

Comprehensive Plan for Juvenile Delinquency Prevention for the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District  
by the  
Sedgwick County Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board (Team Justice)

Approved April 2, 2021

Requirements

The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan is to support application for grant funding. The purpose includes working towards achieving the reform goals originally enacted by the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1997 and as amended by Senate Bill 367 by the 2016 Kansas Legislature. Those goals are established by K.S.A. 38-2301 as:

"The primary goals of the juvenile justice code are to promote public safety, hold juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior and improve their ability to live more productively and responsibly in the community. To accomplish these goals, juvenile justice policies developed pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code shall be designed to: (a) Protect public safety; (b) recognize that the ultimate solutions to juvenile crime lie in the strengthening of families and educational institutions, the involvement of the community and the implementation of effective prevention and early intervention programs; (c) be community based to the greatest extent possible; (d) be family centered when appropriate; (e) facilitate efficient and effective cooperation, coordination and collaboration among agencies of the local, state and federal government; (f) be outcome based, allowing for the effective and accurate assessment of program performance; (g) be cost-effectively implemented and administered to utilize resources wisely; (h) encourage the recruitment and retention of well-qualified, highly trained professionals to staff all components of the system; (i) appropriately reflect community norms and public priorities; and (j) encourage public and private partnerships to address community risk factors."

Operational across Kansas since 1999, reforms established that the Secretary of Corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of juvenile community correctional services. Further, the Act called for the designation of an entity responsible for juvenile justice field services not delivered by court services officers in the district and for the provision of juvenile intake and assessment services. Reforms are to be administered by the Department of Corrections and implemented and operated by local Boards of County Commissioners.

The Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan Grant (herein referred to as the "Grant Program") application constitutes Sedgwick County's local comprehensive plan and budget request. As an addition to JCAB responsibilities for SFY21, the state has provided opportunity for evidence-based program funding in the amount of \$767,536.31. Team Justice endorsed applications for new and enhanced programs as well as JCAB development and a community summit to fully engage the community. The process to develop the community voice requires community organization to develop input towards a goal of community action. The culmination of the project was a summit that gathered community input from more than 100 participants. They discussed possibilities and identified priorities to support a strategic plan for action to effectively further address racial and ethnic disparity in the juvenile justice system. .

Sedgwick County Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board (Team Justice)

Team Justice was established by the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners in 1999 to assist in the oversight of community planning for juvenile offenders. The 17-member Board meets monthly and makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners regarding the ongoing needs of juveniles in the community. The purpose, duties and guidelines for the work of Team Justice are detailed in the Charge of the Board. The provisions of K.S.A. 5-7038 through 75-7053 establish juvenile corrections advisory boards; membership is specifically set forth in

K.S.A. 75-7044. Team Justice is governed with bylaws, recently amended in 2019.

Team Justice is responsible for facilitating grants for juvenile justice programs and services in Sedgwick County as well as to review performance measure information on all publicly funded juvenile justice programs. Included in this oversight are programs funded by KDOC-JS as well as the Sedgwick County Crime Prevention funded programs.

Team Justice has a balanced representation of public agencies; private, nonprofit organizations serving children, youth and families; business and industry. However, parents of at-risk youth and youth are not currently serving but have in the past. The Board is committed to expanding youth involvement and diverse community membership.

Sedgwick County has demonstrated a sustained commitment to racial and ethnic disparity (RED) reduction efforts by hiring the Burns Institute to help identify and address build a community plan. The Sedgwick County Department of Corrections has initiated numerous RED initiatives however the community failed to sustain its involvement and develop a community strategic plan to address these issues. Focused efforts in this area continue to pursue a community strategic plan for inclusion and system improvement. The series of listening sessions and community virtual summit held on January 23, 2021 yielded information about community perspectives on improving positive development of minority youth.

#### Background:

Substantial changes in the juvenile justice system in Kansas have occurred and will continue to unfold during the year covered by this comprehensive plan. Sweeping changes to the Kansas juvenile justice system are covered under K.S.A. 38-2301 developed from SB367. The bill set case, probation, and detention length limits according to the risk level of the juvenile offender. Plans for a network of immediate interventions programs, located in the juvenile intake and assessment centers, were included to assure the earliest intervention to prevent future delinquency. During SFY2021 Sedgwick County Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center, with the District Attorney's office, began to provide an immediate intervention program (IIP) to Sedgwick County youth. On July 1, 2017, the Kansas Detention Assessment Instrument (KDAI), a statewide assessment screening instrument for detention admission, was put into use. As of July 1, 2019, CINC youth are no longer held in detention as secure care.

