



The **Child** *Advocate*

Produced by the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy Summer 2006

2006 Legislative Report on Children and Youth

By Anne Roberts

INSIDE:

Details on the 2006 Legislative Forum on Children's Issues



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OICA Promotes Bi-Partisan Dialogue

The Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy (OICA) is a non-partisan, independent voice for Oklahoma's children and youth. Each year, OICA keeps track of legislation concerning children through our subscription service, the Children's Information Network (CIN), and publishes the voting records of Oklahoma State House and Senate members on key measures affecting children and youth.

The intent of publishing voting records has been to stimulate dialogue between advocates and policy makers about issues of concern. However, it has been reported that these tabulations have been used in negative ways, and served to divide, rather than unite child advocates and policy makers, and have thwarted efforts toward positive change. We have therefore decided not to publish voting records this year.

In this election year, the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy encourages child advocates to become engaged in the political process. Seek out meaningful conversations with candidates to determine who would best represent your concerns at the State Capitol. Offer your expertise and build relationships with those who will be voting on critical issues facing Oklahoma's children and youth.

What better way to prepare for Oklahoma's Centennial, and chart the course for our future?

OICA Vision:

Oklahoma's children and youth will become healthy and capable adults through the support of caring families and communities.

OICA Mission:

The Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy improves the lives of Oklahoma's children and youth by:

Creating Awareness....

Taking Action....

Changing Policy.



2006 Legislative Agenda for Children and Youth BILLBOARD

**Farm to School - HB 2655 (Winchester/Lawler);
SB 46 (Dept. of Agriculture)**

Create a statewide Farm-to-School program that will improve school nutrition programs by assisting local school districts in buying and using locally grown produce and expanding food and nutrition education programs in schools.

Status:

HB 2655 – Passed House 97/0. Passed Senate 45/0.
SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

SB 46 – appropriated \$100,000 to fund the Farm-to-School Program

**Child Abuse Training – HB 2097 (Dank/Paddack);
SB 1493 (Paddack/Dank)**

Mandate training for school teachers in the prevention, detection and reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect, and its long-term effects

Status:

HB 2097 – Passed House 94/3. Passed Senate 33/10.
SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

SB 1493 – Passed House 95/1. Passed Senate 40/3.
SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

**Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol –
HB 3056 (Balkman/Rabon)**

Create the Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol Act to suspend driving privileges for minors in possession of alcohol, increasing fines and penalties for adults who provide alcohol to minors.

Status:

HB 3056 – Passed House 98/0. Passed Senate 45/1.
SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Prenatal Care - HB 1071 (OHCA) and SB 34 (OSDH)

Assure access to quality health care for all pregnant women, which may include: increasing covered services, increasing the number of “safety-net” providers, providing coverage for more women through all insurance types, and providing incentives for predominantly Medicaid providers. (*OHCA requested \$630,000 for High-Risk OB; OSDH requested \$1,200,000 for Safety Net Providers*)

Status:

HB 1071 appropriated \$622,806 to the Health Care Authority for High-Risk Prenatal Care

SB 34 appropriated \$700,000 to the Health Department for Safety Net Providers

School/Community Health Projects – SB 34 (OSDH)

Expand community-based abstinence programs and teen-pregnancy prevention programs, and support school health programs in urban and rural areas and tribal entities. (*OSDH requested \$1,302,000 for School/Community Health, and \$1,219,000 for Teen Pregnancy Prevention Projects*)

Status:

SB 34 appropriated no new funds for either program.

Child Care Subsidy Program – SB 42 (DHS)

As federal funds decrease, ensure state funding to DHS for the child-care subsidy program, and increase salaries for child care teachers. (*DHS requested \$21,968,821 for the Subsidy Program; \$3,500,000 for Rate Adjustment for CCDF compliance; and \$14,414,968 for a 10% rate increase*)

Status:

SB 42 appropriated \$9,200,000 for the Child Care Subsidy Program, but nothing for rate increases.

