

COMMUNITY SENTENCING



2022

ANNUAL REPORT

THE STATUTORY PURPOSES OF THE OKLAHOMA COMMUNITY SENTENCING ACT, ACCORDING TO 22 O.S. § 988.3 ARE TO:

- 1. Protect the public;
- 2. Establish a statewide community sentencing system;
- 3. Adequately supervise offenders punished under a court ordered community sentence;
- 4. Provide a continuum of sanctions to the court for eligible offenders sentenced to a community sentence within the community sentencing system;
- 5. Increase the availability of punishment and treatment options to eligible felony offenders;
- 6. Improve the criminal justice system within the state through public/private partnerships, reciprocal and inter-local governmental agreements, and interagency cooperation and collaboration; and
- 7. Operate effectively within the allocation of state and local resources for the criminal justice system.



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PREFACE

The Community Sentencing Division of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections prepared this 2022 Community Sentencing annual report in compliance with the requirements of 22 O.S. § 988.15.13. This report provides an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Program as it pertains to public safety, performance-based effectiveness in reducing recidivism, utilization by the judiciary, resource allocation, and reduced state and local institutional receptions, if any. Additional information is provided pertaining to statistical data, including, but not limited to, community sentencing participation by county, total number of qualifying and non-qualifying community sentences per month for each local community sentencing system, total number of community sentences ordered per month, program participation and the annual average cost per offender.





INTRODUCTION



The Community Sentencing Act, 22 0.S. S 988.1-24, was established in 1999 to divert prison-bound offenders from incarceration. Community Sentencing became operational in March 2000 with the funding for six pilot planning councils. The goal of the program is to be an effective tool in preventing recidivism by giving eligible offenders the opportunity to redirect their lives by providing effective, needs-based treatment and programs. This cost-effective program, based in the community, is enhanced by the collaboration between the supervising entity, treatment provider, district attorney's office, public defender/attorney and the judge. Participating offenders remain in the community while working to support their families while being held accountable, and receive treatment to address issues such as substance abuse and mental health disorders, which many times, are the caveat to their criminal behavior. This marks the 23rd year this program has been operational, and many community stakeholders continue to be involved by meeting at a minimum of quarterly to discuss the progress of the local system.

Many factors contributed to lower numbers of participants during the past couple years. Many court dockets were delayed due to courthouses being closed for months during the COVID pandemic. There were not as many assessments ordered to determine eligibility due to the lack of court dates, as well. State Question 780, which changed the classification of simple drug possession crimes from felony to misdemeanor also had a significant impact on the participation rate since the majority of offenders in Community Sentencing at one time, were felony drug offenders. This law went into effect on July 1, 2017. The U.S. Supreme Court ruling in the McGirt decision, effected current participants and new intakes, who were no longer eligible to be tried in district courts in the eastern part of Oklahoma.



INTRODUCTION-Continued

Since Community Sentencing is not the only diversion program available in the state, many times the district attorney determines a specialty court such as drug court or mental health court is appropriate for a particular individual and Community Sentencing is overlooked. Many times, the offender wishes to participate in those programs as well, since he or she will not have a conviction upon successful completion. Community Sentencing does not currently have that option but it has been proposed for the 2023 Legislative session. With the return of routine court dockets and added meetings with judges and district attorneys in additional counties, community sentencing participation is on the rise.

During the legislative session of 2022 the statute was changed to allow misdemeanor offenders to be supervised by these statewide Community Sentencing Programs. Ongoing revisions to statute are still being worked through to allow funding for these cases. It is felt the addition of misdemeanor cases to the Community Sentencing program will bring about more accountability in the early stages of involvement in the criminal justice system. By addressing the needs and risks related to substance abuse and mental health issues for misdemeanants, it is believed that treatment and supervision can prevent them from graduating to felony offenses through continued criminal acts.

During calendar year 2022 through the collaborative efforts of the assistant district attorney, district & associate judges, local administrator, and multiple members of the community a planning council in Pawnee County, which had been inactive, was reactivated and began sentencing offenders to Community Sentencing as of July 1, 2022.



INTRODUCTION - Continued

Additionally, at the request of Honorable Judge Emmit Tayloe in Comanche County, a mental health component of Community Sentencing was developed and began seeing offenders sentenced in December 2022. This request was made due to the high number of offenders seen in court who were struggling with mental health issues. It is hoped by adding a small number of high risk offenders in the mental health component and having consistent contact with the same probation officer on a weekly basis, there will be help to better monitor progress with treatment, medication compliance and any other high risk behavior as it appears. Court appearances monthly or more frequently will also occur to monitor their progress.

