

Report: Public Hearings on Gang Violence Prevention and Intervention

Oklahoma State Senate
Health and Human Resources Committee
April 19, 2007

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Introduction

The Senate Health and Human Resources Committee held public hearings between January and April of 2007 to allow governmental entities, human services providers and state agency personnel to share perspectives on the issue of youth gang violence intervention. Community leaders, representatives of city, county, state and federal government, community and faith based organizations, law enforcement officers, public defenders, providers and a group of children from a local middle school provided input and/or testified at the series of hearing. They were asked to focus on three points: 1) whether they believed there is a problem of gang violence; 2) their awareness of resources and solutions in place to address the problem; and 3) their thoughts about the role of the state in relation to the issue. Other legislators also voiced concerns about the need to address this issue, acknowledging the different needs and conditions of each community. The general consensus is that an effective statewide strategy must acknowledge that there is no “one size fits all” solution.

Background

Spencer residents and elected officials held discussions about solutions to gang violence, initially targeting availability, quality and the comprehensiveness of existing programs and services within the Oklahoma City Parks and Recreation Department-run Minnis Lakeview Recreation Center. The multi-community aspects of gang activity suggested that, in addition to what was possible under Oklahoma City programming, there was a need for a state focus to identify the various communities’ perspectives regarding gang activity in order to learn about local resources at work on those issues and to determine appropriate state agency roles in the process.

Findings

This document summarizes the main findings and conclusions of the public hearings from the perspectives of multigenerationality, cultural competency and multi-agency solutions, and includes additional perspectives related to schools and education, community and faith based efforts, environment and state program administration.

Multigenerationality

Many children are exposed to gang activity and violence early in life via the gang involvement of older siblings, parents, or other family members and friends and via conditions in their neighborhoods that are conducive to gang activity. These conditions include poverty, high unemployment, a preponderance of single family households, and high incidence of drug and alcohol abuse. The childhood experience in a gang-related environment runs a continuum that begins as early as birth—with possible prenatal exposure to controlled dangerous substances—children in at-risk families are exposed to the realities of parental, sibling and relative incarceration, and the subsequent vulnerability in the home due to the absence of/or lack of positive influence of the absent parent. Young people demonstrate negative behaviors in response to their environments that eventually spill

over into educational setting. Tardiness, high rates of absenteeism, suspensions and expulsions are common among children in this cohort, one consequence of which becomes assignment to alternative educational environments. The pattern continues with potential failure in alternative education, contact with law enforcement, subsequent involvement with the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), incarceration in the Department of Corrections (DOC), or death due to gang violence.

OJA provided information which confirmed the correlation between gang-involved youth in OJA custody and those in the custody of DOC. OJA statistics support this finding: gang members constitute 20% of juveniles in OJA custody, and 31% of OJA custody youth locked up in secure institutions in Oklahoma. Four out of ten juvenile gang members are later sentenced to DOC while only one in ten non-gang involved former juvenile offenders are later sentenced to DOC.

When siblings, other friends and relatives or parents expose children to gangs, the child is more likely to become involved with gangs in the future.

Despite the influence of gangs on Oklahoma's youngest citizens, most gang intervention and prevention programs focus their efforts on older children who might already have several years of gang exposure.

Cultural Competency

The reasons youth engage in gang activity vary among cultures. Testimony was given that suggested that the attraction to gang activity in African American communities differs from the reasons youth become gang involved in the Hispanic community, the Asian community and the Caucasian communities. Whatever the reasons—money, cars, clothing, jewelry, belongingness, the thrill of adventure and challenge to authority, power, protection, a feeling of belongingness to offset the absence of a functional family—the value of funding providers who are culturally competent with regard to specific communities is crucial. Further, the need to have a thorough understanding of the subculture of gangs within a community is priceless.

Schools and Education

As previously mentioned, gang involvement is predictable for certain youth who are exposed to gangs early in life. This is best documented by behavior patterns related to school attendance including tardiness, high absenteeism, disciplinary issues, suspensions, expulsions and assignment to alternative education settings.

Many positive anti-gang activities occur while in school. A number of schools have law enforcement officers whose purpose is deterrence and who remain in the school throughout the day. Often, placement of these school resource officers (SRO) discourages gang activity during school hours. Additionally, sometimes their presence strengthens the relationship between at-risk children and the law enforcement community. However, many communities cannot afford to have a law

enforcement officer on the premises of a school, causing children to associate the officers only with policing activity seen from the streets.

At 3 o'clock, children leave the structured and secure school environment and return to their homes/communities that are defined by the subculture of youth gang activity.

Further, schools often close their doors after school hours, causing many children to spend hours on the street without supervision until a parent or responsible adult is present. This often increases the amount of time a child must spend outside of the positive and secure learning environment that a school can provide.

Community and Faith Based Efforts

Youth spend more than three-fourths of their time out of school and in the community. Community and faith based groups can have a significant impact on a young person's life and can reduce the likelihood that a child becomes involved in gang activity. Yet, many children do not become involved with community and/or faith based groups for many reasons. Peer influence/pressure might discourage a youth from attending such programs because being involved at this level is not seen as "cool".

Often community and faith based organizations find it difficult to maintain the level of funding necessary to keep their programs viable. Even when properly funded, the ability to sustain programming is an ongoing challenge as funding is dependent upon annual budgeting constraints.

Environment

Many of the geographic areas which are most affected by gang activity are economically disadvantaged. This means that many of those families live in a constant state of material, spiritual social and economic deprivation. Youth in these families may see gang activity as a way to earn money to purchase both necessities and popular items such as food, clothing, shelter, vehicles and accessories.

Another major problem is the lack of change in the community environment once gang activity is identified. Many youth leave their communities and enter out of home placement through the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) for delinquent behavior and gang involvement. They return home, however, to the same home and community environment that supported the behaviors that caused removal. In the same environment, youth are unlikely to discontinue gang involvement or delinquent behavior, and are more likely to return to the influence of the youth gang subculture, and eventually end up in the custody of the Department of Corrections or as a victim of the violence that permeates the gang subculture.