✓ **Children’s Mental Health Services – SB 36 (DMHSAS)**
Increase community-based behavioral health services, including expansion of Systems of Care statewide. *(DMHSAS requested \$1,500,000 for Systems of Care; and an unknown amount for community-based services)*

Status:

SB 36 appropriated \$ 935,062 for Systems of Care and \$2,650,000 for adolescent mental health treatment

✓ **Parent Education – SB 34 (OSDH) and SB 3 (Dept. of Education)**

Provide services to additional families by increasing funding for child abuse prevention programs, such as Children First, Office of Child Abuse Prevention, Child Guidance Services and Oklahoma Parents as Teachers Program. *(OSDH requested \$1,200,000 for Children First; \$1,343,000 for Office of Child Abuse Prevention, and \$1,268,000 for Child Guidance Services; SDE requested \$3,074,936 for Parents as Teachers)*

Status:

SB 34 appropriated \$650,000 for Children First, \$650,000 for the Office of Child Abuse Prevention, \$000 for Child Guidance. **SB 3** appropriated no new funds for the Parents as Teachers program.

✓ **Treatment for Juveniles – SB 44 (OJA)**

Increase funding for mental health services for juvenile justice youth, including residential and community-based programs, utilizing functional family therapy (FFP) and multi-systemic therapy (MST). *(OJA requested \$1,722,000 for these services)*

Status:

SB 44 appropriated \$800,000 for mental health treatment for juvenile justice youth, and \$623,000 for two multi-systemic therapy programs.

✓ **Substance Abuse Services – SB 36 (DMHSAS)**

Increase funding for substance abuse services for adolescents and pregnant and parenting mothers, including residential and community-based treatment. *(DMHSAS requested \$2,500,000 for Treatment for Pregnant/Parenting Moms, and an unknown amount for Adolescent Treatment Services)*

Status:

SB 36 appropriated \$1,500,000 for adolescent substance abuse treatment, but nothing for the treatment of pregnant and parenting moms.

NOTE: To see how your legislators voted on the above bills on the 2006 Legislative Agenda for Children and Youth go to www.okhouse.gov and www.oksenate.gov



Summary of Children's Issues in the 2006 Legislative Session

by Anne Roberts, Executive Director



In 2006, for the first time in over 80 years, the Oklahoma Legislature adjourned without appropriating funds for the operations of state government, leaving state agencies to shut down on July 1 unless lawmakers could negotiate a budget agreement in a Special Session. The crux of the problem lay in differing philosophies of how to deal with

almost \$1 billion in surplus revenue. One side offered that there can be no budget until the level of tax cuts is agreed upon. The other side offered that there can be no tax cuts until a budget is agreed upon.

In the end, even though this was one of the rockiest legislative years on record, children's advocates were gratified that nine of the ten items on the 2006 Legislative Agenda for Children and Youth were successful (see the 2006 Bill Board). The first three were completed during the regular session before adjournment in May. The remaining items, which were all requests for funding, were dealt with when the Legislature convened in Special Session on June 22 to finalize the Budget Agreement for FY 2007.

In addition to the success of the OICA Children's Agenda, a myriad of other child-friendly measures were enacted. These and other accomplishments are described below.

ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol: Although it has long been illegal to provide beer to minors, surveys of Oklahoma youngsters indicate that this "drink of choice" is cheap and easy to get. Sting operations conducted last year in retail establishments around Oklahoma reported failure rates as high as 83%. The consequences of underage drinking can be tragic – automobile accidents, unintentional injuries, and even alcohol poisoning. **HB 3056** creates the Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol Act, and will put stiffer penalties in place to help curb youth access to beer. All three parties involved – the minor, the server, and the store owner – will receive meaningful penalties, from minors losing their driver license, to store owners losing their license to sell beer.

Social Host: A poll of students revealed that "other people's homes" is the most common place for drinking. **HB 2762** is the new "social host" law, making it illegal for any person to permit a minor who is invited to any residence or other building or property owned or procured by the person to possess or consume alcohol or a controlled substance. The bill also makes it a felony if such an act results in the death of the minor.

CHILD HEALTH

Medicaid Reform: The costs of medical care and health insurance have skyrocketed in recent years, causing lawmakers around the country to seek ways to curb costs. **HB 2842** is the Medicaid Reform bill that creates a pilot program that will touch all those involved in health delivery – consumers, physicians, nursing homes, pharmacists and hospitals. The plan will cost over \$100 million to implement, and funding was provided during the Special Session.

Genetics: Advances in genetics are helping physicians identify and treat genetic disorders in newborns in order ensure optimal healthy outcomes. Last year, almost 50,000 Oklahoma infants were screened for cystic fibrosis (CF) and congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH), providing an opportunity for early and comprehensive follow-up services. Because of the complexity of these issues, genetic counseling has emerged as a discipline to help educate patients, their families and physicians. **SB 990** creates the Oklahoma Genetic Counseling Licensure Act to provide a means for the Board of Health to set standards and requirements for these new professionals.