To determine level and type of risk, Sedgwick County has used two screening instruments: Youthful Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) and the Sedgwick County Department Risk for Reoffending tool. Data from these two sources provide the foundation of much of the information reviewed by Team Justice to form an annual comprehensive plan for juvenile justice in the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District.

The Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR) model incorporates eight risk factors: History of Antisocial Behavior, Antisocial Personality, Antisocial Cognition, Antisocial Associates, Family, School and/or Work, Leisure and/or Recreation and Substance Abuse. The RNR model prioritizes the first four of these risk factors as the strongest predictors for further offending; however, the first risk factor is static and cannot typically be impacted by program services since it is past-oriented. Team Justice updates risk information on these eight factors every three years to guide decisions about needed services to prevent delinquency.

In addition to the RNR model. There is an understanding that individual perception of adverse experiences can impact behavior. Identifying the intervention course is variable due to events experienced and resiliency factors. SCDOC is striving to be a trauma informed organization and other community partners are embracing and receiving training in trauma-informed care. The intervention efforts for trauma victims will be ongoing.

The *Benchmark 5 Report* provides a comprehensive assessment of risk factors every three years and annual review of juvenile justice outcomes. The risk factors have been updated to include data from post Senate Bill 367 implementation. Team Justice received a presentation and discussed the updated Benchmark 5 Risk Section at their March 5, 2021 meeting. The purpose of the report is to present and analyze assessment data which provides the framework for updating the delinquency prevention plan.

In this current, ever changing, environmental challenge of COVID-19, Team Justice and the Sedgwick County

system will remain vigilant in measured responses as needed. Guidance for responses will come from national, state and local information. A source will include The Youth Correctional Leaders for Justice site: <https://yclj.org/covid19statement>

### I. The Extent of Risk Factors Identified in the Community

The YLS-CMI, Risk for Reoffending tool (and previously used JIAC Brief Screen) are used in Sedgwick County, as a part of the juvenile justice process. On July 1, 2017, the juvenile intake and assessment center in Sedgwick County and throughout Kansas began using the KDAI. Since July 1, 2019, the Risk For Reoffending Tool is administered to all youth who undergo the intake process. Typically, such youth come to JIAC in law enforcement custody, but they may also be seen by appointment in response to request or as a notice to appear or agreement to appear based on community processes. The YLS/CMI is a standardized risk and needs instrument that assists in the prediction of which youth are more likely to re-offend by measuring the known predictors of recidivism. The YLS/CMI is utilized by Sedgwick County Juvenile Field Services for youth admitted for services that are under supervision of KDOC-JS, as well as juvenile court services. The information obtained at JIAC provides a picture of early effects of risk factors, while the information from Juvenile Field Services makes clear the risk factors in operation among youth with a continuing involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Local data from the previously used JIAC Brief Screen and the Risk for Reoffending tool is available to compare with YLS/CMI data. This comparison allows for contrasting those at the so-called front door of the juvenile justice system (JIAC) with those under the supervision of the courts. There is a continuing concern with gender differences in delinquency risk and needs. As a result, a system review utilizing a Wichita State University Ph.D. will assess gender responsive programming across the system. On March 5, 2021, Team Justice received a presentation and updated risk data from SFY2017, SFY2018 and SFY2019. Members received detailed information on the eight RNR risk factors, including a gender breakdown for RFR, plus two charts for each risk factor detailing YLS-CMI information. Females made up 29% of all JIAC intakes in 2019, so a relative expectation would be to see females occurring as approximately that percentage low risk, moderate risk, and high-risk individuals in each risk domain. JIAC data, when compared with prior reports, shows movement away from low-risk youth. Females are overrepresented in the low-risk group.

In addition to the RNR information, Team Justice benefited from an ongoing engagement with the community to seek information about minority youth needs and problems. Eighteen listening sessions engaged a total of 41 youth and 77 adults from a diversity of community sectors. Recommendations included meeting the need for mentors/role models, providing a safe space for youth to gather, skill building, and a source of hope and support for youth. A community needs and assets survey was completed 281 members from a cross-section of Sedgwick County residents. An important need that emerged focused on continuing input to Team Justice from a community board and a youth board. Getting input from these two sources would assure Team Justice awareness of diverse perspectives on youth issues and needs. Survey respondents endorsed a need to support parents and endorsed the need to target educational attainment in the minority communities, including more service learning. The virtual community summit included speakers from successful programs to engage minority families/youth in prosocial programming, presentations on the community survey results and listening session results and engaged the participants in priority setting. The results were presented to a Team Justice work group and assisted that work group in setting five priorities: improved legal education for judges and attorneys working in juvenile court; mentoring, development of a youth voice, employment services, and family support. Team Justice adopted these five priorities and initiated a request for proposals to fund programs related to these five priority efforts.

