

## SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2021: Oklahoma

### Overview of the SCAN Policies Database

The State Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) Policies Database compiles data on the definitions and policies that states use in their surveillance of child maltreatment, along with data on associated risk and protective factors. The SCAN Policies Database is funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in collaboration with the Children’s Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Mathematica leads this project in partnership with Child Trends.

The project’s purpose is to review and compile information from states’ definitions and policies to create a database of those definitions and policies that can be used for analysis. The SCAN Policies Database is a resource for researchers, analysts, child welfare agency staff, and others interested in examining differences between states in their definitions and policies on child maltreatment and how they change over time.

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### Content

The scope of the SCAN Policies Database includes information about state definitions and policies related to child abuse and neglect for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The SCAN Policies Database team gathered this information through a document collection, review, and coding process. The team obtained input from states on data collection through a confirmation and verification process. More information about these data collection procedures can be found in the data user’s guide and data collection protocol, accessible at <https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources>.

The SCAN Policies Database 2021 represents data collected, reviewed, and verified between July 2021 and January 2022. The data reflect the state definitions and policies for the calendar year 2021. The scope of topics in the database includes states’ definitions of child abuse and neglect, as well as information about policies related to reporting, screening, and investigating child maltreatment. Key aspects of the child welfare systems’ response and context are also included.

The content in the SCAN Policies Database is organized into six domains. The state profiles, codebook, data collection protocol, and data file are also organized by these domains. In the protocol, each question begins with a letter prefix identifying the domain for each variable. The six domains with the identifying protocol number prefix are listed below.

Domain	Question prefix
Definitions	D
Reporting	R
Screening	S
Investigation	I
Child welfare response	W
Child welfare system context	C

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## State profile

This SCAN Policies Database state profile is a summary of the information collected about the definitions and policies for the identified state. It is organized by six domains, with each section containing a set of tables that depict the state's information for all variables within that domain.

The state profile presents data for each variable with “yes,” “no,” “unknown,” or other response as appropriate. The response of “unknown” appears for topics that could not be located from the state's available resources or verified with that state. In some cases, “logical skip” appears when a question was not applicable to a particular state, given a related response on a preceding question.

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## Data use resources

Several data use resources are available to support users of the SCAN Policies Database:

- **Data user's guide:** The guide has detailed information about the data set, including the process used to collect and review the data, the scope of information included in the data set, guidance on using the data, such as how to link the data with other data sources, and notes about specific topics. The data user's guide includes appendices with information on corrections to the SCAN Policies Database 2019 and a summary of changes to the data between 2019 and 2021 that reflect changes to state laws and policies during that time period. There is one data user's guide that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Codebook:** The codebook provides information about each variable in the data set, including variable names, labels, definitions, protocol number, variable type, and frequencies. The codebook includes several appendices, including a list of all sources used to review and code data. There are separate codebooks to summarize the data from each round of data collection.
- **Data collection protocol:** The protocol has the questions used to collect information about states' statutes and policies as part of the data review and coding process. There are separate data collection protocols for each round of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.

These data use resources can be found on the SCAN Policies Database website (<https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources>) or from the National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) (<https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/>).

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## More information

More information about the SCAN Policies Database can be found at <https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com>. General inquiries can be submitted to [SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com](mailto:SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com).

## State identifying information

Table I. State identifying information

	Response
a. State abbreviation	OK
b. State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code	40
c. Census region code	South
d. State verified coding of information	Yes
e. State confirmed documents reviewed	Yes
f. State definitions and policies for calendar year	2021
g. Data version	2021v1