Childhood Obesity: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends a five-point approach to help states combat the crisis of childhood obesity.

- Limiting intake of foods of low-nutritional value
- Increasing physical activity
- Increasing consumption of fruits and vegetables
- Increasing breastfeeding
- Reducing "screen time" (TV/computer time)

Last year, lawmakers tackled the first two items by getting junk food out of schools and reinstating physical education in elementary schools. This year, the Oklahoma legislature enacted two important laws to address the second two strategies.

- **HB 2655** establishes the **Oklahoma Farm to School Program** within the Department of Agriculture to connect local schools with fresh produce provided by local farmers. This "win/win" approach will increase the nutrition and health of Oklahoma school children, while at the same time providing new markets for Oklahoma farmers.

- **HB 2358** provides guidelines for employers to create a positive environment for new mothers who wish to continue breastfeeding their babies after returning to work. Research shows that **breastfeeding** benefits both the mother and infant by reducing the risk for obesity, diabetes, respiratory problems, stomach infections, breast cancer and ovarian cancer. The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that about 25% of Oklahoma mothers choose breastfeeding over

formula, leading the organization to issue a goal to double those numbers. This would mean an additional 12,500 breast fed infants, saving the state an estimated \$24 million per year in projected healthcare costs!

Vaccinations: When an OSU student was struck with meningitis, and spent 51 days in the hospital, Oklahomans saw firsthand how devastating the disease can be. Timber Eaton suffered through six surgeries and kidney dialysis before being released in May. Health advocates applauded the passage of **SB 1467**, which directs the Health Department and the State Education Department to develop and make available to schools information on meningococcal meningitis and its vaccine for parents of students in grades 6,7 and 8.

Vision Screening: It is estimated that as many as one in four school-age children have a vision problem. Left undiagnosed and untreated, such impairment can make learning difficult and cause a child to fall behind academically, or be incorrectly assumed to be learning disabled. **SB 1795** requires children in grades K, 1 and 3 to pass a vision screening prior to entry to school, and recommends that children who fail the screening undergo a comprehensive eye exam.

Regulating Tattooing: Even though a person who receives a tattoo in an illegal or unregulated setting is twice as likely to contract a communicable disease, Oklahoma is the only state in the nation that does not regulate tattooing. The Oklahoma State Department of Health reports a 78% increase in hepatitis C infections occurring in Oklahoma from 2000 to 2004, and 34% of persons who acquired that condition had a tattoo. **SB 806** brings Oklahoma in line with the rest of the nation by legalizing tattooing. The bill creates a licensing procedure for individuals performing a tattoo, which would require training and education on blood-borne pathogens similar to the training most medical professionals receive. The bill prohibits children under 18 from getting a tattoo, and requires parental consent for body piercing.



CHILD PROTECTION

Child Welfare System: In response to the tragic death of two-year-old Kelsey Smith-Briggs from child abuse, **HB 2840** enacts a number of measures to bring more accountability to the child welfare and judiciary systems. The bill calls for courts to report their findings and determinations, as well as the recommendations of all the parties involved related to the custody or placement of a child. It authorizes DHS to object to an order to release a child from state custody, and provides that the court may not direct a child to be placed in a specific home. In a companion bill, **SB 1800** establishes the Child Abuse Response Team (CART) within the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to assist in the investigation of child abuse cases. **SB 1037** is dubbed “Caitlin’s Law” for an Ada teen shot to death by her mother’s ex-boyfriend who was out on bond after an incident involving her mother. The bill provides for the denial of bail when a person is arrested for a violent offense, and prohibits anyone subject to a protective order from possessing a firearm.

Teacher Training: Oklahoma law requires every person who has reason to believe a child under 18 is being abused or neglected, or is in danger of being abused or neglected, to report this suspicion promptly to the Department of Human Services. (The Child Abuse Hotline number is 1-800-522-3511). Yet many cases go unreported because of a misunderstanding of the duty to report. More than anyone else in a child’s life, teachers are in a unique position to observe the daily lives and interactions of children and their families. **HB 2097** will provide annual training for teachers in the recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect.

Harmful Materials: Video games are becoming more sophisticated and more violent. Some mental health professionals are reporting a link between violent video games and aggressive behavior in children. **HB 3004** prohibits the sale of violent or sexually explicit video games to minors, and places restrictions on billboards and exterior advertising for adult-oriented businesses. Similar laws have been struck down in other states, and the Oklahoma authors expect a court challenge.

