FY22	
FY 17	3729
FY 18	3246
FY 19	3050
FY 20	2651
FY 21	1914
FY 22	1509 (3/31/22)

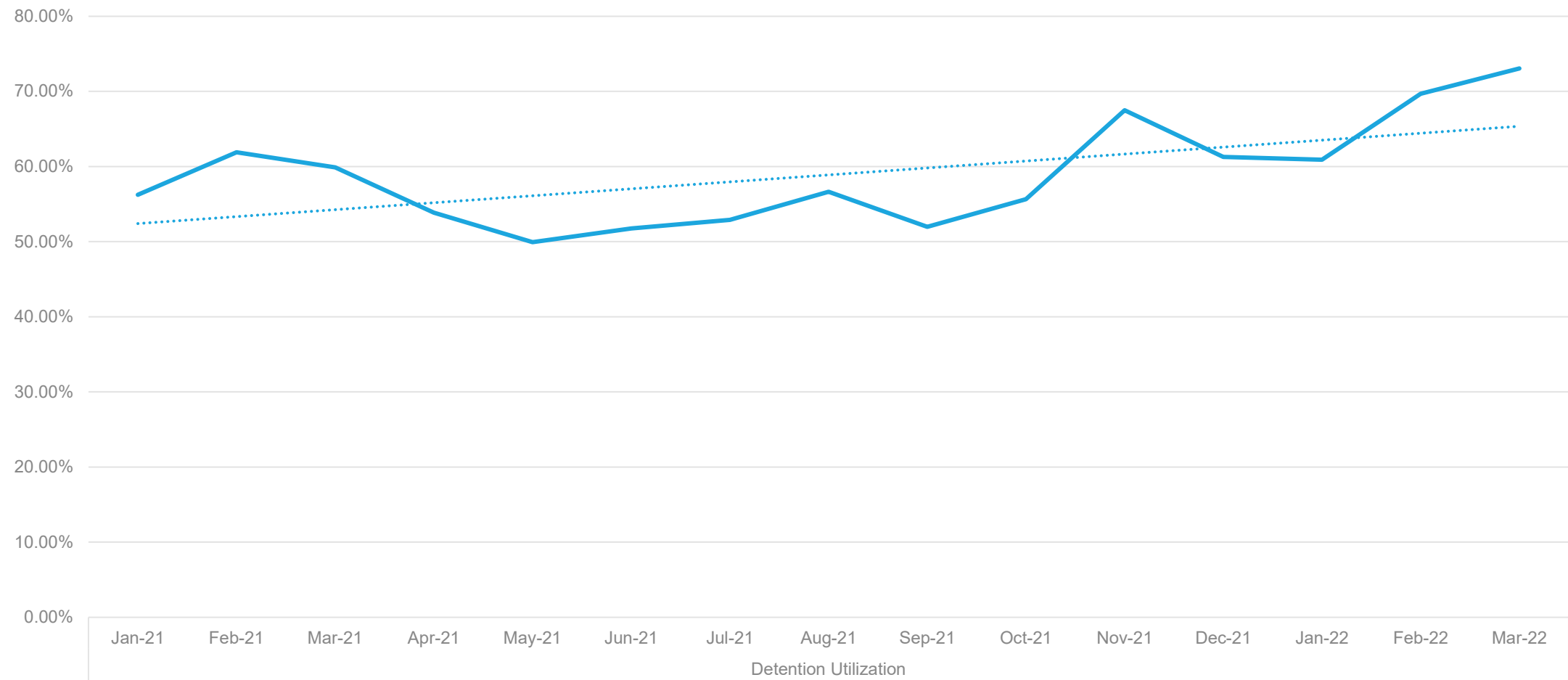
Total Youth Detained FY17 - FY22 (projected through 06/30/22)



Youthful Offenders

- State and Federal Requirements were adopted moving Youthful Offenders out of Adult Jail Detention Centers as of November 01, 2021. All adult jails had to be recertified to hold juvenile offenders.
- At this time there are no adult jails certified to house juvenile offenders.
- There were approximately 137 juveniles held in adult lockup during 2021.
- At this time, all Youthful Offenders have been transitioned to Juvenile Detention Centers.