The goal for calendar year 2023 is to educate more district attorneys and judges as to the benefit of the Community Sentencing program. It will involve meetings with the above noted parties in the counties which have not utilized the program to its full benefit, as well as engaging in judiciary staff in the inactive counties to ascertain what their questions or concerns may be. The goal is to meet the needs of as many offenders who are facing incarceration as possible, in an effort to permanently divert them from incarceration and show them there is a better way to achieve their goals.

The thing that lies at the foundation of positive change, the way I see it, is service to a fellow human being.



STATEWIDE SUMMARY

Currently, there are nine local administrators who guide the system in his or her assigned areas and ensure all participants are receiving the benefit of the resources allotted. There are currently 32 funded planning councils, encompassing 52 counties in the state. Twelve councils are multi-county, while 20 are single-county councils.

The system continues to operate by utilizing sanctions and incentives to address the behavior and re-direct the offender as issues arise. Through regular staffings and court dockets, all involved parties are aware of each offender's status and will address violations and/or successful completions of treatment or other requirements.

The Community Sentencing Unit has an appropriated annual budget to utilize during the fiscal year. The statewide operational budget for FY22 was \$2,300,000.00. The total amount expended for FY22 was \$2,026,814.64. Fixed rate contracts for vendors, which include substance abuse services, mental health services, cognitive and behavioral skills programs, offender case management, drug testing and Level of Service Inventory assessments and reports totaled \$1,959,230.90.

The 210 Administrative Fee Account, which is an account maintained by the Department of Corrections, but funded by the collection of administrative fees paid by participants, is also used to pay for services and/or supplies for the planning councils. Any expenditure from this statutorily authorized account must be approved by the planning council wishing to utilize those fees. Each planning council has its own fund to which they contribute, and from which they draw.



STATEWIDE SUMMARY — CONTINUED

The Department of Corrections serves as a pass-through conduit with these funds and does not maintain ownership. For FY22, the administrative fee account beginning balance as of July 1, 2022 was \$1,147,325.00. Expenditures from this account, statewide, totaled \$49,789.68 per the report dated January 27, 2023.

Community Sentencing is a proven investment in public safety, which has been found to reduce recidivism by addressing treatment needs and offering an alternative to prison. The average cost of incarceration is \$63.53 per day in Oklahoma. The average cost per day per offender participating in Community Sentencing is \$4.21 per day, \$128.10 per month and \$1,537.22 per year, which is a substantial savings in lieu of incarceration.

Sentencing practices statewide reveal a total number of active participants in the Community Sentencing program to be 2089 as of 12/30/2022 per ICON (Inmate & Community Offender Network). The number of offenders sentenced into Community Sentencing for calendar year 2022 was 1203. In 2022 there was a total of 652 case closures with an overall success rate of 80%. Supervision type statewide is either Department of Corrections Probation and Parole Services or private supervision providers contracted with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.



STATEWIDE SUMMARY - CONTINUED

There are two assessment tools utilized to determine if an offender is eligible for the Community Sentencing program; the assessments used are the Level of Service Inventory - Revised (LSI-R) and the Ohio Risk Assessment Survey (ORAS). Some vendors utilize only the LSI-R while some only utilize the ORAS. Both determine eligibility into the program.

Offenders are supervised for two years on a suspended sentence and 18 months on a deferred sentence unless it is determined there is a continued need for services. If it is determined to be in the best interest of the offender, an additional year may be authorized. Supervision cannot go beyond three continuous years per statute.

The Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act provides for each county to establish a Community Sentencing system, however, active participation and the request for funding, remains optional.

The following map depicts active counties participating in the Community Sentencing program as of the end of 2022.

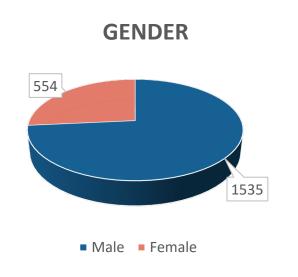


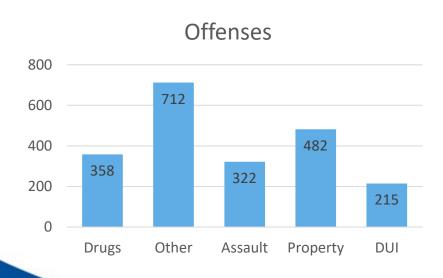
The QR Code directs to a few words from Comanche County Judge, Honorable Emmit Tayloe regarding the Oklahoma Department of Corrections Community Sentencing Program.