Sexual Predators: Current law prohibits registered sex offenders from being within 300 feet of an elementary or junior high school, a licensed childcare facility or playground. **SB 1755** extends that zone of safety to include high schools and parks, and clarifies that the distance shall be measured from the nearest property lines. Penalties were increased through **SB 1479** for using the Internet for soliciting sexual conduct with minors. **SB 1964** provides for a 3-year term of post-imprisonment supervision for persons convicted of child sexual abuse, and requires polygraph tests every six months.

CHILD SAFETY

Now that summer time has arrived and children are spending more time outside, parents become particularly concerned about the children's safety during outdoor activities. Lawmakers addressed several key issues brought by parents grieving over their tragic losses.

Boating Safety: SB 1495 creates the "Kyle Williams Boating Safety Education Act" to prohibit children under 16 from operating large boats or personal watercraft without first completing a course in boating safety, and requires children 12-16 to always have an adult present.

Dangerous Dogs: HB 2813 is called "Cody's Law", and makes the owners of dangerous dogs liable for the injuries and deaths caused by their animals.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

In 2005, the Legislature created the Youthful Offender Task Force to review the current system that provides treatment, placement and supervision to youth deemed to constitute a dangerous, violent and impulsive segment of the population. A series of bills was introduced in 2006 containing the recommendations of the Task Force:

- **SB 1756** requires that Youthful Offenders who are bridged to the Department of Corrections be clearly identified as such.
- **SB 1765** directs the court to commence a preliminary hearing within 90 days, and when ruling whether to adjudicate a person as a delinquent or a youthful offender, to place greater weight on the level of violence, degree of personal injury, and the past history of the offender. The bill removes the 10-year cap on sentencing, which would allow an offender to receive a longer sentence if merited. It also requires that the educational needs of all juveniles be identified and provided for.
- **SB 1799** requires the rehabilitation plan for each youthful offender to be tailored to his/her needs and goals, and allows the Office of Juvenile Affairs to retain custody of a youthful offender past the age of 18 to allow for intensive rehabilitation efforts to continue.

The overarching recommendation of the Task Force is to create facilities and programs for youthful offenders that are separate from those for juvenile delinquents. Lack of funding has forced the mingling of these two populations, to the detriment of both.

Restructuring of OJA: In response to concerns raised by several unfavorable audits, a bill was passed in the last days of the Session that will restructure the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and require the agency to work with service providers to develop a state plan for community-based youth services. **HB 2999** designates specific service areas, clarifies the process for designating and/or terminating youth services agencies, and sets out criteria for authorizing contracts between OJA and service providers.

DEFEATS

In spite of the overwhelming victories for Oklahoma's children and youth in the 2006 Legislative Session, there were several notable defeats.

All Terrain Vehicles: A study published by the Oklahoma State Medical Association last year found that 62 people were killed while riding ATVs over an 11-year period, most with traumatic brain injuries. The study also showed that those who died were not wearing helmets. Many states are enacting child safety laws: 23 states require riders to wear helmets; 28 states have minimum age requirements; some states require safety education. States without any ATV regulations have a death rate twice that of states that do.

- **SB 1830** initially sought to prohibit children under 12 from riding ATVs, and require anyone under 18 to wear protective helmets. The bill was amended to simply require children to wear helmets, and to prohibit children under 14 from carrying a passenger. But the bill was denied a hearing in the House. In the meantime, a 6-year-old Carney girl died in February when the ATV she was riding flipped on top of her, and a 12-year-old Wewoka boy died in April under similar circumstances. Neither child was wearing a helmet.

Childhood Obesity Epidemic: The Oklahoma Fit Kids Coalition has been successful in raising awareness of the epidemic of childhood obesity, which is robbing so many of our young people of their health and putting their futures in jeopardy. In the past three years, the Oklahoma legislature, schools and community organizations have responded by implementing a variety of nutrition and fitness programs. Now everyone is asking, "Is it working?" The answer is, "We don't know!" No baseline data exists at the local school level to provide a baseline for future comparison.

- **SB 1461** sought to develop a fitness assessment software program with the ability to track various measurements of student fitness, including body mass index, aerobic endurance, strength and flexibility. The software would have the capability of creating confidential reports for parents that include explanations of the data, and provide suggestions for appropriate actions. *HB 1461 would have given Oklahoma an accurate and comprehensive picture of our students' overall fitness status.* But it, too, was denied a hearing in the House of Representatives.