Detention Utilization Rates (Jan. 2021- Mar. 2022)

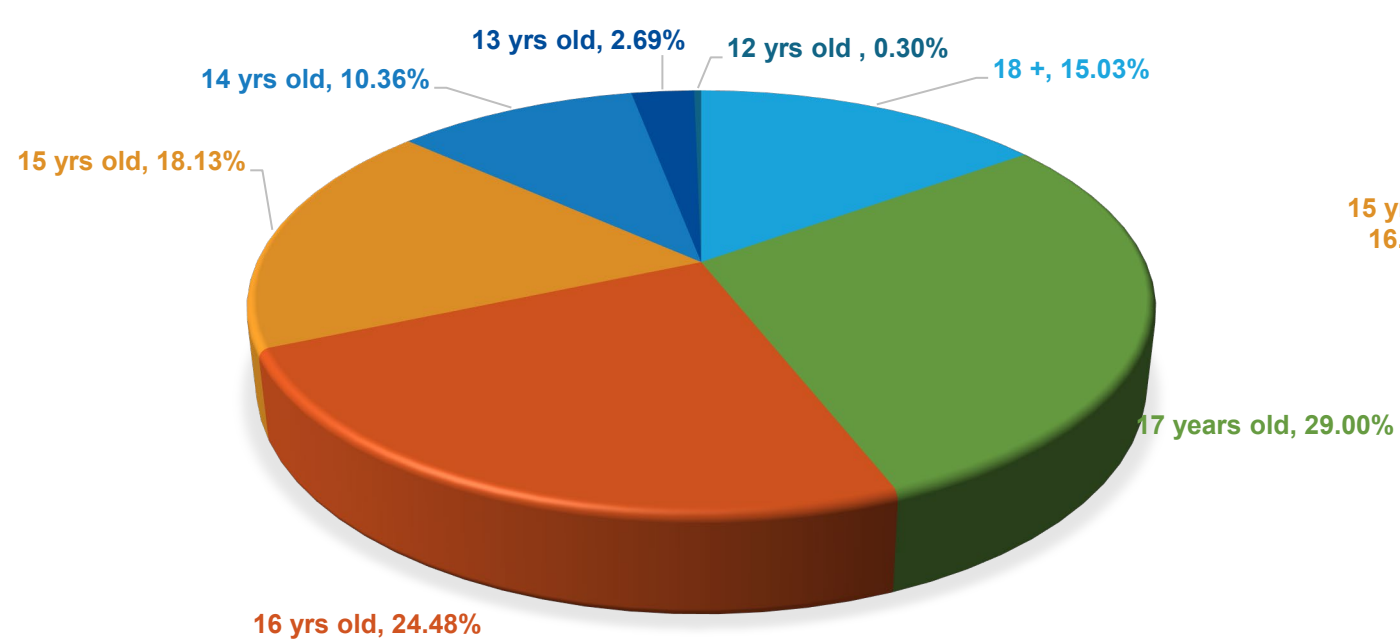


Detention Usage for FY21 and FY22

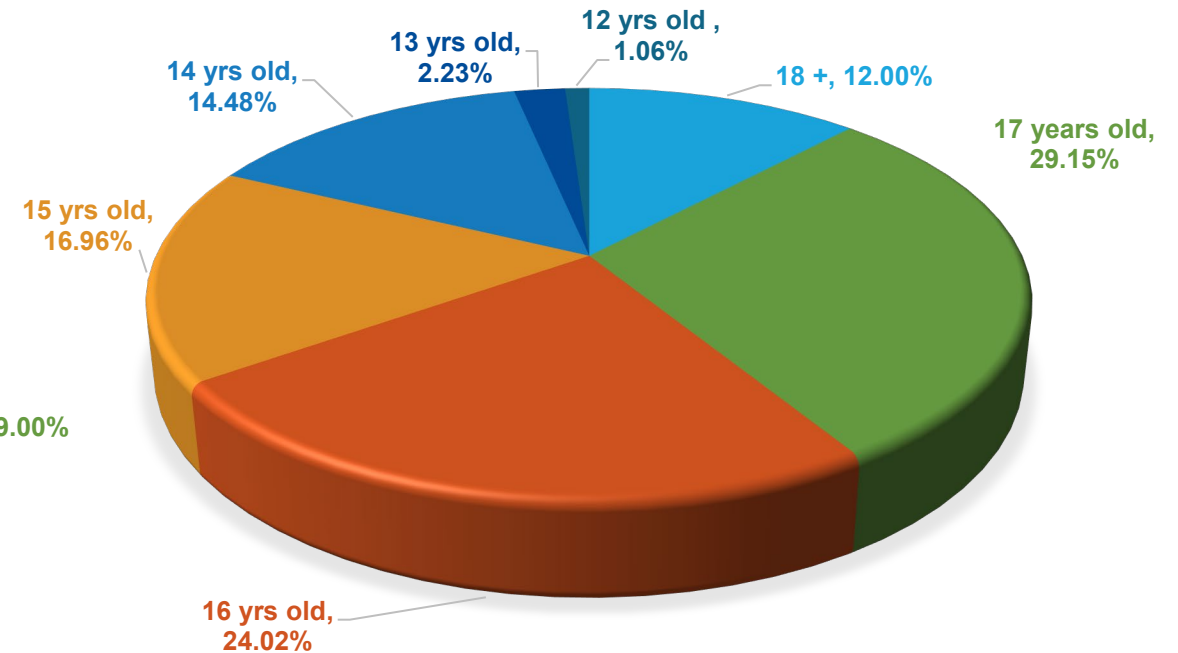
Total Detention Averages	FY 2021	FY 2022 (03/31/22)
Total # Detention Admissions	1914	1509
Average Length of stay	26.72 Days	26.84 Days
Male	1513 (79.04%)	1227 (81.31%)
Female	401 (20.86%)	282 (18.69 %)
Average Age at Admission	16.09 yrs. old	16.07 yrs. old