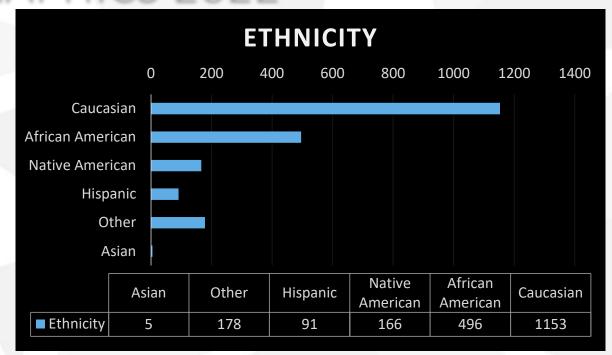


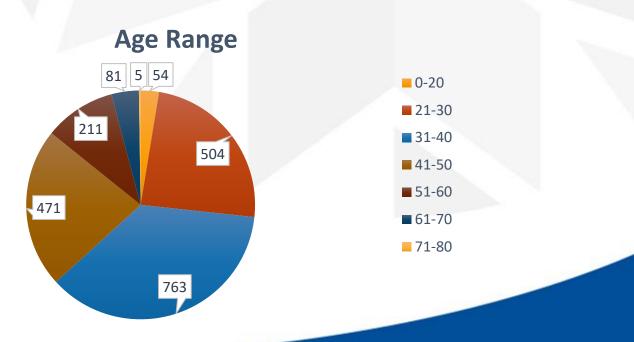


STATEWIDE COMMUNITY SENTENCING DEMOGRAPHICS 2022











ADAIR STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 7

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 10

JA	AΝ	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1		1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3

\$10,483.27 total expenditures in FY22

ALFALFA/MAJOR/WOODS STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 6

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	l

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 4

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

\$4,669.19 total expenditures in FY22



BLAINE/GARFIELD/GRANT/KINGFISHER STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 6

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 6

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

\$19,852.90 total expenditures in FY22

BRYAN STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 29

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	1	2	1	5	4	3	3	0	2	3	3

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 2

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

\$995.77 total expenditures in FY22



CANADIAN STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole and Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 32

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
6	1	2	3	4	1	4	4	3	1	3	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 8

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 18

JAN	I FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
5	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0

\$51,654.22 total expenditures in FY22

CARTER/JOHNSTON/LOVE/MARSHALL/MURRAY STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$0.00 total expenditures in FY22



CHEROKEE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 1

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$4,793.50 total expenditures in FY22

CLEVELAND STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 60

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
6	5	12	5	1	6	2	9	6	2	6	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 6

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 42

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
4	3	9	6	4	2	7	0	2	2	2	1

\$147,512.62 total expenditures in FY22



COMANCHE/COTTON STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole and Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 88

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
13	4	20	9	9	3	11	8	4	4	3	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 8

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 51

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
11	1	6	4	7	3	6	6	3	1	2	1

\$87,763.05 total expenditures in FY22

CRAIG STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 7

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 7

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0

\$7,986.15 total expenditures in FY22



CREEK STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 47

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	3

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 7

JΔ	١N	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1		2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$32,064.18 total expenditures in FY22

DELAWARE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 5

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 6

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 4

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$22,639.71 total expenditures in FY22



GARVIN/McCLAIN STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 43

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
5	1	12	6	4	5	2	0	3	3	2	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 33

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	0

\$47,904.70 total expenditures in FY22

HASKELL/LATIMER/LeFLORE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 17

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	5	1

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 2

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 13

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	6	0

\$50,508.89 total expenditures in FY22



HUGHES/PONTOTOC/SEMINOLE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 20

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
3	0	4	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	2	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 3

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 4

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0

\$14,889.64 total expenditures in FY22

JEFFERSON/STEPHENS STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$0.00 total expenditures in FY22



KAY/NOBLE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 37

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	4	1	1	7	3	6	4	2	4	4	1

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 17

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	6	1	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 20