## Domain D: Definitions of child maltreatment

Table II. State's definition of child maltreatment

	Response
<b>1. Types of maltreatment included in state definition</b>	
a. Physical abuse	Yes
b. Excessive corporal punishment	Yes
c. Sexual abuse	Yes
d. Emotional maltreatment	Yes
e. Neglect	Yes
f. Inadequate clothing	Yes
g. Inadequate shelter	Yes
h. Malnourishment, inadequate food	Yes
i. Medical neglect, inadequate medical care	Yes
j. Failure to thrive	Yes
k. Educational neglect	Yes
l. Abandonment	Yes
m. Injurious environment. Likelihood of harm to child's health, physical well-being	Yes
n. Drug lab. Child present within structure where methamphetamine is being created	Yes
o. Inadequate supervision. Failure to meet parent or caretaker responsibilities	Yes
p. Drug or alcohol misuse. Parental drug or alcohol misuse causing harm to child	Yes
q. Prenatal exposure to drugs or alcohol	Yes
r. Illicit substance. Illegally providing a controlled substance to a child	Yes
s. Human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude	Yes
t. Female genital mutilation	No
u. Shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma	Yes
v. Failure to protect. Failure to protect from harm	Yes
w. Domestic violence. Exposure to domestic violence	Yes
x. Factitious disorder by proxy	No
y. Institutional abuse/neglect	No
z. Other definition (specify)	Yes - Heinous and shocking abuse and neglect

Table II (continued)

	Response
<b>2. Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition</b>	
a. Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse	Abuse includes emotional maltreatment, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation, death and near death; Physical abuse includes extreme physical punishment and shaking a child
b. Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect	Neglect includes inadequate food, clothing, shelter, education, supervision, medical care, abandonment, and the failure or omission to protect a child from exposure to any of the following: (1) the use, possession, sale, or manufacture of illegal drugs, (2) illegal activities, (3) sexual acts or materials that are not age-appropriate; Failure to thrive is a subtype of heinous and shocking neglect; Drug-endangered child is considered threat of harm; Injurious environment could be a subtype of either failure to protect or threat of harm, death and near death
c. Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect	Not applicable
<b>3. Level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	
a. Inflicts harm	Yes
b. Imminent danger or substantial risk of harm	Yes
<b>4. Differences in level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment by type of maltreatment</b>	Yes - Definitions of 'shocking and heinous, abuse and neglect' includes levels of harm
<b>5. Type of harm or injury specified in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	
a. Death, bodily injury, impairment of physical condition	Yes
b. Impairment of mental or emotional condition	Yes
c. Harmful environment, conditions	Yes
d. Type of harm or injury not specified	No
e. Other (specify)	No
<b>6. Variation in extent of injury or harm by maltreatment type in the state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	No
<b>7. Perpetrator identified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	Yes
<b>8. Types of perpetrators specified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	
a. Any adult	No
b. Parent	Yes
c. Guardian	Yes
d. Caregiver/caretaker	Yes
e. Family member/parent/paramour	No

Table II (*continued*)

	Response
f. Household member	Yes
g. Person responsible for child	Yes
h. Other (specify)	No
<b>9. Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment</b>	Yes
<b>10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type</b>	For failure to protect, the perpetrator is a non-abusing parent or guardian; For sexual abuse, any person over 18 years of age or the person responsible for child is a perpetrator
<b>11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment</b>	Yes
<b>12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment</b>	Under age 18 with variability under 18
<b>13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment</b>	Yes - A child includes persons under 18 who are unmarried; Minor injury of a child under 10 is not considered physical abuse unless the actions that caused the injury placed the child in grave physical danger

**Table III. Child maltreatment definition exemptions**

	<b>Response: Yes/No/Unknown</b>
<b>1. Exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	
a. Financial issues, financial inability to provide for a child	No
b. Discipline; physical discipline, as long as it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child	Yes
c. Safe haven exemption; newborn relinquished or abandoned in accordance with infant safe haven laws	Yes
d. Infant testing positive for drugs – medical; newborn with positive test for controlled substance as a result of parent's medical treatment	No
e. Religious observance; parent relies on spiritual or religious forms of medical treatment	Yes
f. Other exemption (specify)	No
<b>2. Safe haven exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment</b>	
a. Must leave a child at specific safe haven locations	Yes
b. Child must be left by parent or parent's agent	Yes
c. Child must be left by a certain age (specify)	Yes - 30 days old or younger
d. No intent to return	Yes
e. Child must be left unharmed	No
f. Other (specify)	No