It is estimated that there are many thousands of identified gang members among the more than 56,000 people in the care and custody of the Oklahoma DOC. According to information received from Board of Corrections members who testified, there are 1,200 identified/confirmed gang members in

Oklahoma's 5 private prisons alone. (DOC has 17 institutions statewide.)

There has been a marked increase in the incidence of violence in several communities over the last 8 months. Most attention has been given to incidents in Oklahoma City, Tulsa and Lawton. Testimony in the hearings consistently spoke to a sense of urgency about gang violence escalating in the coming summer months as gang members from other states prepare to add Oklahoma to their territory.

State Program Administration

Budget cuts in state appropriations since 2001, combined with resulting policy changes such as elimination of day treatment and community residential programs, staffing challenges, including changes in directors and staffing turn over due to pay issues, pending federal action related to allegations under Terry D, all coalesced to have an impact on today's state program administration environment.

Additionally, the disparate representation of gang members within the custody of DOC has never been factored into any solutions to the problem.

Conclusions

Participants in the public hearings on gang violence prevention and intervention discussed and concluded:

- There is a need to **engage children in discussions** in order to gauge the impact of gangs in their lives
- **Invest in education** to promote a positive and self-sufficient future
- Consideration should be given to **expanding alternative education** so that no child will perpetually disrupt the learning process
- Upon identification of possible gang involvement, there is a need to **promote and ensure positive change** in a child's environment
- There is a need to **begin gang prevention programs at a younger age** in order to counter the effects of early exposure to gang activity
- There is a need to **encourage schools to keep their doors open** after hours to provide a safe and positive place for children to stay until a parent or responsible adult arrives home
- There is a need to **make transportation services available for children in order to encourage attendance** at community and/or faith based program activities
- Consideration should be given to **expanding programs such as *Character First!***, a school-based program which promotes success by encouraging good character

- There is a need to **create environments that promote positive relationships between children and families and law enforcement** entities through initiatives similar to community policing in which law enforcement officers engage with families in their communities at times other than when there is a crisis.
- Continue to **encourage, promote and support increased availability of male educators in elementary grades** to provide more positive male role models for young boys
- There is a need to **dedicate adequate resources** to prevent the reduction or elimination of community programs for children
- **“Weed and seed” programs** (a community-based, comprehensive multiagency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization) go a long way toward addressing gang violence in targeted communities. Participants also acknowledged, however, limitations on the effectiveness of such programs due to the traditional level of distrust of law enforcement in certain communities, African American communities in particular
- Consideration should be given to **requiring a “living wage” to discourage** gang involvement and activities as a way to earn money
- Consideration should be given to **building up community facilities instead of detention facilities**
- There is a need to **encourage cooperation and collaboration between community and faith based programs, law enforcement and educational institutions, especially for purposes of intelligence gathering about gang activities. This should include investigation of programs that unite social services across agency lines** in a concentrated effort to rebuild communities
- There is a need to **develop Resource Information and Referral using existing data bases such as JOIN**, the Joint Oklahoma Information Network, and **2-1-1** in an effort to provide information about existing programs and services in communities, especially about traditional providers with high cultural competency ratings
- Consideration should be given to **developing a system for rating the cultural competency of would be human services providers** based on factors such as number of years providing service in a community, community perception of a program’s or provider’s effectiveness, and previous record of effectiveness with the gang subculture of the community as evidenced by programming that incorporates the Department of Corrections in program activities designed to address the needs of gang involved youth.
- Consideration should be given to **expanding Alternative Education programs**, targeting full funding of the number of slots needed according to an Oklahoma Department of Education "Needs Assessment" annual report submitted by local school districts. Latest

estimates for the OKC Public School system are that more than 700 additional alternative education slots are needed. The goal should be to expand alternative education as quickly as possible without lessening program quality. Funding is needed to ensure that "no child will continue to perpetually disrupt the learning process because alternative education is full." Alternative education programming must be qualitative to avoid stigma and to ensure parental confidence that schools have the best interests of the children at heart. Alternative education should contain a broad array of options ranging from in-school, after-school, and out-of-school settings, and allowing for choice.

- There is a need to **begin to view continual tardiness and absenteeism**, especially in middle school, as early **indicators** of potential problems in a child's life before the situation spirals out of control.
- There is a need for **cooperative relationships between school districts regarding alternative schools**. An example of a model approach involves a process of professional development used in the "Comer Schools" devised by Yale University under the leadership of the noted African-American educator James Comer. The program includes a community worker for every school who, among his or her other duties, provides timely information about neighborhood situations to teachers.
- Consideration should be given to **doing a cost/benefit analysis of educational alternatives** including costs to the State for health care, incarceration, child welfare and provision of other social services. For example, compare the total costs and benefits of Drop Out Prevention specialists, as in Georgia, to standardized test preparation efforts, or the total costs and benefits of physical education, music, art and other extracurricular program to the cost of academic curriculum-driven reforms.
- There is a need to **investigate holistic programming**, such as Geoff Canada's Harlem Children's Zone that unite the full array of social services in a concentrated effort to rebuild schools by rebuilding the community, and to rebuild the community by rebuilding the schools.

Multi-Agency Funding

The following summarizes the majority of current youth program funding from state agencies to local and statewide organizations. Youth programs are broadly defined within the categories. The only current state funding targeted for youth gang prevention and intervention is \$1.2 million in the Office of Juvenile Affairs budget. Greater detail on OJA funding for gang prevention and intervention efforts is provided in item (H) below, as well as in the appendix.

Amounts listed for non-OJA agencies may represent dedicated funding within defined programs that restrict the purposes for which the funds can be used. For example, the Department of Human Services (DHS) provides federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) dollars for youth programming, but the programming is restricted to areas related to TANF.