Age Breakdown of Detention Usage

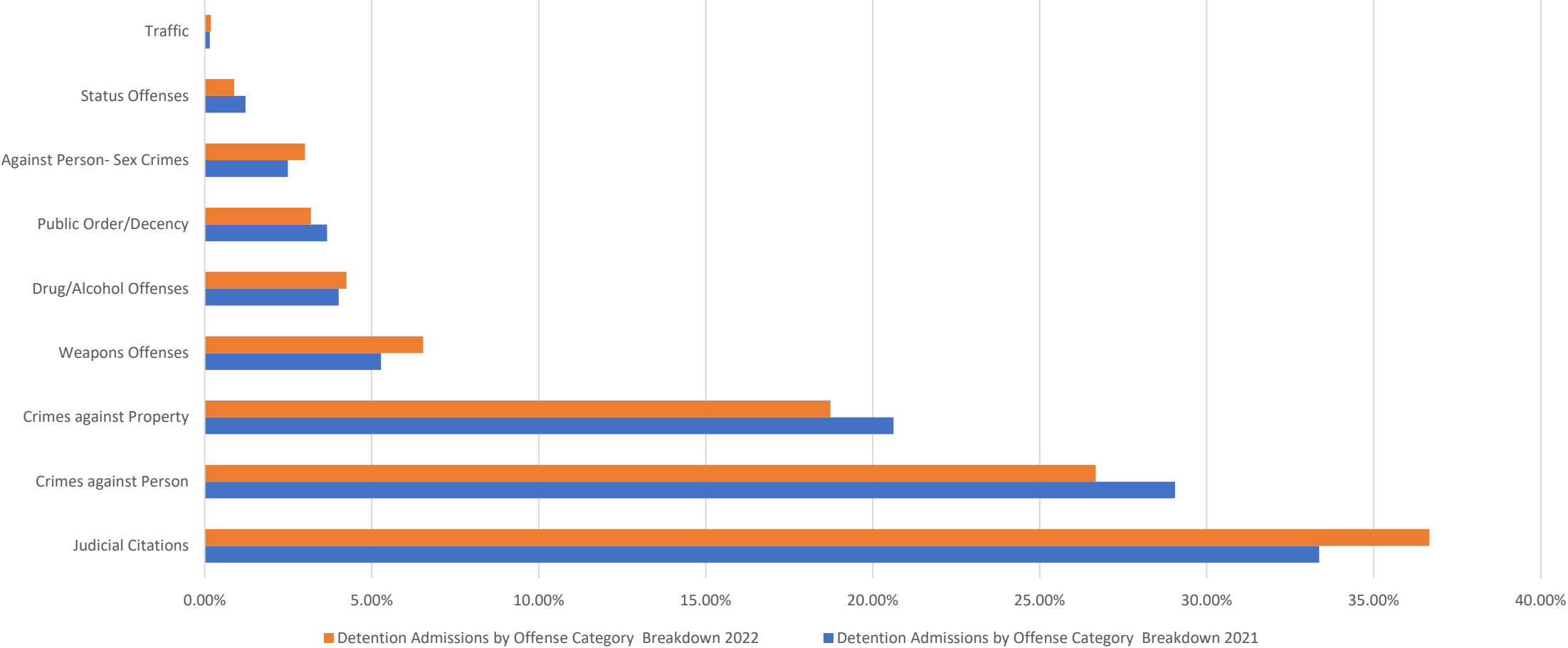
2021 DETENTION BREAKDOWN BY AGE



2022 DETENTION BREAKDOWN BY AGE



Detention Admissions by Offense Category



Detention Utilizations By Detention Center

Center	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Average
CANCODET	44.52%	77.86%	68.39%	46.33%	37.10%	49.33%	47.10%	67.42%	59.67%	68.39%	77.33%	26.77%	55.85%
CLCNTYDET	34.99%	22.39%	43.42%	64.87%	47.15%	30.38%	32.01%	41.44%	46.41%	42.68%	55.13%	42.68%	41.96%
COMANCODET	64.39%	73.29%	67.48%	83.73%	72.39%	81.20%	69.94%	70.06%	68.40%	87.10%	89.73%	75.48%	75.27%
CRAIGCODET	56.65%	91.74%	83.06%	67.50%	48.99%	69.38%	65.73%	57.26%	66.67%	66.73%	69.79%	68.15%	67.64%
CREEKCODET	13.91%	17.19%	9.48%	1.46%	2.22%	6.25%	1.01%	6.25%	6.25%	7.86%	27.08%	25.81%	10.40%
GARFCODET	83.87%	77.86%	102.90%	68.67%	81.94%	73.00%	85.81%	82.26%	94.33%	83.23%	75.33%	55.81%	80.42%
LEFLOREDET	82.90%	77.86%	73.55%	51.00%	43.23%	82.67%	87.74%	67.10%	41.00%	27.42%	56.67%	69.68%	63.40%
OKCNTYDET	83.03%	85.43%	71.87%	54.73%	70.19%	71.27%	76.52%	76.84%	81.27%	86.58%	108.93%	112.90%	81.63%
PITTSCODET	62.26%	81.43%	90.32%	97.67%	79.68%	37.33%	37.42%	65.81%	46.33%	83.23%	79.67%	81.61%	70.23%
POTTCODET	84.68%	77.68%	52.96%	62.22%	60.75%	59.17%	75.27%	80.11%	53.89%	34.68%	29.72%	38.17%	59.11%
SAC&FOXDET	30.91%	58.93%	53.23%	35.56%	31.99%	24.72%	42.47%	36.02%	39.17%	22.31%	72.78%	64.78%	42.74%
TULSACODET	43.06%	39.55%	41.77%	38.00%	48.55%	53.58%	35.81%	58.39%	58.58%	68.39%	73.33%	93.47%	54.37%
WOODCODET	45.88%	23.41%	20.07%	28.15%	24.73%	34.44%	30.97%	27.10%	13.67%	44.84%	61.67%	41.29%	33.02%
Average By Month	56.23%	61.89%	59.88%	53.84%	49.92%	51.75%	52.91%	56.62%	51.97%	55.65%	67.47%	61.28%	56.62%

Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties

- While recent detention utilization numbers show over 100% utilization for Oklahoma County Detention, Oklahoma County only serves Oklahoma County kids and available detention beds can be located elsewhere within the region.
- OJA pays 100% of detention cost for any child in OJA custody awaiting OJA placement, so OJA can move that child to an open bed in the system.
- If/when it is determined Oklahoma and Tulsa County require additional beds, and have sufficient staffing, OJA retains the ability to amend those contracts and add more beds as needed.