### II. How Risk Factors will be Addressed

The recent data from SFY2017 through 2019 show a dramatic increase in the first tier of Risk Factors: **Antisocial Behavior, Antisocial Personality, Antisocial Cognition and Antisocial Associates**. These four factors

consistently occur in moderate to high-risk youth in both the JIAC population and the Juvenile Fields Services population. Team Justice recognized the importance of a focus on these four risk factors for Sedgwick County juvenile offenders. In fact, the EBP program funding recommendations underline their awareness of the importance of addressing these four factors, particularly among youth with ongoing involvement in the juvenile justice system. The 2<sup>nd</sup> tier of risk factors (Family, School/Work, Leisure/Recreation and Substance Abuse) combines with the first four priority risk factors to explain Sedgwick County juvenile delinquency and provide a foundation for intervention/prevention programs.

The RNR information, combined with the results of the community information-gathering process, caused Team Justice to recognize the twin needs of working with the community to more positively assist minority youth while at the same time recognizing the need to provide intensive programming for moderate to high-risk youth engaged with the juvenile justice system. Ultimately, Team Justice desires to provide secondary prevention programs for at-risk youth in the community, with a view to assuring culturally relevant programming. Continued funding of efforts to improve the overall quality of programming throughout the juvenile justice system is important in providing the best services to youth supervised by the court. Community-based programs need to focus on mentoring of minority youth in particular, employment preparedness, empowering a youth voice, and family support. Given multiple funding streams, Team Justice plans to fund secondary and tertiary prevention programs, with emphasis on addressing the problem of racial and ethnic disparity. All programs recommended for funding by Team Justice will articulate how they address at least one risk factor. Currently funded programs and those applying for funding in the future must address a risk factor AND indicate how their services are culturally competent to assist in addressing minority youth needs as well as majority youth needs. All programs are expected to engage / involve families due to the importance on the impact on long-term outcomes. "Family" in the context of prevention programming refers to the youth defined family.

Team Justice endeavors to recommend funding to programs that: (1) serve court-involved youth at moderate to high risk of delinquency; (2) scale program dosage to risk level; (3) use evidence-based programs and methods; (4) emphasize family engagement and gender responsiveness; (5) be delivered in a culturally competent manner by culturally competent providers; and (6) show consideration of the positive youth development model including identifying an opportunity to have youth engage in learning by doing, forming attachments and belonging. In addition, Team Justice recognizes the need for a system response that also addresses mental health/developmental disabilities and racial and ethnic disparity. A recognized gap was addressed by previously using EBP funds to more fully educate Team Justice and utilize community engagement to ensure a community voice and develop a strategic plan that embraces community perspectives, desires and ultimately action. Programs proposals for the SFY2022 Evidence-based funds are consistent with community perspectives and input.

Note that in addition to the prevention programs included in the continuum of services, the City of Wichita Special Liquor Tax Grant also funds substance abuse prevention and treatment services and programs in Wichita / Sedgwick County. The substance abuse domain continues to be a necessary focus with continued support needed for funding for prevention and treatment services.

The charts included in this section show current programs funded through Sedgwick County Crime Prevention Programs and KDOC-JS grants, as well as those funded through the City of Wichita Liquor Tax Prevention Fund. These programs provide a continuum of program options that range from secondary prevention through graduated sanction

**City of Wichita Liquor Tax Funded Evidenced-Based Prevention  
Program CY 2020**

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>Goal to Serve</b>	<b>Served in CY20</b>	<b>Target Population</b>	<b>YLS/CMI Domains</b>	<b>Risk Levels Targeted</b>	<b>Research Citation</b>	<b>Funding Source(s)</b>	<b>Annual Funding</b>	<b># FTEs</b>
Pathways	Mental Health Association of South Central KS	350	306	Age 10-18	Anti-social Cognition	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Model OJJDP Model Programs: Effective SAMHSA: 2.6-3.2	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$39,905.00	0.65
Youth Mentoring Program	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Sedgwick County	45	25 New / 128 with 2019 carryover	Age 5-17	Substance Abuse	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Promising OJJDP Model Programs: Effective SAMHSA: 3.0-3.1	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$43,103.00	0.90
Girl Empowerment Program	Mental Health Association of South Central KS	175	66	Age 11-18	Substance Abuse & Education	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Promising OJJDP Model Programs: Promising	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$21,992.00	1.30