FUNDING VICTORIES

Prenatal Care - \$1,322,806

Oklahoma continues to rank poorly in the areas of low-birthweight babies and infant mortality. Good quality prenatal care can identify and manage medical conditions to help improve the outcomes for both mothers and their babies. **HB 1071** appropriates \$622,806 to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to provide additional Medicaid coverage for high-risk prenatal diagnostic tests. In addition, **SB 34** appropriates \$700,000 in new funds to the Oklahoma State Department of Health for safety net providers that provide care for the uninsured.

Child Care - \$9,200,000

The number of children in the DHS child care subsidy program, which provides high-quality early childhood programs for low-income families, continues to increase. **SB 42** appropriates \$9.2 million to the Department of Human Services for this program, in order to keep Oklahoma families working and provide enriching early childhood experiences that help get children ready for school.

Children's Mental Health Services - \$3,585,062

Over the past 25 years, the rate of suicide for persons between 15 and 24 has tripled. Creating a comprehensive system to meet the mental health and substance abuse needs of adolescents is a major step in addressing these issues. **SB 36** appropriates \$934,062 to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to fund the Systems of Care Initiative, and \$2,650,000 for adolescent mental health treatment. This funding will create a children's crisis response system, to include 15 mobile crisis teams and two regional crisis stabilization units, as well as transitional services for children aging out of the custody of the Department of Human Services or the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

Substance Abuse Treatment - \$1,500,000

The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services estimates that 27,000 young people in Oklahoma use an illicit drug, yet substance abuse treatment for this population has been nearly non-existent. **SB 36** appropriates \$1,500,000 to provide community-based and residential substance abuse treatment for this population.

Treatment for Juveniles - \$1,423,000

Involvement with the Office of Juvenile Affairs is often the last opportunity for some youngsters to turn from a life of crime and get back on track to a productive future. Many kids have profound needs that can only be met through mental health therapy and substance abuse treatment. **SB 44** appropriates \$800,000 to fund mental health services for juvenile justice youth, including residential and community-based programs, and an additional \$623,000 to two multi-systemic therapy programs.

Child Abuse Prevention / Parent Education - \$1,300,000

Cases of child abuse in Oklahoma have skyrocketed, pointing to need to increase our efforts to assist vulnerable families through education and support. Okl for two such programs this year. **SB 34** appropriates \$650,000 for the Children First nurse home-visitation program, and \$650,000 to expand community-based programs funded by the Office of Child Abuse Prevention.

Childhood Obesity - \$100,000

There are always two steps involved in developing a new program – creating the statutory authority for it, and funding it! **HB 2655** creates the Farm-to-School program to link local farmers with local schools, thereby providing students with highly nutritious fresh fruits and vegetables. Then **SB 46** appropriates \$100,000 to the Department of Agriculture to fund the new program!

UNFUNDED

Several of the funding requests within the 2006 Children's Agenda were not granted. There were no new funds appropriated to agencies for the following:

State Department of Health

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention
- School Health Programs
- Child Guidance

Department of Human Services

- Child Care Provider rate increases

Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

- Substance abuse treatment for pregnant and parenting moms

State Department of Education

- Parents as Teachers Program

OTHER WINS

There were a myriad of other good things that occurred this Session. New moneys were allocated for 100 new child welfare workers, increases for foster care and adoption assistance, funds for the Laura Dester shelter in Tulsa, more investment in child support enforcement, a boost for early childhood programs, and the Sooner Start early intervention program. All in all, a very good year!



Plan now to attend the Annual Fall Forum on Children's Issues

Tuesday and Wednesday,

October 10-11, 2006

University of Central Oklahoma
Edmond, Oklahoma

The Annual Fall Legislative Forum on Children's Issues is a two-day working conference where advocates from throughout the state gather to view the current picture of Oklahoma's young people, share their ideas, and develop a legislative agenda to create positive change.

As Oklahoma prepares for our Centennial Celebration in 2007 we invite you to join us in mapping our children's future.

Featured Speakers:

Dr. Harold Hodgkinson, demographer from the Institute for Education Leadership, will discuss how population trends will affect health care and education policies in Oklahoma's next hundred years.

Kathy Gephardt, Director of Children's Voices in Colorado, will share her perspective on the Colorado experience with TABOR (the so called Taxpayers Bill Of Rights). She will also conduct an in-depth workshop on the issue.

Kevin Johnson (invited), spokesperson for the Stand Up organization, will relay his journey from NBA stardom with the Phoenix Suns to founding the St. Hope Academy in Sacramento.