(A) Department: State Department of Health

Amount: \$75,000 State Dollars

Description: State funds first appropriated in FY 2006 to be used as matching funds for a \$225,000 grant received by the statewide Oklahoma Afterschool Network (OKAN) from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation. The Oklahoma Afterschool Network is a coalition of public and private partners working to ensure that every child in Oklahoma has access to safe, enriching learning opportunities during their out-of-school time. Network members include educators, businesses, community leaders, service providers, funders, child and youth advocates, policymakers, faith-based organizations, parents and youth. OKAN is coordinated by the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy (OICA), an organization established in 1983 to create awareness, take action, and change policy on behalf of Oklahoma's children and youth. OKAN received a three-year grant in October 2005 from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation's "Pathways Out of Poverty" program that supports -- as a strategy for improving public education -- initiatives focusing on traditionally underserved children and youth. See item (E) below for similar DHS match for the Mott Foundation grant.

(B) Department: Department of Human Services

Amount: \$430,000 Federal Dollars (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)

Description: DHS provides funding using TANF federal dollars to The City Care, Inc. for the Whiz Kids Program, a program that endeavors to break the cycle of illiteracy and poverty using tutoring and mentoring. Whiz Kids is an after school program serving 19 Oklahoma City public elementary schools. Students who are reading below grade level and who lack the nurturing home environment conducive to healthy child development are selected by their teachers. DHS funding also supports The Club at Citychurch Program, a weekly carryon program to the Whiz Kids Program for middle school students.

(C) Department: Department of Human Services

Amount: \$323,000 Federal Dollars (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)

Description: DHS provides funding to the Regional Food Bank of Oklahoma for the Kids Café program, a program serving needy Oklahoma children in 19 sites in Oklahoma City, Enid, Waukomis, Ardmore, Wilson, and Weatherford. In addition to nutritious snacks and meals, the Kids Café Program offer other opportunities to include tutoring and homework help, reading, computer labs,

music, arts, dance, gardening, sports, character and esteem building, activities, field trips, and educational programs.

(D) Department: **Department of Human Services**
Amount: \$680,000 Federal Dollars (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)
Description: DHS provides funding to the Oklahoma Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs. The Alliance represents 22 different Boys and Girls Club organizations at 64 different locations. The contract requires reporting in measurable outcome areas and provides funding for the Youth Mentoring Incentive Program, a program that provides substance prevention education, academic enhancement and career information, problem solving and life skills, parent & child communication, and cultural & diversity appreciation.

(E) Department: **Department of Human Services**
Amount: \$25,000 Federal Dollars (Child Care Development Funds)
Description: The Department of Human Services (DHS) provides \$25,000 of federal child care development grant dollars to the Oklahoma Afterschool Network (OKAN) as state match funding for OKAN's grant from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation (see Department of Health above). The funding is used to support training and technical assistance for quality, sustainable after school programs.

(F) Department: **Oklahoma Arts Council**
Amount: \$300,000 (\$200,000 State Dollars & \$100,000 Federal Dollars)
Description: The Oklahoma Arts Council provides funding to 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations for arts education programs for youth in after-school and summer arts programs. The federal funding (\$100,000) is a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

(G) Department: **Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services**
Amount: \$300,000 State Dollars
Description: State funds first appropriated in FY 2007 to be used to support contracted providers of youth programs with Boys and Girls Clubs of Oklahoma.

(H) Department: **Office of Juvenile Affairs**
Amount: \$1,196,000 State Dollars
Description: State funds for the Delinquency and Youth Gang Intervention and Prevention Act were first appropriated in FY 1995 (\$1 million). Funding was increased to \$1.4 million

in FY 1996. Following budget cuts, funding was reduced to \$1,260,215 in FY 2003 and again to \$1,196,000 in FY 2004 where it has remained. The current (April 2007) budget work program for this funding is allocated to projects in Oklahoma County (\$469,127); Tulsa County (\$393,862); University of Oklahoma (\$50,000 evaluation efforts); Parent Advocacy program (\$86,750); and projects out for bid proposals (\$196,261).

(I) Department: Office of Juvenile Affairs

Amount: \$22,000,000 State Dollars

Description: The Office of Juvenile Affairs provides statewide funding for community based youth service agencies. Funding is used for a broad spectrum of youth service and prevention programs that include Community at Risk Services (CARS), the First Offender Program, Emergency Youth Shelters, Community Intervention Centers (CICs), as well as school and community based counseling, substance abuse programs, parenting, and case management services. In addition to funding technical assistance provided by the Oklahoma Youth Services Association, funding is provided to a statewide network of 42 non-profit Youth Service Agencies. A breakdown of this funding for fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 is included in appendices 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

(J) Department: Oklahoma Military Department Youth Programs

Amount: \$8,300,000 (\$5,000,000 State Dollars & \$3,300,000 Federal Dollars)

Description: The Oklahoma Military Department currently operates four youth programs: National Guard Youth Challenge, Starbase, Thunderbird Youth Academy (Company B), and STARS. The National Guard Youth Challenge and Starbase work with at-risk youth through schools in promoting math and science to 12-18 year olds. These programs teach young people skills in various areas, and students can obtain a GED at the Youth Challenge. The Thunderbird Youth Academy (Company B) deals with adjudicated youth. The program, which is contracted through the Office of Juvenile Affairs, is a 16 week residential program for adjudicated youth. STARS is a program for the purpose of assisting youth to reintegrate into their community.

(K) Department: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

Amount: Varies

Description: The Oklahoma Department of Commerce does not directly fund/manage gang violence prevention and intervention programs. The agency does act as the conduit for the delivery of state funds to the Oklahoma Community Action Agencies (CAA). Many Community Action Agencies offer positive activities for youth. Examples of these types of summer programs include summer youth programs, fall soccer and winter basketball programs.

(L) Department: **Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry**
Amount: \$149,788 State Dollars
Description: The Retired Educators for Youth Agricultural Programs (REYAP) is a pass-through program for the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry. REYAP is a non-profit organization created to increase student awareness of the opportunities available in agriculture. The REYAP curriculum is designed to increase minority student enrollment in FFA and 4-H. The goal of the REYAP is to develop leadership skills, citizenship, economic development and scholarship opportunities. REYAP will encourage students to pursue a career in the field of agriculture.