**Exit Information for SFY20 for  
Prevention Programs in Sedgwick County**

<b>Program</b>	<b># Served</b>	<b># Carried-over to SFY21</b>	<b># Excluded * NEITHER Successful or Unsuccessful</b>	<b># Exited BOTH Successful and Unsuccessful</b>	<b># Successful</b>	<b># Unsuccessful</b>	<b>% Successful</b>
Pando Initiative	122	0	4	118	71	47	60%
Big Brothers Big Sisters	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Detention Advocacy Service (KDOC Grant)	69	5	0	64	53	11	83%
Functional Family Therapy	21	2	0	19	11	8	58%
Learning the Ropes (youth only)	81	8	0	73	55	18	75%
CBAR / McAdams Academy	30	0	0	30	28	2	93%
PATHS for Kids – MHA	403	0	403	1	0	1	0%

### III. Benchmark to Reduce the Juvenile Crime Rate

In a very real sense, this section covers the efforts of Team Justice to measure the impact of prevention and graduated sanctions. There is a rich array of programs throughout the continuum of prevention and graduated sanctions: Are they working? How can we tell? Each program offered is judged by its ability to impact critical measures.

There is no doubt that the impact of SB367 and resulting K.S.A. 38-2301 is being felt throughout the community. Because SB367 set case length limits and restricted institutional admissions, there are more youth in the community without supervision or programming to address criminogenic needs.

The planned outcomes for Sedgwick County are as follows:

Outcome #1: Provide secondary prevention programs that are culturally sensitive that are offered in areas that will impact the reduction of ethnic disparity. Secondary prevention programs are monitored for minority youth participation and improvements in numbers used by minority youth are sought.

Outcome #2: Reduce the number of JIAC intakes and resultant filings in the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. This outcome is an indirect measure of many factors, including the impact of prevention programs. A comparison of JIAC offender intakes and juvenile filings over the most recent five years showed the highest rates in the earliest year. The numbers for 2020 were dramatically reduced, but may be reflecting the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Outcome #3: Reduce repeat intakes among juvenile offenders as evidenced by subsequent JIAC intakes. The efforts to reduce repeat intakes will include efforts to reduce racial and ethnic disparity among those with subsequent JIAC intakes. Data for SFY2020 will provide a baseline for measuring progress on reducing racial and ethnic disparity.

Outcome #4: Reduce the number of admissions to juvenile detention. The detention utilization committee is in place to assure use of the least restrictive option for juveniles in need of a safe secure environment following police custody. A comparison of the 2020 data with the prior three-year average (2017-2019) showed a decrease in admissions as well as a decrease in average daily population. Sedgwick County continues to utilize alternatives to detention through the Juvenile Residential Facility and Home-Based Services. The ADP in Residential showed stability between the 2020 ADP and the prior three-year average. HBS numbers identify an increase in the use of that service compared to the prior three-year average. Having the detention alternatives remains important in continuing to meet this goal.

Outcome #4: Successful completion rates in prevention and graduated sanctions programs funded through grants approved by Team Justice will increase successful completion percentage by 2%. A review of the most recent program evaluation data shows that program successful exits for SFY20 fell between 0% (abrupt closure prevented any successes due to pandemic) and 93%. Two programs had no successes because their program was school-based and the closure of schools due to the pandemic did not allow for any successful completions. Otherwise, the success rate for all programs and all participants was 71%.

Outcome #5: Differential successful completion rates in prevention and graduated sanctions programs funded through grants approved by Team Justice will show no substantial difference in success levels for majority and minority youth. The comparison of successful completion rates by race and gender showed substantial differences in success by race but little difference by gender. The overall successful completion rate of 84% for Caucasian youth far exceeded the rate of 65% for all minority youth. A review of the individual minority youth showed successful completion rates varied from 100% for Asian and Hawaiian Pacific Islander youth but dropped to 50% for Multi-Race Youth.

The two largest minority groups were African American at 52% success and Hispanic youth at 81%. It is noted there was one Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth that was successful. The low rate of success for African American youth highlights the need for programs to increase cultural relevance for this group.

Additionally, The Team Justice FY 2020 Annual Report identified the need to focus addressing service gaps, capacity and needs for street connected, homeless and transitional age youth and day treatment services.

*Address service gaps, capacity and needs for street connected, homeless and transitional age youth.* At any given time, the number of street connected youth being served through juvenile field services can vary from 0 up to five. Other youth-serving agencies see similar fluid numbers. The commonality is the need for a collaborative effort to create a safe one stop location that youth who are street connected, homeless or transitional age can receive services and resources for successful transition to more sustainable living. A one stop conglomerate targeting street-connected youth focused on inclusion, reintegration, and harm-reduction strategies that serve children and young adults by decreasing barriers to address their most basic needs in order to allow immediate sustainability and long term success in the community.

