

BILL SUMMARY

2nd Session of the 60th Legislature

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bill No.: | HB3755 |
| Version: | POLREC |
| Request Number: | 16516 |
| Author: | Rep. Sterling |
| Date: | 2/25/2026 |
| Impact: | OJA: Up to \$252,000 |

Research Analysis

The policy committee recommendation for HB 3755 provides that when placing a juvenile into detention that the Office of Juvenile Affairs must provide any and all medication prescribed to the juvenile to the operator of the facility. If the medication is unavailable at time of placement, the Office must provide, at no charge to the detention center or operator, such medication no later than 48 hours after placement. The provisions of this apply to a juvenile who is placed in detention and is under supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

Fiscal Analysis

The Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) anticipates costs associated with the 48-hour requirement to obtain a child's medication. Because youth under OJA supervision live in their own homes, the agency does not have prior knowledge of any medications they may be taking. The need to provide a medical examination and secure a prescription within this timeframe will result in added costs.

According to OJA, 34% of youth in juvenile detention are in its custody or supervision. Since 2022, there has been an average of 60 unique youth admissions per month. Based on these assumptions, OJA would be responsible for the medical examination and prescription acquisition for approximately 21 youth per month.

OJA currently contracts with two physicians at a rate of \$500 per hour, one for 24/7 on-call services and the other for psychiatric services. Under their current contracts, these physicians provide services only to youth residing at the Central Oklahoma Juvenile Center. Assuming these providers extend their services to evaluate youth at the point of arrest, and assuming each youth requires one hour for a physical evaluation and one hour for a behavioral health evaluation, the estimated annual cost could reach up to \$252,000.

Actual costs could vary depending on the length of evaluations, additional testing required before prescribing medication, actual cost of medication, and the number of youths admitted. In its current form, HB 3755 could result in an annual fiscal impact of up to \$252,000 and would require additional appropriations to OJA.

Prepared By: Alexandra Ladner, House Fiscal Staff

Other Considerations

None.

© 2026 Oklahoma House of Representatives, see Copyright Notice at www.okhouse.gov