**Table IV. Definitions and response for child fatalities and near-fatalities cases**

	<b>Response: Yes/No/Unknown</b>
<b>1. State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment</b>	
a. Not specified/not defined	No
b. Injury from abuse or neglect caused death	Yes
c. Abuse or neglect was contributing factor in death	No
d. Death of child was in child welfare custody/foster care	No
e. Other (specify)	No
f. Unknown	No
<b>2. State conducts case reviews with a child fatality review team or a similar review process for fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect</b>	
a. No case review or review process	No
b. Reviews are required of all or some cases	Yes
c. Reviews can be conducted but are not required	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No
<b>3. State's definition of near-fatalities or near-deaths caused by child maltreatment</b>	
a. Not specified/not defined	No
b. General reference to a serious or critical condition/injury that is life threatening with a substantial risk of death	Yes
c. Specific injury or specific medical treatment/intervention (specify)	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No
<b>4. State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect</b>	
a. No case review or review process	No
b. Reviews are required of all or some cases	Yes
c. Reviews can be conducted but are not required	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No



## Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table V. Reporting policies

	Response
<b>1. Statewide centralized reporting</b>	Yes
<b>2. How reporting is decentralized</b>	
a. Each county or region has its own reporting hotline	Logical Skip
b. Some counties or regions have their own reporting hotline	Logical Skip
c. During some times of the day, counties or regions have their own reporting hotline	Logical Skip
d. Other (specify)	Logical Skip
<b>3. Standard for reporting child maltreatment</b>	
a. Known abuse and neglect	Yes
b. Reasonable cause to believe a child was abused or neglected	Yes
<b>4. Universal mandated reporting</b>	Yes
<b>5. Required training for mandated reporters</b>	Yes, some mandated reporters
<b>6. Penalties for failure to report</b>	Yes, all adults
<b>7. Specific penalties for failure to report</b>	
a. Criminal charges	Yes
b. Civil charges	No
c. Professional licensure suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	No
<b>8. Penalties for false reporting</b>	Yes
<b>9. Specific penalties for false reporting</b>	
a. Criminal charges	Yes
b. Civil charges	No
c. Professional license suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Fine not to exceed \$5,000 and reasonable attorney fees incurred in recovering the sanctions
e. Unknown	No
<b>10. Immunity for reporters of child abuse and neglect</b>	Yes
<b>11. Information requested at the time of report</b>	
a. Identifying information of child	Yes
b. Location/contact information of child and family	Yes
c. Type/severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d. Date of suspected maltreatment	Yes
e. Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes
f. Identifying and other information of reporter	Yes
g. Identifying information of child's parents, guardian, or caregiver/caretaker	No
h. Identifying and other information of family/household members	No
i. Information on prior maltreatment	No

Table V (continued)

	Response
j. Other (specify)	Yes - Indian Child Welfare Act applicability; Worker safety
<b>12. Anonymity of reporter</b>	
a. All reporters (including mandated reports) can stay anonymous	Yes
b. The general public can be anonymous (mandated reporters cannot remain anonymous)	No
c. Reporters (including mandated reporters) cannot be anonymous	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>13. Tribal involvement in accepting reports of tribal cases</b>	
a. Tribes are not involved	No
b. Tribes accept reports (specify tribes)	No
c. Collaboration of tribes with state/local public child welfare agency to accept reports (specify tribes)	Yes - Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma; Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation; Choctaw Nation; Citizen Potawatomi Nation; Comanche Nation; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kaw Nation; Kialegee Tribe Town; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Osage Nation; Otoe-Missouri Tribe of Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation; Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma; Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma; Sac and Fox Nation; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seneca- Cayuga Nation of Oklahoma; Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
d. Tribes accept reports and collaborate with state/local public child welfare agency (specify tribes)	No
e. Unknown	No
<b>14. State requires all notifications of substance-exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment</b>	
a. State does not require all cases of SENs to be reported for child maltreatment, but they could be reported if they meet certain criteria	Yes
b. State requires all SENs to be reported as child maltreatment	No
c. Other (specify)	No
d. Unknown	No