FORMULA FOR “RIGHT-SIZING” DETENTION CAPACITY

The following formula will be used with variations depending on if use is declining, increasing or holding steady.

Projected Need determined by analysis of prior budget cycle (process is described below)

Less

Number of beds used during the prior budget cycle that according to JOLTS data were not eligible for detention

Plus

Adjustment for known changes to the system that will increase bed demand (pending changes in rules and/or law)

Plus

5 to 10% cushion to account for temporary fluctuations as a conservative factor

Less

Adjustment for implementation of alternatives to detention as outlined in the State Detention Plan

Less

Adjustment for youth detained awaiting OJA placement – reallocate funding from detention to therapeutic placements

State Plan for Detention Formula

FY 2023 Formula for Determining Contracted Bed Needs	
Projected Need based most recent trend line	169
Plus 10% normalizing/conservative factor	17
Less unlawful detention stays (status offenses - adjusted for accuracy)	-3
Plus estimated beds needed for Youthful Offenders with a higher average length of stay in Juvenile Detention	33
Less youth that would be better served in alternatives to detention of misdemeanors and judicial orders (adjusted for accuracy)	-23
Less increase in therapeutic beds up to average youth in detention waiting placement	0
Projected Secure Detention Bed Need for FY 2023	193

County	Licensed Beds	FY21/22 Contracted	FY23 Proposed
Canadian County	28	10	10
Cleveland County	26*	26	26
Comanche County	25	25	25
Craig County	18	16	16
Creek County	16	0	6*
Garfield County	11	10	10
Le Flore County	10*	10	0*
Oklahoma County	78	50	50
Pittsburg County	10	10	10
Pottawatomie County	14	12	12
Lincoln County	42*	12	0*
Tulsa County	63	40	40
Woodward County	10	8	8
TOTAL	351	229	213

*Le Flore and Lincoln County Detentions voluntarily terminated their contracts with OJA to Contract with various tribal nations.

*Cleveland County Detention is under construction and the licensed bed rate is subject to change

*Requesting 6 detention beds be contracted in Creek County to account for lost regional beds in the eastern region of Oklahoma.