On-line registration begins
August 15, 2006 at www.oica.org



Charting the Course: Oklahoma's Next 100 Years
Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy
Fall Forum – October 10-11, 2006
University of Central Oklahoma – Edmond

DAY ONE: Tuesday, October 10, 2006

9:00 am Registration / Coffee – 2nd Floor Lobby
OPENING SESSION - Constitution Hall

9:30 **On the Verge on the Centennial**
Anne Roberts, Executive Director
Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy

9:45 **The Changing Faces of Oklahoma's Children**
Dr. Harold "Bud" Hodgkinson
Institute for Educational Leadership

11:00 **Q & A with Dr. Hodgkinson**

11:15 **100 Years in Oklahoma**
Documentary Film

LUNCHEON and KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:45 am – 3rd Floor Ballroom
The TABOR Experience in Colorado
Kathleen Gephardt, Executive Director
Children's Voices

ADVOCACY WORKSHOPS

1:45 pm – 3:15 pm — 3rd Floor Classrooms

- 1) **Gearing up for TABOR in Oklahoma**
- 2) **Immigration and Children**
- 3) **Being an Effective Advocate in the 2006 Elections**
- 4) **Making Your Voice Heard at the State Capitol**

THE STATE OF THE STATE ON
OKLAHOMA'S CHILDREN AND YOUTH

These concurrent educational workshops will provide:

- Information on each your issue, including current laws and budgets
- Networking opportunities (bring your business cards)

3:30 pm – 5:00 pm — 3rd Floor Classrooms

- A) **Maternal and Child Health**
- B) **Early Childhood Issues**
- C) **School-Age Health and Safety**
- D) **Out-of-School Time / Positive Youth Development**
- E) **Children with Special Needs**
- F) **Children's Behavioral Health**
- G) **Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs**
- H) **Balanced and Restorative Juvenile Justice**
- I) **Child Abuse: Prevention**
- J) **Child Abuse: Intervention and Treatment**

5:00 pm Adjourn Day One

DAY TWO: Wednesday, October 11, 2006

AGENDA BUILDING - WORKGROUPS

9:00 am – 11:30 am — 3rd Floor Classrooms

Participants will prioritize possible legislative solutions to the problems identified in yesterday's sessions. Please attend the same workgroup from Day One.

- a) **Maternal and Child Health**
- b) **Early Childhood Issues**
- c) **School-Age Health and Safety**
- d) **Out-of-School Time / Positive Youth Development**
- e) **Children with Special Needs**
- f) **Children's Behavioral Health**
- g) **Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs**
- h) **Balanced and Restorative Juvenile Justice**
- i) **Child Abuse: Prevention**
- j) **Child Abuse: Intervention and Treatment**

LUNCHEON and KEYNOTE ADDRESS

12:00 pm — 3rd Floor Ballroom

Keynote Luncheon Address:

Kevin Johnson,
NBA Star and Founder of the St. Hope Academy

VOTE ON THE 2007 AGENDA FOR CHILDREN

Results of the vote will be posted on the OICA Website within 24 hours.

2:30 pm Adjourn

Child Advocates' Calendar for the Fall!

Election Season!!

Resources for the Election Season can be found on the OICA website in our Election Advocacy Toolkit, including:

Advocacy Actions
How to Host a Candidate Forum
Key Election Dates
Resource Guide for Voters
Questions for Candidates

October 10-11, 2006

OICA Fall Legislative Forum on Children's Issues

On-Line Registrations (after Aug. 15) www.OICA.org

Early Bird Registration (before Oct 3) \$120.00

Registration (After Oct. 3) \$135.00

Full Time Students \$25.00

Location: University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond

November 7, 2006

Election Day!

November 15, 2006

Fall Forum Follow-Up

After setting the 2007 Legislative Agenda for Children and Youth at the Fall Forum, advocates will have the opportunity to reconvene and develop a legislative campaign around each Agenda Item!

Location: State Capitol. Cost: Free

Prep Time!

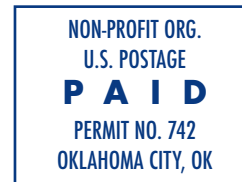
Advocates can work within their home communities to meet their newly-elected and returning policy makers. Bring them to your program sites and provide information about children and youth.

February 5, 2007

The 51st Oklahoma Legislature Convenes to begin Oklahoma's Centennial Legislative Session.



420 NW 13th Street
OKC, OK 73103



2006 Legislative Report and Registration Information for the 2006 Fall Forum