Table V (continued)

	Response
<b>15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)</b>	
a. No	Yes
b. Yes	No
c. Other (specify)	No
d. Unknown	No

**Table VI. Types of mandated reporters**

	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>1. Types of mandated reporters</b>	<b>Included in state's definition of mandated reporters</b>	<b>Training required<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Subject to penalties for failure to report<sup>2</sup></b>
a. Foster parents	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. School staff - teachers	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. School bus drivers or other transportation staff	Yes	No	Yes
d. Before- /after-school program staff	Yes	No	Yes
e. Child care staff	Yes	No	Yes
f. Camp counselors, directors, or administrators	Yes	No	Yes
g. Athletic coaches or staff	Yes	No	Yes
h. Medical or dental professionals	Yes	No	Yes
i. Substance abuse disorder treatment providers	Yes	No	Yes
j. Mental health, counselors, or other social service professionals	Yes	No	Yes
k. Police or other law enforcement	Yes	No	Yes
l. Emergency medical technicians, firefighters, or other emergency personnel	Yes	No	Yes
m. Judges	Yes	Yes	Yes
n. District attorneys or other attorneys	Yes	Yes	Yes
o. Guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
p. Other court personnel	Yes	No	Yes
q. Shelter staff	Yes	No	Yes
r. Those who work in fields processing or monitoring print, film, or computer images	Yes	No	Yes
s. Religious clergy	Yes	No	Yes
t. Volunteers	Yes	No	Yes
u. Coroners or medical examiners	Yes	No	Yes
v. Staff or contractors of state and county agencies	Yes	No	Yes
w. Other type of mandated reporter (specify)	Yes	No	Yes - All adults

Table VI (*continued*)

<sup>1</sup>Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no training is required for mandated reporters (Table V.5). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table V.4) and all mandated reporters require training (Table V.5).

<sup>2</sup>Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table V.6). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table V.4) and when all adults or all mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table V.6).

## Domain S: Screening reports of child abuse and neglect

Table VII. Screening policies

	Response
<b>1. Statewide centralized screening</b>	Yes
<b>2. How screening is decentralized</b>	
a. Each county or region has its own screening unit	Logical Skip
b. Some counties or regions have their own screening units	Logical Skip
c. During certain times of the day, counties or regions have their own screening units	Logical Skip
d. Other (specify)	Logical Skip
<b>3. Information required to screen in report</b>	
a. Identifying information of child	No
b. Location/contact information of child and family	No
c. Type/severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d. Date of suspected maltreatment	Yes
e. Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
g. Unknown	No

**Table VIII. Screening decision process and activities**

	<b>Response</b>	<b>Required cases</b>	<b>Conditions or types of cases</b>
<b>1. Decision processes used during screening</b>			
a. Supervisory review	Yes	Required for all	—
b. Team-based decision	No	Logical Skip	—
c. Individual screener	No	Logical Skip	—
d. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	—
e. Unknown	No	—	—
<b>2. Variability of decision process used for screening</b>			
a. Consistent statewide	Yes	—	—
b. Varies locally	No	—	—
c. Unknown	No	—	—
<b>3. Certain activities or information are required as part of screening</b>	Yes		
<b>4. Activities/information required as part of screening</b>			
a. Safety or risk assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b. Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
c. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
<b>5. Types of safety/risk assessment used during screening</b>			
a. Structured decision making	Yes	—	—
b. Other (specify)	No	—	—
<b>6. Consistency of screening activities/information</b>			
a. Consistent statewide	Yes	—	—
b. Varies locally (specify)	No	—	—
c. Unknown	No	—	—