(M) Department: **Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry**
Amount: \$200,000 State Dollars
Description: The Oklahoma Youth Expo is a pass-through program for the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry. The Oklahoma Youth Expo's mission is to recognize Oklahoma youth who have an interest in livestock, excel in showmanship skills and have knowledge of the livestock industry to include production, management, processing and end product utilization, and to stimulate excellence and a quest for knowledge that will result in the development of leadership skills applicable to the livestock industry.

(N) Department: **Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry**
Amount: \$50,000
Description: The Tulsa Fair Junior Livestock Show is a pass-through program for the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry. The Tulsa Fair Junior Livestock Show provides a scholarship program designed to further the education of those 4-H and FFA students participating in livestock programs.

(O) Department: **Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry**
Amount: \$158,075 State Dollars
Description: Oklahoma Ag in the Classroom is a joint project of the Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, the Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service and the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The purpose of Ag in the Classroom is to build agriculture literacy. Curriculum developed to that end uses agriculture-related activities and research-based background material to teach pre-kindergarten through 8th grade core curriculum in language arts, math, science, reading, social studies and the visual arts.

(P) Department: **Farm to School**

Amount: \$44,320 State Dollars

Description: The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry administers the Oklahoma Farm to School program with the support of the Kerr Center for Sustainable Agriculture, the Oklahoma State Department of Education, the Oklahoma Department of Human Services Commodities Program, the USDA and the Department of Defense. The purpose of Farm to School is to provide locally grown fresh fruits, vegetables and other farm products to the school lunch and breakfast programs to encourage healthier eating habits in youth while creating economic opportunities for local producers. The program includes hands-on learning opportunities through gardening, nutritional and educational curriculum, farm visits, tasting groups and cooking experiences.

(Q) Department: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

Amount: \$1,400,000 (\$700,000 Federal Dollars & \$700,000 Community Dollars)

Description: Children of Promise - Mentors of Hope is an initiative throughout the state of Oklahoma to identify and reach the hidden children and youth between the ages of 4-15 living with the devastation and trauma of having a parent who is incarcerated. The University of Oklahoma OUTREACH, College of Continuing Education received funding for this program through a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Administration for Children and Families which is matched dollar for dollar by community partners. Children of Promise - Mentors of Hope has partnered with Big Brothers/Big Sisters throughout Oklahoma and works with faith-based associations, educational institutions, civic organizations, prison ministries and others to identify both volunteer mentors and affected youth.

The Oklahoma Delinquency and Youth Gang Intervention and Prevention Act –State Funding Accountability

The Legislature enacted the Oklahoma Delinquency and Youth Gang Intervention and Prevention Act (10 O.S., Sections 7302-7.1 through 7302-7.5) in 1994 as Sections 13-17 of HB 2640. The intent of the legislation was to engage youth in positive programs and opportunities at the local, neighborhood, and community levels. Since its adoption, the Act has required entities receiving funding to annually report to the Office of Juvenile Affairs on the extent to which program objectives were met. The Legislature enacted major revisions to the Act in 2004 in HB 2375, Sections 8-12. Changes included:

- Renaming the Act from the Delinquency and Youth Gang Intervention and *Deterrence* Act to the Delinquency and Youth Gang Intervention and Prevention Act
- Focusing funding for programs under the Act on youth determined to be at highest risk of gang

involvement, who live in at-risk settings

- Removing language about general school, school-related, and after school programs in favor of programs addressing adjudicated delinquents and highest risk children
- Requiring outcome-based performance reports by entities receiving funding under the Act to be submitted to the Office of Juvenile Affairs an, including: 1) a description of the target population, service eligibility criteria and risk factors; 2) a description of program services and the number of clients referred, served and discharged each year; 3) the average cost per client participating in program services each year; and 4) performance measures referencing service completion and recidivism which employ uniform definitions developed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.
- Requiring the Office of Juvenile Affairs to submit an annual report to the legislature and the governor on the effectiveness of programs funded under the Act.

The Office of Juvenile Affairs further implemented accountability measures to be used by providers in managing funds provided under the Act, including requirements for monthly reporting, project payment claims review pursuant to fiscal, program and policy standards, periodic site reviews by OJA to resolve local stakeholder issues, and issuance of a contract to evaluate programs that are funded under the Act.

Office of Juvenile Affairs Funding and Management of Gang Prevention and Intervention Efforts

Appendix 4 is a spreadsheet detailing the OJA budget and expenditure history under the Delinquency and Youth Gang Intervention and Prevention Act. The spreadsheet identifies by regional location and fiscal year the organizations that received funding. Appendix 5 is a cumulative summary of those projects funded by the Act.

The Legislature initially appropriated \$1 Million in state funds for the Act in FY '95, and increased the funding to \$1.4 million in FY'96. In response to a state revenue shortfall, the Legislature cut state agency budgets in 2003. OJA's budget was cut by 9%, or \$1,260,215. A fiscal year 2004 budget cut further reduced the agency's budget by 5%, or \$1,196,000. Subsequent year's funding has remained at the FY 2004 level.

The Act's current (April 2007) budget work program is allocated to projects in Oklahoma County (\$469,127); Tulsa County (\$393,862); University of Oklahoma (\$50,000 evaluation efforts); Parent Advocacy program (\$86,750); and projects out for bid proposals (\$196,261).

In the wake of statutory changes made by HB 2375 that took effect in FY 2005 and based upon a growing body of research and data, the OJA Board of Directors approved the adoption of the Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Intervention Model developed by the federal Office of Juvenile

Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Created from a social service based perspective, the Model added a law enforcement component in an attempt to focus on local accountability and youth and neighborhoods at the highest risk of gang involvement.

The transition to the Model and the changed statutory requirements have meant that available funds were not fully expended in FY 2006 and are not expected to be fully expended in FY 2007. OJA is currently working to bring remaining projects online and anticipates awarding the full amount of the Act's funding in FY 2008.