Rates and Standards



Timeline of Proposed Rates and Standards

- On April 19, 2022, the Rates and Standards Committee voted to recommend to the Board of Juvenile Affairs the rates and standards proposed in this presentation.
- In accordance with 74 O.S. 85.7(A)(6)(f), the proposed rates and standards were sent to the Office of Management Enterprise Services (OMES) for consideration and approval by Dan Sivard, State Purchasing Director, on April 25, 2022, letter attached in board packet. On May 9, 2022, Director Sivard approved the proposed rates, contingent on the Board's approval , letter attached in board packet.
- This presentation is a brief summary of the proposed new and modified rates and standards. Full descriptions of the proposed rates and standards were attached to the letter sent on April 25, 2022.

Proposed Rates and Standards

Modification of Rates					
RS2022-006-001(a – k) – originally submitted as RS21-003-002(a – k), approved by the Board of Juvenile Affairs on May 18, 2021					
FY2023 Proposed Detention Rates (85% of full daily rate)					
Rate	Licensed Facility	FY22	FY23	Proposed Increase	% Increase
RS2022-006-001a	6-7 Beds	\$ 197.91	\$ 205.04	\$ 7.13	3.60%
RS2022-006-001b	8-9 Beds	\$ 191.20	\$ 198.77	\$ 7.57	3.96%
RS2022-006-001c	10-11Beds	\$ 158.82	\$ 164.88	\$ 6.06	3.82%
RS2022-006-001d	12-13 Beds	\$ 143.38	\$ 148.73	\$ 5.35	3.73%
RS2022-006-001e	14-17 Beds	\$ 136.00	\$ 140.58	\$ 4.58	3.37%
RS2022-006-001f	18-19 beds	\$ 133.40	\$ 138.11	\$ 4.71	3.53%
RS2022-006-001g	20-25 Beds	\$ 133.56	\$ 138.36	\$ 4.80	3.59%
RS2022-006-001h	26-29 Beds	\$ 130.22	\$ 135.18	\$ 4.96	3.81%
RS2022-006-001i	30-54 Beds	\$ 123.85	\$ 128.56	\$ 4.71	3.80%
RS2022-006-001j	55-78 Beds	\$ 120.44	\$ 125.14	\$ 4.70	3.90%
RS2022-006-001k	79+ Beds	\$ 107.90	\$ 111.99	\$ 4.09	3.79%