**Table IX. Screeners**

	<b>Response</b>
<b>1. Screener of abuse and neglect reports</b>	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	No
b. Case managers (supervisors)	No
c. Staff in specialized screening unit	Yes
d. Other (specify)	No
<b>2. Qualifications of screener</b>	
a. Associate's degree	No
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for screening (specify)	Yes - Specialists are required to complete a 6-week training course which includes in-class training as well as on-the-job training in the field with other specialists, mentors, and supervisors; There is a total of 8 weeks of training completion required prior to specialists begin call intake and disposition
e. Years of experience (specify)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
g. Unknown	No
<b>3. Degree in social work or related field for screeners</b>	
a. Not required	Yes
b. Required	No
c. Recommended or preferred, but not required	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No
<b>4. Tribal involvement in screening process of tribal cases</b>	
a. Tribes are not involved	No
b. Tribes conduct screening (specify tribes)	No
c. Collaboration of tribes with state/local public child welfare agency (specify tribes)	Yes - Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma; Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation; Choctaw Nation; Citizen Potawatomi Nation; Comanche Nation; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kaw Nation; Kialegee Tribe Town; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Osage Nation; Otoe-Missouri Tribe of Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation; Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma; Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma; Sac and Fox Nation; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seneca- Cayuga Nation of Oklahoma; Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
d. Tribes conduct screening and collaborate with state/local public child welfare agency (specify tribes)	No



Table IX (continued)

	<b>Response</b>
e. Unknown	No

## Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table X. Investigations policies

	Response
<b>1. Child maltreatment investigations lead to criminal penalties</b>	Yes
<b>2. Investigator for reports</b>	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b. Case managers (supervisors)	No
c. Staff in specialized investigations unit	Yes
d. Law enforcement	No
e. Other (specify)	No
<b>3. Qualifications of investigator</b>	
a. Associate's degree	No
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for conducting investigations (specify)	Yes - Specialists are required to complete a 6-week training course which includes in-class training as well as on-the-job training in the field with other specialists, mentors, and supervisors; There is a total of 8 weeks of training completion required prior to specialists receive a case load assignment
e. Years of experience (specify)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
g. Unknown	No
<b>4. Degree in social work or related field for investigators</b>	
a. Not required	Yes
b. Required	No
c. Recommended or preferred, but not required	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No
<b>5. Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)</b>	
a. Preponderance of evidence	No
b. Credible or substantial evidence	Yes
c. Probable or reasonable cause	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>6. Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding</b>	
a. No	Yes
b. Yes	No
c. Unknown	No

**Table XI. Required activities/information for investigation**

	<b>Response</b>	<b>Required cases</b>	<b>Conditions or types of cases</b>
<b>1. Certain activities/information required for the investigation process</b>	Yes		
<b>2. Specific activities or information required for investigation</b>			
a. Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b. Visit to child's home	Yes	Required for some	The investigation or assessment shall include a visit to the home of the child, unless there is reason to believe that there is an extreme safety risk to the child or worker; Home visits are not required for children alleged as abused and/or neglected in a facility based out-of-home setting
c. Interview or observation of child victim	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
d. Interview or observation of other children living in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
e. Risk or safety assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
f. Evaluation of home environment or home study	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
g. Interviews with child's parents, caregivers, or other adults residing in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
h. Check of criminal records for adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
i. Check of child welfare or central registry for prior child maltreatment allegations against adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
j. Medical evaluation	Yes	Required for some	The investigation or assessment may include a medical, psychological, or psychiatric examination of any child in the home
k. Mental health evaluation	Yes	Required for some	The investigation or assessment may include a medical, psychological, or psychiatric examination of any child in the home
l. Interview alleged perpetrator	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
m. Interview reporter or collateral source	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable

Table XI (continued)

	<b>Response</b>	<b>Required cases</b>	<b>Conditions or types of cases</b>
n. Other (specify)	Yes - The investigation or assessment shall include an inquiry into whether the person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of the child is an active duty service member of the military or the spouse of an active duty service member	Required for some	Specialized protocols exist in policy for cases including but not limited to: (1) out-of-home investigations, (2) open deprived cases, (3) victims of human trafficking, (4) active military families, (5) infants born to incarcerated mothers (Erica's Rule), (6) abandoned/relinquished newborns, (7) Judicial referrals, (8) investigations involving Department of Human Services (DHS) employees, (9) infants with medical neglect, (10) drug endangered children, (11) cases involving child death and/or near deaths, and (12) cases involving a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT)