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Community Based Youth Service Agency Programs

Location	Agency	FY-2005			Total CBYS	CIC's	CARS	Total
		Outreach	Offender Prog.	Shelter				
Ada	Area Youth Shelter, Inc.	166,786.00	43,040.00	252,944.50	462,770.50		24,251.35	487,021.85
Tahlequah	Cherokee Nation Youth Services	10,976.00	11,597.00	245,278.50	267,851.50			267,851.50
Hugo	Choctaw-Pushmataha County Youth Services	167,188.00	17,439.00		184,627.00		19,880.90	204,507.90
McAlester	Citizens Advisory Committee for Youth Emergency Shelter	61,888.00	61,884.00	602,560.50	726,332.50		36,858.78	763,191.28
Clinton	Committee of Concern, Inc.	147,617.75	44,635.25	64,501.50	256,754.50	208,000.00	41,613.12	506,367.62
Ardmore	Community Children's Shelter	38,857.00	51,764.00	302,286.50	392,907.50		31,083.54	423,991.04
Tishomingo	Counseling, Inc.	274,639.83	44,720.17		319,360.00		40,183.78	359,543.78
Norman	Crossroads Youth & Family Services, Inc.	336,602.00	105,851.00	283,614.50	726,067.50	271,000.00	69,985.48	1,067,052.98
Edmond	Edmond Family Services, Inc.	126,972.00	96,569.00		223,541.00			223,541.00
Hobart	Great Plains Youth & Family Services	212,526.43	52,791.50	10,639.57	275,957.50		11,620.94	287,578.44
Idabel	Kiamichi Youth Services, Inc.	77,130.50	46,278.30	192,925.70	316,334.50		8,166.48	324,500.98
Poteau	LeFlore County Youth Services, Inc.	166,832.11	40,222.82	113,159.57	320,214.50		17,301.22	337,515.72
Guthrie	Logan County Youth Services, Inc.	42,405.00	51,540.00	218,336.50	312,281.50		18,461.42	330,742.92
Lawton	Marie Detty Youth & Family Services	82,245.00	75,406.00	441,240.50	598,891.50	300,000.00	298,211.90	1,197,103.40
Purcell	McClain Garvin County Youth and Family Center, Inc.	198,441.00	28,542.00		226,983.00		27,972.07	254,955.07
Midwest City	Mid-Del Youth & Family Center	208,769.00	40,996.00	276,126.50	525,891.50		211,696.91	737,588.41
Moore	Moore Youth and Family Services	317,928.00	95,656.00		413,584.00		166,896.47	580,480.47
Muskogee	Muskogee County Council of Youth Services, Inc.	122,600.00	92,541.00	249,220.50	464,361.50	240,000.00	168,276.82	872,638.32
Ponca City	Northern Oklahoma Youth Services	190,138.00	30,526.00	293,019.50	513,683.50		31,126.18	544,809.68
Alva	Northwest Family Services, Inc.	107,590.00	21,799.00	47,635.50	177,024.50			177,024.50
Okmulgee	Okmulgee-Okfuskee County Youth Services, Inc.	109,691.00	90,660.00	96,507.50	296,858.50		24,527.04	321,385.54
Stillwater	Payne County Youth Services, Inc.	101,181.18	55,493.70	276,531.62	433,206.50		30,214.20	463,420.70
Sallisaw	People, Inc.	110,779.73	56,359.27		167,139.00		90,236.70	257,375.70
Vinita	ROCMND Area Youth Services	355,430.00	97,312.00	176,060.50	628,802.50		152,492.66	781,295.16
Claremore	Rogers County Youth Services, Inc.	65,583.00	40,366.00	243,667.50	349,616.50		26,027.32	375,643.82
Chickasha	Southwest Youth & Family Services	34,182.00	61,320.00	326,513.50	422,015.50			422,015.50
Altus	Southwestern Youth Services, Inc.	34,894.95	41,747.27	256,555.28	333,197.50		25,376.04	358,573.54
Tulsa St. School	Street School, Inc.	165,148.00	30,000.00		195,148.00			195,148.00
Choctaw	Tri-City Youth & Family Center, Inc.	185,116.30	27,061.70		212,178.00			212,178.00
Woodward	Western Plains Youth & Family Services	100,510.00	53,595.00	294,146.50	448,251.50		37,060.53	485,312.03
Shawnee	Youth & Family Resource Center	148,030.17	44,042.05	297,556.28	489,628.50		53,898.00	543,526.50
El Reno	Youth & Family Services of Canadian Co., Inc.	173,536.36	53,600.94	235,302.20	462,439.50		56,507.00	518,946.50
Wewoka	Youth & Family Services of Hughes & Seminole Counties, Inc.	159,448.00	37,401.00		196,849.00		39,094.50	235,943.50
Bartlesville	Youth & Family Services of Washington Co., Inc.	180,807.00	49,589.00	259,604.50	490,000.50		63,170.40	553,170.90
Oklahoma City	Youth Services for Oklahoma County, Inc.	633,338.00	168,167.00	169,005.50	970,510.50	271,000.00	659,269.29	1,900,779.79
Duncan	Youth Services for Stephens Co., Inc.	107,749.00	66,830.00	219,100.50	393,679.50	198,674.00	40,061.53	632,415.03
Durant	Youth Services of Bryan Co., Inc.	106,681.90	22,629.50	203,467.10	332,778.50		29,108.35	361,886.85
Sapulpa	Youth Services of Creek Co., Inc.	95,787.00	33,111.00	269,490.50	398,388.50			398,388.50
Enid	Youth Services of North Central Oklahoma, Inc.	65,107.00	37,210.00	343,937.50	446,254.50		78,160.97	524,415.47
Pawhuska	Youth Services of Osage Co., Inc.	90,571.25	12,903.75	201,762.50	305,237.50			305,237.50
Tulsa Yth.Svcs.	Youth Services of Tulsa County, Inc.	330,487.00	151,329.00	414,406.50	896,222.50		559,152.86	1,455,375.36
	Effective Transition, Inc.							-
	Enid Police Department					189,000.00		189,000.00
	Remaining amount not allocated						2,199.25	2,199.25
	Other - Tuition, etc.						110.00	110.00
	Total	6,412,190.46	2,284,526.22	7,877,105.32	16,573,822.00	1,677,674.00	3,190,254.00	21,441,750.00

The yearly amount of \$203,000 paid to the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services for training and technical assistance is not included above.