Next Generation Campus Update



OJA Finance Report



FY-2022 Operation/Capital Budget Projections As of: 04/30/2022



\$78,191,029

Year-To-Date
Expenditures



\$23,744,493

Encumbrances



\$22,692,906

Balance as of
004/30/2022



\$12,529,925

Less: Remaining Payroll
Budget



\$89,549

Less: Remaining Travel
Budget



\$449,724

Less: Grant Funds



\$7,500,000

Less: Pending
Encumbrances



\$2,123,708

Available Balance as of
04/30/2022

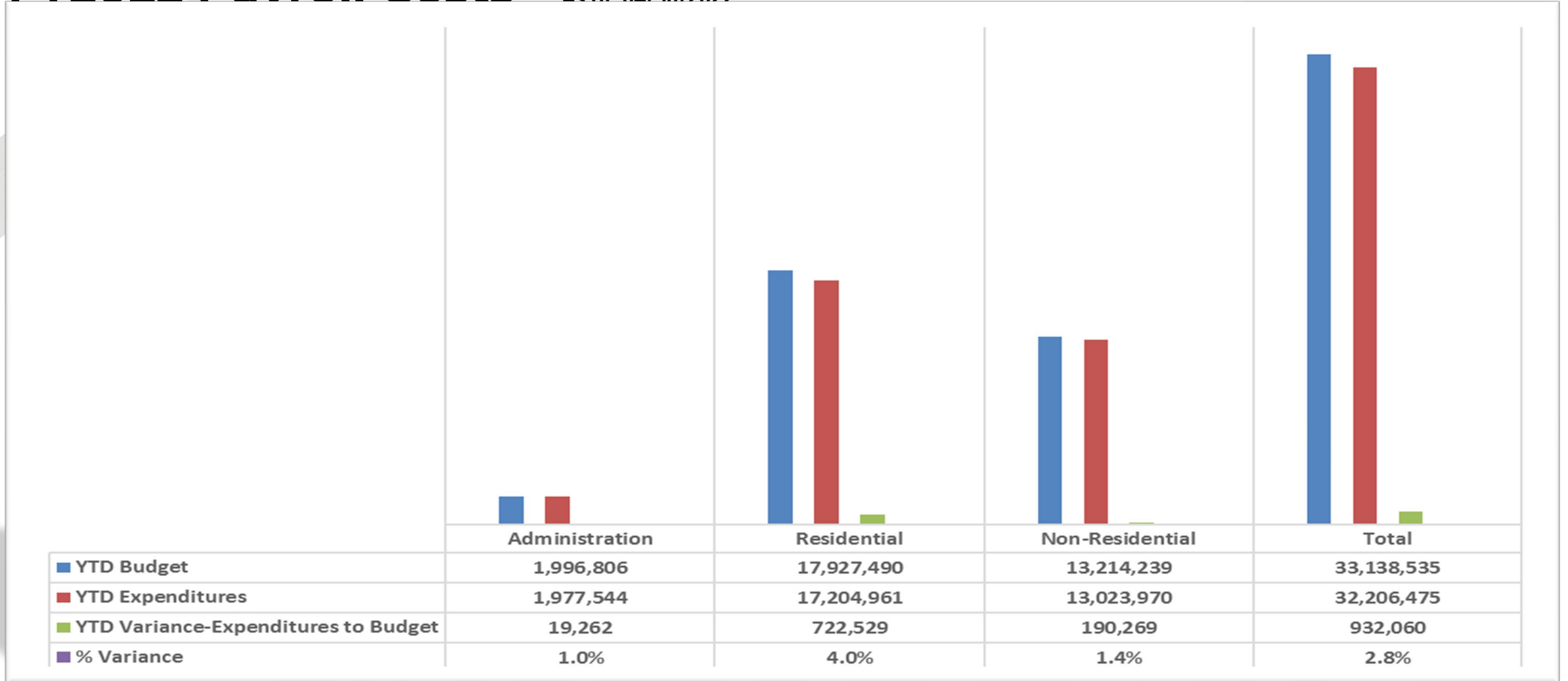


\$124,628,428

FY2022 Budget Work
Program

FY2022 Payroll Costs

As of: 04/30/2022



General Revolving Fund Revenue

As of:
04/30/2022

Revenue Source	FY-22 Budget	Budget to Date	Receipts	In-Transit	Over (Under) Budget
SSI and SSA	\$ 12,336	\$ 10,280	\$ 17,448	\$ -	\$ 7,168
Income from Rent	930	775	14,835		14,060
Charter School State Aid/Grants	833,052	694,210	704,446		10,236
School Breakfast/Lunch/Snacks Program	117,903	98,253	158,031		59,778
Refunds & Reimbursements (includes CARES)***	430,940	359,117	1,562,856		1,203,739
Sales	18,585	15,488	32,185		16,697
Child Support	150,730	125,608	119,884		(5,724)
Other Receipts	18,905	15,754	23,799		8,045
Total Revolving Funds	\$ 1,583,381	\$ 1,319,484	\$ 2,633,483	\$ -	\$1,313,998

Federal Grants Revenue

As of:
04/30/2022

Source – FFP Revolving Fund	Projected Annual Revenue	Projected YTD Revenue	Actual Revenue	In-Transit	Variance
Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS)	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 5,583,333	\$ 5,705,724	\$ 531,710	\$ 654,101
Targeted Case Management (TCM)	2,100,000	1,750,000	1,681,655	226,077	157,732
IV-E Shelter	100,000	83,333		147,556	64,223
Indirect Cost Reimbursement (OHCA)	100,000	83,333	47,661		(35,672)
Grants (Formula)	800,000	666,667	150,897		(515,770)
DAC-RSAT	180,000	150,000	77,334		(72,666)
Total	\$ 9,980,000	\$ 8,316,667	\$ 7,663,270	\$ 905,343	\$ 251,946

700 Fund Accounts As of: 04/30/2022

Trust Fund

70
1

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 04/30/2022 was **\$7,379.28

Canteen Fund

70
2

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 04/30/2022 was **\$13,719.08

Donation Fund

70
3

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 04/30/2022 was **\$1,325.13

Victim Restitution

70
4

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 04/30/2022 was **\$22,102.26

The Oklahoma Economy



April gross receipts of \$2.04 billion, an all-time high, are up 37% from a year ago and mark the first time collections for any month have topped \$2 billion. The previous record was \$1.58 billion set in April 2019. For the month, combined individual and corporate income tax payments totaled \$1.1 billion. April income tax receipts are typically higher than other months due to the annual filing deadline.

Twelve-month receipts of \$16.42 billion, also a new record, are up by more than 20% compared to the prior period. For the first time, corporate income tax payments contributed over \$1 billion to the bottom line during the 12 months.

Sales and use tax receipts are up by less than the rate of inflation, and gross production and motor vehicle revenues are lower than collections of last April.

The annual inflation rate hit 8.5% in March, up four-tenths of a percentage point from February. It is the highest rate since December of 1981. Gasoline prices are up 48%, while the cost of food rose at an annual rate of 10%.

Sales and use tax revenue of \$584.6 million rose by \$16.6 million (2.9%) in April. Motor vehicle receipts of \$72 million shrank by \$6.4 million in April, down by 8.2% from the prior year. Gross production collections in April generated \$132.1 million and are down by 1.2% from a year ago.