## Domain W: Child welfare response

Table XII. Differential or alternative response

	Response
<b>1 Differential/alternative response</b>	
a. No	No
b. Yes - implemented statewide	Yes
c. Yes - implemented in specific counties or regions (specify)	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>2. Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response</b>	
a. All types of maltreatment are eligible	No
b. Only certain types of maltreatment are eligible	Yes
c. Unknown	No
<b>3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response</b>	
a. Cases involving child fatalities	Yes
b. Substance-exposed infants	Yes
c. Physical abuse	No
d. Sexual abuse	Yes
e. Neglect	No
f. Abandoned infants	No
g. Other (specify)	No
<b>4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination</b>	
a. No	No
b. Yes	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>5. Tools used to determine risk for differential/alternative response</b>	Yes - Form 04KI030E Assessment of Child Safety
<b>6. Risk level eligible for differential/alternative response</b>	
a. No risk	Yes
b. Low risk	No
c. Moderate risk	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No

Table XII (*continued*)

	Response
<b>7. Other types of cases or conditions eligible for differential/alternative response</b>	
a. No other cases or conditions	No
b. No immediate safety concerns	Yes
c. No or few prior reports of child abuse or neglect	Yes
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Prior reports of abuse or neglect is less than 3; An assessment is conducted when a report meets the abuse or neglect guidelines but does not constitute a serious and immediate safety threat to a child
<b>8. When is determination made for differential/alternative response</b>	
a. At time of screening to screen out to differential response	No
b. After a report is screened in	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
<b>9. Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response</b>	
a. No	No
b. Yes - for all cases	No
c. Yes - when families express interest	Yes
d. Yes - when there is a determination of risk	Yes
e. Yes - other (specify)	No

**Table XIII. In-home services, foster care, and permanency**

	<b>Response</b>
<b>1. In-home services provided for unsubstantiated cases to maintain intact families</b>	
a. No	No
b. Yes - implemented statewide	Yes
c. Yes - implemented in specific counties or regions	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>2. In-home services provided post reunification</b>	
a. No	No
b. Yes - implemented statewide	Yes
c. Yes - implemented in specific counties or regions	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>3. Tribal involvement in foster care for tribal cases</b>	
a. Tribes do not provide foster care	No
b. Tribes provide foster care (specify tribes)	Yes - Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma; Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation; Choctaw Nation; Citizen Potawatomi Nation; Comanche Nation; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kaw Nation; Kialegee Tribe Town; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Osage Nation; Otoe-Missouri Tribe of Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation; Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma; Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma; Sac and Fox Nation; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seneca- Cayuga Nation of Oklahoma; Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
c. Unknown	No
<b>4. Foster care extension for those older than 18</b>	Yes
<b>5. Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care</b>	
a. Age 21	No
b. Other (specify)	Yes - Through age 20
<b>6. Permanency</b>	
a. Kinship guardianship as a permanency option	Yes
b. Subsidized guardianship	Yes
c. Subsidized kinship guardianship	Yes
d. Subsidized adoption	Yes
<b>7. Foster care case management staff</b>	
a. State/county public agency staff	Yes
b. Contracted provider staff	Yes
c. Tribal agency staff	Yes
d. Unknown	No
<b>8. Qualifications of foster care case managers</b>	
a. Associate degree	No

Table XIII (continued)

	Response
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for case management (specify)	Yes - Completion of the Child Welfare (CW) Specialist Development Plan also known as CORE training is mandatory for each CW specialist. The CW Specialist Development Plan affords a uniform level of competency regardless of the specialist's level of education or field of study. The development plan includes 10-14 weeks of CORE training, structured mentoring, mandatory specialized training, and intensive supervision; The Child Welfare Comprehensive Training Program (CWCTP) is a system that provides in-service training to CW specialists through standardized competency-based curricula. This system is designed to provide basic and specialized child welfare knowledge and skills and is one of several sources of job-related training. In addition, the system provides basic skills related to computerized information management necessary to support casework activities
e. Years of experience (specify)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
g. Unknown	No
<b>9. Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers</b>	
a. Not required	Yes
b. Required	No
c. Recommended or preferred, but not required	No
d. Other (specify)	No
e. Unknown	No