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Community Based Youth Service Agency Programs

Agency	FY 2006			Total CBYS	CIC's	CARS	Total
	Outreach	Offender Prog. First Time	Shelter				
Area Youth Shelter, Inc.	166,786.00	43,040.00	252,944.50	462,770.50		30,423.41	493,193.91
Cherokee Nation Youth Services	10,976.00	11,597.00	245,278.50	267,851.50			267,851.50
Choctaw-Pushmataha County Youth Services	167,188.00	17,439.00		184,627.00		2,277.23	186,904.23
Citizens Advisory Committee for Youth Emergency Shelter	61,888.00	61,884.00	602,560.50	726,332.50		13,921.03	740,253.53
Committee of Concern, Inc.	147,617.75	44,635.25	64,501.50	256,754.50	208,000.00	21,535.05	486,289.55
Community Children's Shelter	38,857.00	51,764.00	302,286.50	392,907.50		20,851.81	413,759.31
Counseling, Inc.	274,639.83	44,720.17		319,360.00		30,923.85	350,283.85
Crossroads Youth & Family Services, Inc.	336,602.00	105,851.00	283,614.50	726,067.50	271,000.00	69,959.84	1,067,027.34
Edmond Family Services, Inc.	126,972.00	96,569.00		223,541.00			223,541.00
Great Plains Youth & Family Services	212,526.43	52,791.50	10,639.57	275,957.50		5,988.30	281,945.80
Kiamichi Youth Services, Inc.	77,130.50	46,278.30	192,925.70	316,334.50		11,033.26	327,367.76
LeFlore County Youth Services, Inc.	166,832.11	40,222.82	113,159.57	320,214.50		12,284.77	332,499.27
Logan County Youth Services, Inc.	42,405.00	51,540.00	218,336.50	312,281.50		7,211.61	319,493.11
Marie Detty Youth & Family Services	82,245.00	75,406.00	441,240.50	598,891.50	300,000.00	281,693.54	1,180,585.04
McClain Garvin County Youth and Family Center, Inc.	198,441.00	28,542.00		226,983.00		24,025.82	251,008.82
Mid-Del Youth & Family Center	208,769.00	40,996.00	276,126.50	525,891.50		173,099.95	698,991.45
Moore Youth and Family Services	317,928.00	95,656.00		413,584.00		151,711.39	565,295.39
Muskogee County Council of Youth Services, Inc.	122,600.00	92,541.00	249,220.50	464,361.50	240,000.00	163,416.04	867,777.54
Northern Oklahoma Youth Services	190,138.00	30,526.00	293,019.50	513,683.50		28,553.23	542,236.73
Northwest Family Services, Inc.	107,590.00	21,799.00	47,635.50	177,024.50		4,703.66	181,728.16
Okmulgee-Okfuskee County Youth Services, Inc.	109,691.00	90,660.00	96,507.50	296,858.50		14,544.40	311,402.90
Payne County Youth Services, Inc.	101,181.18	55,493.70	276,531.62	433,206.50		5,191.98	438,398.48
People, Inc.	110,779.73	56,359.27		167,139.00		88,717.39	255,856.39
ROCMND Area Youth Services	355,430.00	97,312.00	176,060.50	628,802.50		174,094.00	802,896.50
Rogers County Youth Services, Inc.	65,583.00	40,366.00	243,667.50	349,616.50		30,645.35	380,261.85
Southwest Youth & Family Services	34,182.00	61,320.00	326,513.50	422,015.50			422,015.50
Southwestern Youth Services, Inc.	34,894.95	41,747.27	256,555.28	333,197.50		25,981.78	359,179.28
Street School, Inc.	165,148.00	30,000.00		195,148.00			195,148.00
Tri-City Youth & Family Center, Inc.	185,116.30	27,061.70		212,178.00			212,178.00
Western Plains Youth & Family Services	100,510.00	53,595.00	294,146.50	448,251.50		39,868.51	488,120.01
Youth & Family Resource Center	148,030.17	44,042.05	297,556.28	489,628.50		76,825.27	566,453.77
Youth & Family Services of Canadian Co., Inc.	173,536.36	53,600.94	235,302.20	462,439.50		55,363.29	517,802.79
Youth & Family Services of Hughes & Seminole Counties, Inc.	159,448.00	37,401.00		196,849.00		40,431.98	237,280.98
Youth & Family Services of Washington Co., Inc.	180,807.00	49,589.00	259,604.50	490,000.50		43,926.70	533,927.20
Youth Services for Oklahoma County, Inc.	633,338.00	168,167.00	169,005.50	970,510.50	271,000.00	500,667.49	1,742,177.99
Youth Services for Stephens Co., Inc.	107,749.00	66,830.00	219,100.50	393,679.50	198,674.00	25,096.02	617,449.52
Youth Services of Bryan Co., Inc.	106,681.90	22,629.50	203,467.10	332,778.50		20,240.45	353,018.95
Youth Services of Creek Co., Inc.	95,787.00	33,111.00	269,490.50	398,388.50			398,388.50
Youth Services of North Central Oklahoma, Inc.	65,107.00	37,210.00	343,937.50	446,254.50		55,361.91	501,616.41
Youth Services of Osage Co., Inc.	90,571.25	12,903.75	201,762.50	305,237.50			305,237.50
Youth Services of Tulsa County, Inc.	330,487.00	151,329.00	414,406.50	896,222.50		554,504.80	1,450,727.30
Effective Transition, Inc.							-
Enid Police Department					189,000.00		189,000.00
Remaining amount not allocated						385,000.89	385,000.89
Other - Tuition, etc.						178.00	178.00
Total	6,412,190.46	2,284,526.22	7,877,105.32	16,573,822.00	1,677,674.00	3,190,254.00	21,441,750.00

The yearly amount of \$203,000 paid to the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services for training and technical assistance is not included above.