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	1	2	2	0	6	2	2	0	1	2	0

\$114,671.57 total expenditures in FY22

LINCOLN/POTTAWATOMIE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 64

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
5	4	8	8	5	5	6	6	12	0	5	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 1

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	l
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 55

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
4	3	7	2	7	6	5	6	6	4	3	2

\$102,609.91 total expenditures in FY22



LOGAN/PAYNE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 15

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	1

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total -3

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 15

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	1

\$50,585.42 total expenditures in FY22

MAYES STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 13

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	6	1	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 15

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
3	4	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 13

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	6	1	0

\$15,327.35 total expenditures in FY22



MUSKOGEE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 24

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	1	2	2	4	3	0	3	4	3	1

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 5

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 29

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	1	1	4	2	4	3	0	5	4	3	1

\$21,590.36 total expenditures in FY22

NOWATA/WASHINGTON STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 62

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
3	3	9	2	3	6	4	11	3	3	11	4

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 9

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 47

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
3	0	8	3	2	5	3	10	0	2	6	5

\$170,476.82 total expenditures in FY22



OKLAHOMA STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 195

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
14	16	19	15	24	14	8	17	13	38	17	

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 136

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
6	9	25	19	11	12	15	12	1	13	12	

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 331

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
20	25	44	34	35	26	23	29	15	51	29	

\$381,528.90 total expenditures in FY22

OSAGE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 29

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	4	1	2	2	4	3	2	9	1	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 3

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 29

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	4	1	2	2	4	3	2	9	1	0

\$24,917.85 total expenditures in FY22



OTTAWA STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 5

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 9

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 2

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

\$7,774.70 total expenditures in FY22

PAWNEE STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 6

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 2

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	l
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 8

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3

\$0.00 total expenditures in FY22 (Planning Council became active 7/1/2022 which is FY23)



PITTSBURG STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 19

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	5	1	2	2	1	0	1	3	2	2	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 2

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 14

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	3	1

\$22,058.90 total expenditures in FY22

ROGERS STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation and Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 7

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 8

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 7

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0

\$3,719.99 total expenditures in FY22



SEQUOYAH STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 37

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
5	0	3	0	8	4	1	10	3	1	1	1

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 10

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 43

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Ī	3	4	2	1	8	4	1	3	11	0	4	1

\$68,104.21 total expenditures in FY22

TILLMAN STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 9

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 - Total - 7

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

\$13,014.66 total expenditures in FY22



TULSA STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is DOC Probation & Parole.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 2256

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
237	167	224	214	188	232	212	195	186	135	142	124

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment – Yearly Total - 969

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
32	102	45	55	81	37	57	74	83	134	124	145

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 346

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
24	33	39	22	31	28	27	39	36	37	22	8

\$412,086.24 total expenditures in FY22

WAGONER STATISTICS

The supervision type in this area is Private.

Qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 36

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	4	4	2	2	4	1	0	6	3	3	7

Non-qualifying Offenders per Month per Assessment - Yearly Total - 0

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Offenders Sentenced per Month in Calendar Year 2022 – Total - 36

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	4	4	2	2	4	1	0	6	3	3	7

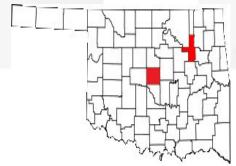
\$68,040.21 total expenditures in FY22



FEMALE DIVERSION

The Oklahoma Female Diversion Program is a diversion program created in 2009 by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in response to the overwhelmingly high female incarceration rate in the state of Oklahoma. The program was developed to target female offenders who have been charged mainly with non-violent felony offenses and are facing incarceration. The goal is to provide an alternative to incarceration and ultimately reduce their risk of re-offending by addressing their risk and need factors using a team approach with swift, certain and fair feedback and consequences.

Many female offenders face obstacles which are overwhelming and they lack support systems. The Female Diversion Program tries to identify the obstacles and address them head-on. Females with prevailing substance abuse and mental health issues make up the majority of participants. A treatment team consisting of the probation officer, treatment provider, assistant district attorney, the assistant public defender and the assigned judge, meet twice a month to discuss each participant and her issues experienced and/or accomplishments made. The team works together to determine the most appropriate plan of action to benefit the participant.