**Table XIV. Agency staff dedicated to equity**

	<b>Response</b>
<b>1. Child welfare agency uses staff roles/functions dedicated to addressing disproportionality and/or equity</b>	
a. No staff or roles	No
b. Uses cultural brokers	No
c. Uses manager, administrator, or office focused on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) or multicultural or tribal affairs	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes
e. Unknown	No
<b>2. Aspects of child welfare process that involve cultural brokers</b>	
a. Screening process	Logical Skip
b. Investigation process	Logical Skip
c. Case management/child welfare response	Logical Skip
d. Other (specify)	Logical Skip
e. Unknown	Logical Skip
<b>3. Specify other staff roles/job functions dedicated to addressing disproportionality and/or equity</b>	In 2019, began a Council of Voices to engage marginalized communities - as well as stakeholders and customers - to hear their ideas or concerns on current or proposed programs administered by Oklahoma Human Services. They are building a group of allies dedicated to strengthening their communities including representatives from just about every racial and ethnic background, LGBTQ, homeless, food insecure, victims of the criminal justice system, young people, etc. They aim to elevate the voice of the customer as programs are developed.
<b>4. Aspects of child welfare process that involve other staff roles/functions used to address disproportionality and/or equity</b>	
a. Screening process	No
b. Investigation process	No
c. Case management/child welfare response	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - They are building a group of allies dedicated to strengthening their communities including representatives from just about every racial and ethnic background, LGBTQ, homeless, food insecure, victims of the criminal justice system, young people, etc. They aim to elevate the voice of the customer as programs are developed.
e. Unknown	No

## Domain C: Child welfare system context

Table XV. Child welfare system context

	Response
<b>1. State- or county-administered child welfare system</b>	
a. State administered	Yes
b. County administered	No
c. Hybrid (partially administered by the state and partially administered by the counties)	No
d. Unknown	No
<b>2. State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring</b>	Yes - D.G. vs. Yarbrough (also known as D.G. vs. Henry)

## Supplemental Notes on State

### Definitions

Evidence of material, educational or cultural disadvantage as compared to other children is not sufficient to prove that a child is deprived.

### Reporting

Each Department of Human Services (DHS) staff member ensures the employee receives relevant training on their employee's responsibility to report a child or vulnerable adult's alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Any other required training is determined by each specific entity and not known to DHS.

Abuse or neglect occurring to tribal children on tribal land is referred to the tribe and screened out by DHS. Abuse or neglect occurring to children in DHS custody on tribal land is addressed by DHS jointly and in collaboration with the tribe. Any abuse or neglect occurring to tribal children on state land is addressed by DHS and jointly in collaboration with the tribe when the tribe so chooses to join.

### Investigations

Specialized protocols exist in policy for cases including but not limited to:

1. Out-of-home investigations
2. Open deprived cases
3. Victims of human trafficking
4. Active military families
5. Infants born to incarcerated mothers (Erica's Rule)
6. Abandoned or relinquished newborns
7. Judicial referrals
8. Investigations involving DHS employees
9. Infants with medical neglect
10. Drug-endangered children
11. Cases involving child death or near death
12. Cases involving a multidisciplinary team

Searches for all public records are required on all cases. Additional records checks are obtained when the child welfare specialist deems pertinent.

### Child welfare response

For post-reunification in-home services, outside of the case management services from the child welfare specialist following reunification, families can have Oklahoma Children's Services if needed (Comprehensive Home Based Services, Parent Aide, or Youth Villages-Intercept) that are paid directly through child welfare. Alternatively, they could receive other in-home services

such as SoonerStart, Children's First, Parents As Teacher, Exchange Parent Aide, or Healthy Families Attachment and Behavioral Catch-up (ABC) that are not funded through child welfare and are funded by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS), the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), or Medicaid.

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