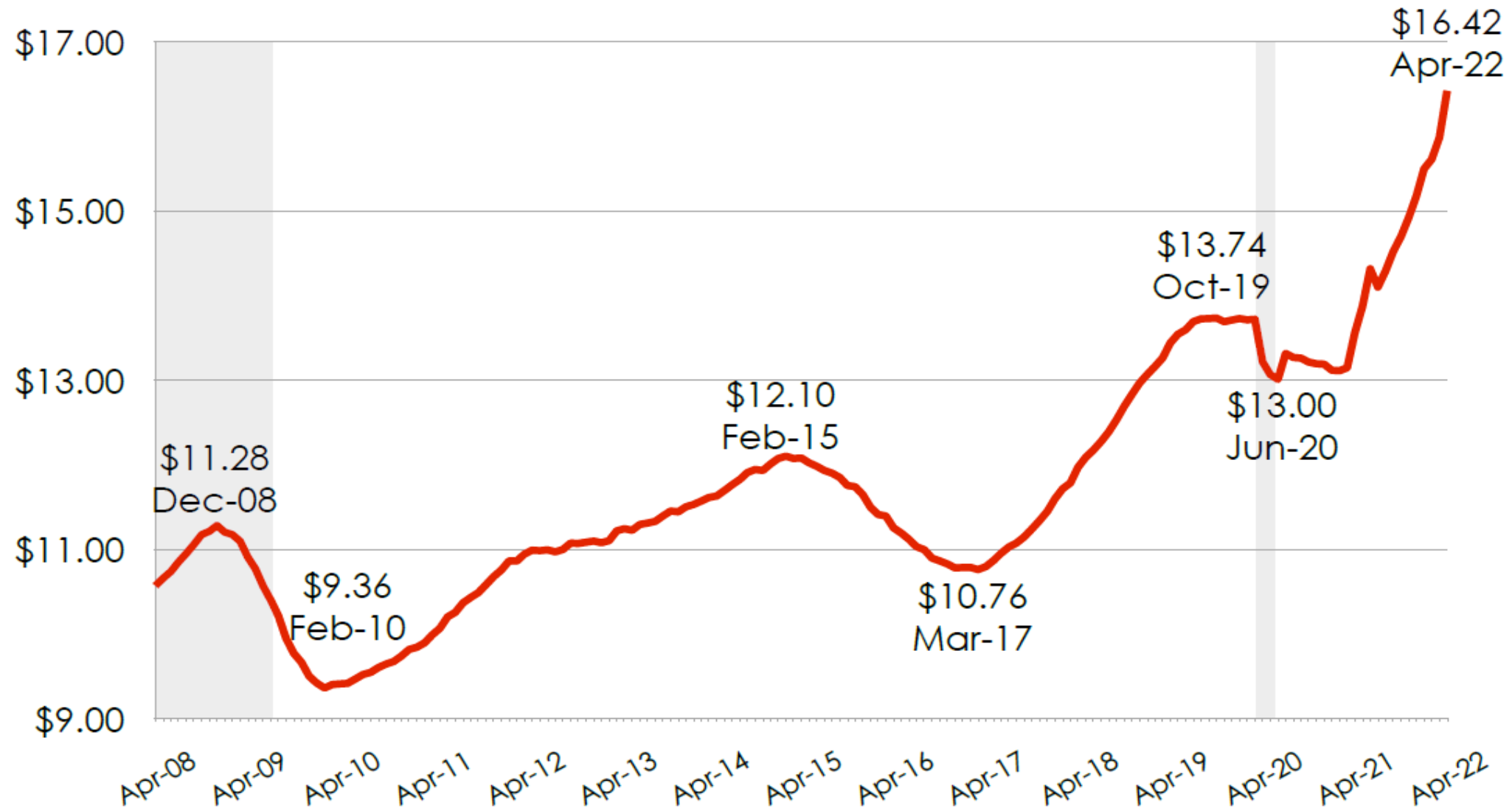
Twelve-month collections are up by \$2.86 billion (21.1%), compared to the previous 12 months with all four major revenue streams showing expansion ranging from 111.3% in gross production to 9.5% in motor vehicle taxes.

Gross revenue totals \$14.29 billion. That is \$1 billion (7.7%) above collections from the previous period.



12-Month Gross Receipts

12 months ending April 2008 – 12 months ending April 2022 (in \$ billions)



NOTE: Shaded area denotes U.S. recessions.

Sole Source Purchases As of: 04/30/2022

None to report.