A treatment plan is developed upon entry into the program and court meetings in front of the judge occur monthly. Outcomes are geared toward increasing efficiency and cost- effectiveness, as well as decreasing recidivism. Thanks to a federal grant, the Swift, Certain and Fair 17, as well as additional funding from Community Sentencing, the cost to the participant is zero. There is money to pay for out-patient and in-patient substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, case management, individual and group therapy, family therapy, child therapy, peer services, general wellness, medical detoxification, drug testing, and education. Based on the treatment plan, it is determined what type of treatment is needed, how often attendance is required and how many drug tests are performed. Services provided address basic needs, trauma, domestic violence, addiction and mental health issues all which play a vital role in their sobriety and success in the community. The number one goal is to empower, provide the necessary tools to women in a structured environment, promote sobriety and self- confidence in order to become productive, law-abiding citizens and give their best to the community. There is no assessment score required for participation in Female Diversion.

The original awarded amount for SCF 17 was \$600,000.00. According to the expense report dated November 30, 2022 the amount expended was \$228,507.74 which included treatment services for the participants, salary for the local administrator assigned to female diversion and the research and planning group at the University of Oklahoma, which is a requirement of the grant.

During calendar year 2022, the number of active participants varied by month. The grant expired on September 30, 2022 and with no additional funding source the Female Diversion Program came to an end. At that time, there were 44 active participants in the program. In calendar year 2022, there have been 13 graduates of the program, 2 in Tulsa County and 11 in Oklahoma County. The women who qualified due to their risk score were transferred to Community Sentencing where they could continue in their treatment and receive available resources to ensure continued success in the community.



SIGNS OF SUCCESS

COMMUNITY SENTENCING GRADUATIONS













IN THEIR OWN WORDS:



I heard someone quote; "The real difference between telling what happened and telling a story of what happened is that instead of being a victim of our past, we become a master of it. We can't change our past but we can change where we stand when we look at it." Donald Davis. This struck a nerve in me.

If I could have given a speech about my life and not have to take responsibility for it, I would have. That, however, is not what this humbling moment is about. I struggled quite a bit at the beginning of this program. I felt I was completely on my own with no support from family or friends. I was angry, defiant and overwhelmed. I was still running from reality and responsibility. I was blaming my parents and my

ex-husband and sometimes even my children for the fact that I used. It was always someone else's fault. I felt the world owed me and I was going to make it pay.

I began drinking and using around 17 and kept going for 27 years, eventually started blacking out a lot. Sometimes waking up in a neighbor's yard or in jail. I ended up embarrassing my family so often that I lost my husband, my children and my home. I became so destructive that I lost everyone in my life. All they wanted was for me to just stop. I sought out people who were using like me so I wouldn't feel like I was being judged or questioned. It made me feel better about myself. At some point I became so deluded I was convinced everyone used. Just most people were lying about it. My using got worse and more destructive. I didn't care about anyone or anything and I was proud of that. The loss of feelings and fear got me into situations that probably weren't very moral and defiantly not legal. Toward the end I was in County more frequently and my health was taking a serious beating. I was given opportunities to get help and change. I went to rehab and started this program. I fought it tooth and nail and I kept doing the same destructive things. I was sent to another rehab. This time something stuck. I was feeling better about myself and facing my responsibilities. I'd love to say that was the end and that I was cured but it wasn't. I was better and I really tried hard to work on my sobriety. Sometimes, though, life happens and I slipped. I noticed then that my mind, my body and my spirit had changed. I didn't want to be that person who got high anymore. So, I went to AA. I sat and listened. The more I listened the more I learned and the more I understood. I even try to be more involved.

I have worked hard to be where I am today. I took responsibility for myself, my feelings and my actions. I had to say very hard good-byes to people I cared for but just weren't good for me. I began to pray. For nothing more than peace and guidance. The steps I've taken, with the prompting of this program, have led me to a more productive and fulfilling life. I have gained my independence. I can provide for myself and feel more secure. I can spend and enjoy time with my kids again. My family and new friends I have made offer the support I need.



There was a time when I really didn't think I could ever put the shovel down and stop digging. I have lost so many loved ones and so much time to addiction.

But I gained the strength, through love and support and spirituality, to be willing to continue climbing up. I have learned not to dwell on the past but to grow from it. I am proud and happy with my progress so far. Striving to reach my goals. And continuing to be a productive member of society and to be of service to others.

I am grateful for this program which has helped get me where I am today. I especially want to thank Officer Lawson. She had faith in me when I didn't have faith in myself. If I were to use again it will put me right back where I left off, headed to prison or the grave. I choose to be master of my life, not a victim of it. Again, thank you all.