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Community Based Youth Service Agency Programs
FY-2007

Agency	Outreach	First Time Offender Prog.	Shelter	Total CBYS	CIC's	CARS	Totals
Area Youth Shelter, Inc.	172,742.00	28,828.00	261,200.50	462,770.50		46,017.00	508,787.50
Cherokee Nation Youth Services	18,527.00	22,936.00	226,388.50	267,851.50			267,851.50
Choctaw-Pushmataha County Youth Services	137,128.00	47,499.00		184,627.00		20,000.00	204,627.00
Citizens Advisory Committee for Youth Emergency Shelter	90,842.00	59,898.00	575,592.50	726,332.50		21,136.00	747,468.50
Committee of Concern, Inc.	235,720.00	21,034.50		256,754.50	208,000.00	36,023.00	500,777.50
Community Children's Shelter	69,677.00	54,111.00	269,119.50	392,907.50		33,502.00	426,409.50
Counseling, Inc.	285,799.00	33,561.00		319,360.00		30,721.00	350,081.00
Crossroads Youth & Family Services, Inc.	307,594.50	117,030.00	301,443.00	726,067.50	271,000.00	133,732.00	1,130,799.50
Edmond Family Services, Inc.	126,960.00	96,581.00		223,541.00			223,541.00
Great Plains Youth & Family Services	184,005.00	60,803.50	31,149.00	275,957.50		41,879.00	317,836.50
Kiamichi Youth Services, Inc.	79,492.00	37,473.00	199,369.50	316,334.50		28,743.00	345,077.50
LeFlore County Youth Services, Inc.	147,398.00	31,666.00	141,150.50	320,214.50		20,000.00	340,214.50
Logan County Youth Services, Inc.	42,405.00	51,540.00	218,336.50	312,281.50		33,614.00	345,895.50
Marie Detty Youth & Family Services	100,848.00	76,181.00	421,862.50	598,891.50	300,000.00	326,537.00	1,225,428.50
McClain Garvin County Youth and Family Center, Inc.	219,361.00	7,622.00		226,983.00		50,197.00	277,180.00
Mid-Del Youth & Family Center	178,553.00	45,442.00	301,896.50	525,891.50		245,076.00	770,967.50
Moore Youth and Family Services	317,928.00	95,656.00		413,584.00		201,046.00	614,630.00
Muskogee County Council of Youth Services, Inc.	140,679.00	102,540.00	221,142.50	464,361.50	240,000.00	309,049.00	1,013,410.50
Northern Oklahoma Youth Services	212,542.00	13,312.00	287,829.50	513,683.50		42,169.00	555,852.50
Northwest Family Services, Inc.	94,992.00	24,251.50	61,781.00	181,024.50		7,599.00	188,623.50
Okmulgee-Okfuskee County Youth Services, Inc.	173,398.50	41,941.00	81,519.00	296,858.50		27,086.00	323,944.50
Payne County Youth Services, Inc.	97,704.00	55,537.00	279,965.50	433,206.50		39,975.00	473,181.50
People, Inc.	104,889.00	62,250.00		167,139.00		114,914.00	282,053.00
ROCMND Area Youth Services	355,430.00	97,312.00	176,060.50	628,802.50		145,133.00	773,935.50
Rogers County Youth Services, Inc.	89,231.00	23,903.00	236,482.50	349,616.50		32,581.00	382,197.50
Southwest Youth & Family Services	50,005.00	9,994.00	362,016.50	422,015.50			422,015.50
Southwestern Youth Services, Inc.	74,986.00	27,807.00	230,404.50	333,197.50		48,534.00	381,731.50
Street School, Inc.	165,148.00	30,000.00		195,148.00			195,148.00
Tri-City Youth & Family Center, Inc.	185,116.30	27,061.70		212,178.00			212,178.00
Western Plains Youth & Family Services	45,837.00	44,175.00	358,239.50	448,251.50		42,594.00	490,845.50
Youth & Family Resource Center	141,864.00	27,858.00	319,906.50	489,628.50		127,145.00	616,773.50
Youth & Family Services of Canadian Co., Inc.	173,707.00	55,015.00	233,717.50	462,439.50		91,530.00	553,969.50
Youth & Family Services of Hughes & Seminole Counties, Inc.	167,122.00	29,727.00		196,849.00		43,250.00	240,099.00
Youth & Family Services of Washington Co., Inc.	201,708.00	47,021.00	241,271.50	490,000.50		59,361.00	549,361.50
Youth Services for Oklahoma County, Inc.	193,555.00	182,028.00	594,927.50	970,510.50	271,000.00	577,169.00	1,818,679.50
Youth Services for Stephens Co., Inc.	109,452.00	65,253.00	218,974.50	393,679.50	198,674.00	30,214.00	622,567.50
Youth Services of Bryan Co., Inc.	119,759.00	19,588.00	193,431.50	332,778.50		38,148.37	370,926.87
Youth Services of Creek Co., Inc.	100,323.00	32,496.00	265,569.50	398,388.50			398,388.50
Youth Services of North Central Oklahoma, Inc.	70,000.00	37,088.00	339,166.50	446,254.50		102,424.00	548,678.50
Youth Services of Osage Co., Inc.	90,571.25	12,903.75	201,762.50	305,237.50			305,237.50
Youth Services of Tulsa County, Inc.	313,348.00	143,188.00	439,686.50	896,222.50		544,668.00	1,440,890.50
Effective Transition, Inc.						150,000.00	150,000.00
Enid Police Department					189,000.00		189,000.00
Remaining amount to budget						143,487.63	143,487.63
Other - Tuition, etc.						1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	6,186,346.55	2,100,111.95	8,291,363.50	16,577,822.00	1,677,674.00	3,986,254.00	22,241,750.00

The yearly amount of \$203,000 paid to the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services for training and technical assistance is not included above.
Temporay transfer of \$4,000 from CARS to Northwest Family Services, Inc. for their emergency shelter program due to increase in shelter usage.