Emergency Purchases

As of: 04/30/2022

EMR#	Date	Vendor	Description	Location	Amount
------	------	--------	-------------	----------	--------

None to Report

Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School (OYACS)

Board of Director's
Meeting May 17, 2022



OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Fund Balances School Year 2021-2022 as of April 30, 2022		OJA General and Revolving Funds	Fund 25000	Totals as of 04/30/2022	COJC (972)	SOJC (975)	Total
Revenues							
State Aid	\$	-	\$ 374,295.44	\$ 374,295.44	\$ 187,147.71	\$ 187,147.73	\$ 374,295.44
IDEA-B Flow through			16,180.35	16,180.35	8,090.17	8,090.18	16,180.35
Alternative Ed Grant			92,810.34	92,810.34	46,405.17	46,405.17	92,810.34
Redbud School Funding Act			10,784.67	10,784.67	5,392.33	5,392.34	10,784.67
Title I N&D			109,085.95	109,085.95	43,677.92	65,408.03	109,085.95
Title IA			13,276.36	13,276.36	6,638.18	6,638.18	13,276.36
Title IIA			13,000.00	13,000.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	13,000.00
Title IV-A LEA			2,704.00	2,704.00	1,352.00	1,352.00	2,704.00
Textbooks/Ace Technology			5,771.20	5,771.20	2,885.60	2,885.60	5,771.20
Child Nutrition Program _Operation/Admin Cost			3,563.94	3,563.94	1,781.97	1,781.97	3,563.94
Child Nutrition Program _Breakfast			50,115.15	50,115.15	25,050.55	25,064.60	50,115.15
Child Nutrition Program _Lunches and Snacks			107,915.65	107,915.65	53,938.39	53,977.26	107,915.65
Office of Juvenile Affairs **		1,082,069.18		1,082,069.18	565,456.02	516,613.16	1,082,069.18
Total Revenues	\$	1,082,069.18	\$ 799,503.05	\$ 1,881,572.23	\$ 954,316.01	\$ 927,256.22	\$ 1,881,572.23
Expenditures							
Equipment and Library Resources	\$	56,847.08	\$ 356.98	\$ 57,204.06	\$ 29,789.92	\$ 27,414.14	\$ 57,204.06
Operational Expenses		49,965.01	175,608.56	225,573.57	134,859.32	90,714.25	225,573.57
Payroll Expenses		966,612.40	776,276.52	1,742,888.92	828,637.09	914,251.83	1,742,888.92
Professional Fees		1,000.00	-	1,000.00	450.00	550.00	1,000.00
Training and Travel		7,644.69	-	7,644.69	2,090.54	5,554.15	7,644.69
Total Expenditures	\$	1,082,069.18	\$ 952,242.06	\$ 2,034,311.24	\$ 995,826.87	\$ 1,038,484.37	\$ 2,034,311.24
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ (152,739.01)	\$ (152,739.01)	\$ (41,510.86)	\$ (111,228.15)	\$ (152,739.01)
Fund Balances July 1, 2021		-	328,325.95	247,555.17	205,638.47	122,687.48	328,325.95
Fund Balances 2021-2022 School Year	\$	-	\$ 175,586.94	\$ 94,816.16	\$ 164,127.61	\$ 11,459.33	\$ 175,586.94
**OJA Funds							
		COJC (972)	SOJC (975)	Total			
Fund 19101/19111	\$	17,959.38	\$ 7,398.41	\$ 25,357.79			
Fund 19201	\$	407,039.48	\$ 399,553.78	\$ 806,593.26			
Fund 20000	\$	124,294.90	\$ 108,326.38	\$ 232,621.28			
Fund 41000	\$	16,162.26	\$ 1,334.59	\$ 17,496.85			
	\$	565,456.02	\$ 516,613.16	\$ 1,082,069.18			

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Oklahoma Youth Academy
Encumbrances for Approval - School Year 2021-2022
May 17, 2022, Board Meeting

Encumbrance#	Product Description	Quantity	Vendor	Justification	Unit Cost	COJC	SOJC	Total
2022-59	Wide Range Achievement Test Version 5 (WRAT5) 5 Blue and 5 Green Record Forms, Response Books, Sentence Comprehension Forms	10	Pearson	WRAT5 provides an accurate and easy- to-administer way to assess and monitor the reading, spelling, and math skills, and helps identify possible learning disabilities.	\$64.60 plus \$129.20 shipping	\$775.20		\$775.20

OYACS Administration Report



QUESTIONS

Board of Juvenile Affairs Voting Record

Date:	
Item I - Recording of Members Present and Absent	
Meeting convened at _____	
Member	Present/ Absent
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen - via videoconference	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Item Vote to Adjourn Meeting adjourned at _____	
Motion:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs Voting Record

Date:	
Vote to enter executive session Board entered Executive Session at _____	
Motion:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Vote to return to regular session Returned to Regular Session at _____	
Motion:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Board of Juvenile Affairs
Voting Record

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	

Date:	
Motion By:	
Second:	
Member	Vote
Bouse	
Ellington	
Emerson	
Foss	
Grissom	
Jones	
Tardibono	
Worthen	
Youngblood	