Rachel Payne
Comanche/Cotton Community Sentencing Program



Before entering into Community Sentencing, I was a broken person, addicted to drugs. I would do just about anything to support my addiction. I had no regard for anyone or anything. The only thing that mattered to me was my selfish need to stay high. I committed a burglary in 2018 and was charged with it. This was my second felony. Judge Meaders and the court showed me grace by allowing me to plead into Community Sentencing. The day I plead into the program I went home and decided to stop using. A week later I met Officer Lawson. I informed her I had gotten clean on my own. When I left her office, I had this overwhelming urge to use and unfortunately that is what I did. The next time I went to my probation visit I let Officer Lawson know that I wouldn't pass my drug test. There was something that compelled me to just want to be honest with her about what was going on. I opened up to her about how hard it was for me to get clean on my own. She recommended that I get help and go to rehab.

It took me a little while to actually get up the nerve to go. When I finally did, I completed a ten-day detox and a forty-five-day substance abuse program. While I was in rehab I found out I was pregnant and was so happy that everything was happening while I was starting my recovery and I could actually start being a healthy mother to my children. I graduated the program and went to a sober living. After a month I left. I was back in a relationship with my ex and we had gotten an apartment together in our hometown. I stayed clean for about two months and relapsed. I started lying to Officer Lawson and making excuses for why I couldn't make my probation visits. Like she really believed my crap. I know she has heard every lie there is to hear and has seen every sign there is to see. She still wanted to get me the help I needed. I was court ordered to a rehab for women and children. I left after three days. I convinced myself that I would be able to get clean on my own. So, I went back to the same people and the same town. I was miserable every single day I was out there. I prayed to God to just help me. I just needed help and I had no idea what to do. I had already messed up really bad by leaving rehab. I completely regretted it. I finally contacted Officer Lawson and was in despair with where I was at in my life. She told me to go get help for my baby and myself. I called the rehab I had left and after a long process they accepted me back in. I went into labor two days before I was supposed to be



back in rehab. With testing positive for methamphetamines DHS was called to the hospital. I was told that I wouldn't be taking my son with me. I've been hurt before but that day hurt me to my soul. To know I created this situation because I couldn't just stop being a drug addict. My brother was allowed to foster my son. I left for rehab four days after my son was born. I was back in contact with Officer Lawson and back in rehab. While there I was able to work through the trauma I went through as a child and as an adult. I completed a parenting class and learned so much about the way I wanted to raise my children. I also graduated from Moral Reconation Therapy, this class intensely taught me how to stop living as a victim and start recognizing the effect my actions have had on the people in my life and even how I have affected the people I never even knew. I graduated from Jordan's Crossing after ninety days. Two months after being in Jordan's Crossing I learned about the Child Neglect charge from using drugs while I was pregnant with my son. I was accepted into Heather's Hope Transitional Housing. The day I graduated; Heather's Hope brought me to turn myself in on my warrants. I was told at first that my bond was going to be 25,000. I was able to explain to Judge Zwan about what I had been doing since giving birth to my son and that he is in a safe place with my brother. She allowed me to have O.R. bonds on both of my warrants and told me that she commended me for doing something to correct the situation. I went to Heather's Hope and here I am today over a year clean from drugs and alcohol. I was able to get my driver's license reinstated. I obtained my G.E.D, I work full time at Carl's Jr and part time at Bartling Insurance Agency. I studied for and passed my insurance licensing exam. I also applied for Cameron University, my dream is to become a licensed trauma and substance abuse counselor. I would love to be able to help people who have done through similar situations as I have. My greatest achievement would be the relationships I have built with my children. I have worked my way up to unsupervised weekend visits with all three of my children. Tomorrow, I have court for my DHS case and tomorrow may be the day I will be able to take my youngest son home with me and begin trial reunification. When I went to tribal court for my oldest son and daughter the Judge informed me that she looks forward to closing my case and granting me full custody back in April. I honestly would not be where I am today if it wasn't for the Community Sentencing program, Judge Tayloe and Officer Lawson. Officer Lawson had every reason in the world to give up on me and be done dealing with me but she didn't and I am so grateful for that. She believed that I could become a better person and live a better life. Today I am that better person and I am able to actually live life. I am still going through my criminal case and I'm not exactly sure what is going to become of it but I do know that I am still going to work on myself every day to become a better me and a better mother. I also know that there is absolutely nothing is this world that is worth going out and using over. I am so thankful that I never have to use drugs again. I hope my story may have helped someone today. I hope everyone in this room is able to achieve their sobriety. This program is honestly one of the best things that could have happened to me.