APPENDIX 4

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Gang Budget and Expenditure History

		FY-1996	FY-1997	FY-1998	FY-1999	FY-2000	FY-2001	FY-2002	FY-2003	FY-2004	FY-2005	FY-2006	FY-2007
Budget		BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP	BWP
Location	PROGRAM	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	BWP
Enid	CDSA	44,000	28,588	71,375	41,404	38,916	21,000						
Frederick	City of Frederick					3,000							
Frederick	Community Action Development C						13,165	38,485	40,138				
Frederick	RECAP-Washita County	21,000	21,000	22,231	21,076	21,076	14,000						
Hobart	Great Plains Youth and Family Services	20,000	20,000	39,390	19,976	20,026	5,682						
Lawton	Marie Detty Youth & Family Service Ctr.	105,888	105,000	104,760	112,508	112,508	95,710	118,457	106,732	97,026	15,753		
Midwest / Del City	Mid-Del Youth & Family Center Inc	51,591	25,211	37,441	31,580	33,882	19,584						
Muskogee	City of Muskogee							105,571		78,905	107,203	13,937	
Muskogee	Greater Muskogee Area Chamber/Commerce	43,303	49,005	44,977	50,194	92,404	31,109						
Oklahoma City	Effective Transition INC												213,569
Oklahoma City	Integrus Mental Health INC					562,943	516,110						555,901
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma Health System	464,380	617,501	621,561	669,957	110,457							
Oklahoma City	The Oklahoma Health Care Project						251,656	576,400	454,499	501,565	421,738	174,981	
Ponca City	Northern Oklahoma Youth Services	40,832	36,470	40,143	41,404	37,640	10,170						
Spencer	Dunjee All-School Association						45,679	132,371	122,390				
State-Wide	The Oklahoma Health Care Project									167,760	173,500	115,957	
Tulsa	Community Serv Council of Greater Tulsa						69,719	339,627	340,467	354,464	329,333	314,181	393,861
Tulsa	Tulsa City County Health Department			386,778	319,525	254,281	119,938						
Tulsa	University Center at Tulsa (UCT)	284,324	300,458										
Tulsa	Youth Services of Tulsa INC									79,902	80,903	36,667	26,667
	Available for Additional Contracts												
	University of Oklahoma		14,256										194,571
	Rogers University		25,532										25,000
	Other - Training / Technical Assistance		3,843	13,867	9,808	1,766		3,001	55		17,813	14,857	
	Total	1,075,318	1,246,865	1,382,522	1,317,432	1,288,898	1,213,523	1,313,912	1,064,280	1,279,622	1,146,242	884,149	1,196,000

Notes: The FY-2005 Budget Request included a request for \$800,000 for additional gang prevention and intervention funding to restore prior budget cuts and expand services. The request was not funded by the Legislature.
 The FY-2006 Budget Request included a request for \$604,000 in additional gang prevention and intervention funding to restore prior budget cuts and expand services. The request was not funded by the Legislature.
 The FY-2007 Budget Request included a request for \$204,000 in additional gang prevention and intervention funding to restore prior budget cuts. The request was not funded by the Legislature.

APPENDIX 5

**Office of Juvenile Affairs
Cumulative Funding by Project
FY 1996 - FY 2007**

AGENCY	Yrs Appropriated	Total Appr.	Narrative of last bid history April 4, 2007
CDSA/Enid	FY 96-2001	\$245,283.00	Did not receive a responsive bid FY 2002.
Fredrick	FY 96-2003	\$215,165.00	Statutory change, was not a targeted area.
Marie Detty/Lawton	FY 96-2005	\$974,342.00	Non responsive bid Fiscal Year 2006.
Mid-Del Youth Services Midwest City	FY 96-2001	\$207,289.00	Did not bid in Fiscal Year 2002.
Muskogee	FY 96-2006	\$616,608.00	Same community group under different name but did not submit a responsive bid FY 2006.
Effective Transitions	FY 2006-to current	\$488,993.00	Project did not start until March 17, 2006 because of bid project thru DCS.
Oklahoma Health Care Project	FY 96-2006	\$5,943,749.00	The O'Yes Consortium ending Dec. 31, 2005. OK Health Care Project did not partner with Eagle Ridge and the Latino Agency to resubmit for continued funding in FY 2006. The bid was submitted by Eagle Ridge and was deemed non responsive per DCS administrative law judge. (Oklahoma Health Care Project PGSN funding was included in one contract until FY 2004).
Dunjee All School Assn.	FY 2001-2003	\$300,440.00	Contractor could not continue. This project funded the Spencer area. Funds were added to OK Health Care Project PGSN FY 2004.
Oklahoma Health Care Project/PGSN	FY 2004-2006	\$757,267.00	Contractor did not resubmit a bid FY 2006 continued funding. This project was rebid and awarded to ETI for Oklahoma County effective July 1, 2006.
Community Service Council/Tulsa	FY 2001-to current	\$1,930,281.00	Project was delayed in FY 2006 due to bid protest. Project started March 17, 2006.
Tulsa City County Health Department	FY 96-2001	\$1,705,092.00	Project was focused in North Tulsa original with UCT, University of Oklahoma and Rogers University. Project did not bid in FY 2002.
Youth Services of Tulsa County	FY 2004-2006	\$197,472.00	Project was not awarded, bid was non responsive. Project was closed December 31, 2005. OJA combined contract for Tulsa County into one contract that would serve targeted neighborhood.
Training/Technical Assistance	FY 1997-2006	\$65,010.00	OJA staff training with Oklahoma Gang Investigators Association.