Thank you all so much!

KC Locklear Comanche/Cotton Community Sentencing Program



Amy Gilbert Nowata/Washington Community Sentencing Program

daily behavior in her household growing up. my sentencing. Judge, Judge Tayloe. When Amy found herself in trouble, she had When I first got here, I thought there was no desire to change her behavior even though no way I was going to make it. When I resistant attitude made for a difficult start with supervision which would be followed by better. My priorities MTR. She was instructed to go to therapy where she met a therapist who had been "in the relationships trenches" and could personally relate to Amy's could honestly depend on me again. Life realized that her life could go in a different this program seriously, good things will direction that would be better for her with her kids, slowly and she prefers it this girls at Jim Taliaferro, Thank you. way. Amy is developing those functional parenting skills and recognizes when she's lacks a skill to manage a situation. She's grown by volumes and informed of this by her therapist, supervision officer, and even the Judge she has to report to each month. Just Amy's lifestyle change can prevent her two children from following that same dismal path she took that is a 200% return on investment for her communities' future!

Ryan Little **Comanche/Cotton Community Sentencing Program**

Amy came from a family who did not I am grateful for the opportunity to be a part respect authority, many generations of drug of the Community Sentencing Program. and alcohol abuse so lawlessness was normal I appreciate my attorney Tyler Box and her two children were in DHS care. This started working the steps and got over the fact that this was my life, things started getting changed for

my business and my personal grew. My family situation and attitude. After a few sessions, Amy became fun. With all that said, it you take happen.

own children. She found employment, then Paul thanks for being hard on me when was promoted and now makes a livable I needed it most. Miss Lisa, thank you for and sustainable wage. She's been reunited your consistency in the office and to all the

To start I want to say how grateful I am for this program. Not Only has it saved me, but it has saved my son as well when first entering into Community sentencing I questioned my Capability of Completing All the Task you are required.
Then as time went ON I made it a challenge for mayself. I wanto better beause I deserved better for me and my son, Today I am sober have my son a job a nouse and couldn't be any more at peace than I am right Now. So when you think it's too hard and you can't complete the Task at hand, Remember you can "If you will"
Quinisha Adlins Duncan



To whom it may concern,

First I would like to say that before this program, I was living on the streets or Couch surfing. I was into drugs and alcohol very severely.

I did a lot of jail time due to fighting the system.

Community Sentencing has helped me with the following things:

1 To be able to get my head on straight.

I was able to get my head on straight by doing the things that were asked of me to do. Making good choices.

Taking responsibility got my actions.

2 Be able to able to live life on the right track.

By living clean and sober.

3 Saved my life.

I was headed on a track to either have a drug overdose, or get killed by the enemies I was making.

4 The program has cause me to be over a year clean.

Gave me a better relationship with my family.

Has given me a chance to look at my life in a new perspective.

5 Helped me to be able to say no to things that might be of harm to me.

I have learned skills to help me identify things or situations that could bring harm to me and to avoid them.

My Parole office is to thank for helping me do some of the things and keep giving me chance and showing me that I could do the program if I would just try.

Without Community Sentencing I would not be here today and not be able to tell my story to other people

Without Community Sentencing here to help me I would still be out there doing all the wrong things in life.

Also without community sentencing I would have still been living on the streets and doing drugs. I am Thankful and blessed for the Community Sentencing program.

Randy T Davis

Nowata/Washington Community Sentencing Program





COMMUNITY SENTENCING STAFF

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Business Manager	Accountant III
Alan Cooper	Nancy Joyce
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Brenda Gayle, Lincoln/Pottawatomie &	
Creek County	
Christie Kornele, Alfalfa/Major/Woods,	Julia Schrock
Blaine/Garfield/Grant/Kingfisher,	
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Stephens/Jefferson, Tillman	
Donovan Brown, Adair, Cherokee,	
Muskogee, Sequoyah, Wagoner	
Lora Harper, Bryan,	
Carter/Johnston/Love/Marshall/Murray,	
Haskell/Latimer/LeFlore,	
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Rachel Andrews, Logan/Payne,	Brenda Holmes
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