*Day Treatment Services:* Providing a location that youth can receive treatment services will result in the further reductions in serious criminal conduct throughout Sedgwick County. Provide evidenced based programing focused on identified needs and connecting youth to prevention and treatment programs existent in the community to create a continuum of programs focused on meeting the unique needs of this population.

The Evening Reporting Center (ERC) continues to expand their services and through the Evidence Based Funding are providing Safe Dates and Boys to Young Men to their curriculum. Also, through the Evidence Based Funding the ERC has added tutoring services that included GED preparation.

*Evening Reporting Services:* Sedgwick County is surrounded by smaller counties/judicial districts that struggle to offer evidence-based programs when very small numbers of youth are enrolled. Minimum staff requirements are often prohibitive. Sedgwick County has the capability to offer services on a regional basis and started the Evening Reporting Center on May 1, 2018 which was inclusive of the 9<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> judicial districts. The evening reporting program served 116 Sedgwick County Youth and 1 Regional Youth in calendar year 20. To maximize impact the program offers late afternoon/evening and Saturday hours of service. The focus is to provide access to risk-reduction oriented programming in a supervised setting. The Washington State Institute on Public Policy indicates the benefits to costs for programs that coordinate services is \$23.55, with a 96% chance that benefits will exceed costs. This model is utilized in Sedgwick County and the region. A day reporting program remains the ultimate goal for services for Sedgwick County and efforts will continue to be focused in this direction.

The ERC currently offers: **Community Resource Team (CRT):** provides support to youth within the Juvenile Justice System with a spectrum that focuses on community service work, education, employment, housing, medical, clothing, mental health, mentoring, food resources and obtaining important documents. **Seeking Safety:** present-focused counseling to help attain safety from trauma and/or substance abuse. **Educational Support:** Site based tutoring, GED preparation and education enrichment provided by a contracted certified teacher. Education services provide supports for youth needing credit recovery, reconnecting to school and preparing for post-secondary education. **Evidence-based group services:** these include Aggression Replacement Training (ART), thinking for a Change (T4C), Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT), Courage to Change (C2C), and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Girls Circle (GC) The Council For Boy, Parent Project, Seeking Safety (SS), Job Skills (JS), Life Skills (LS) and Safe Dates (SD).

*Strengthening Families:* Family Engagement has been a focus in the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections through work with Vera Institute of Justice for consultation and input. An important component of the effort to engage families is to enhance time families get to spend with juvenile justice youth. Enhancing time with good effect means



providing some structure to make good use of such time. This program is a family-based program designed to teach parenting skills and empower parents to effectively parent youth with behavioral or substance abuse issues. According to the WSIPP this program has a return on investment ratio of \$5.00 per dollar invested. This model currently exists in Sedgwick County. Sedgwick County implemented The Parent Project in SFY19 and invited our Regional Partners to participate. This program remains in place in Sedgwick County at this time.

*Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy:* TF-CBT is a cognitive based therapy designed to address PTSD or other emotional responses to trauma by restructuring unhealthy cognitive responses. The program observes SAMSHA's six key principles of a trauma-informed approach (safety, trustworthiness, peer support, collaboration and mutuality, empowerment, and cultural/historic/gender issues). While cost/benefit ratios vary by site and application, the WSIPP rates this program as having a 100% chance of benefits exceeding costs. TF-CBT is utilized in Sedgwick County's community mental health center. It will be offered more specifically for juvenile justice involved youth within Sedgwick County. TF -CBT is also referenced in the Mental Health Training Curriculum for Juvenile Justice (MHTC-JJ) Models for Change, 2015.

*Specialized Court Processing:* A specific mental health or drug court for juveniles has not been implemented, in Sedgwick County. However, we do have an adult Drug Court model that has proven effective. A specialized court process would allow ongoing consideration of services to address specialized needs of youth in a community-based setting, if appropriate. This court process could offer a substantial reduction in length of detention and a return on investment when implemented. This process would be new in Sedgwick County.

*In-house Drug / Alcohol Treatment:* This program involves the delivery of substance abuse treatment programming onsite at Juvenile Field Services to youth found throughout the spectrum of juvenile justice who do not have means to otherwise access such programming. Youth would come from Immediate Intervention (JIAC), pretrial, and/or juvenile court services. Seeking Safety has components focused on substance abuse treatment, and would serve the needs of the juvenile justice youth in need of substance abuse programming. Seeking Safety is an evidence-based program and "designed to address the unique relationship between PTSD and substance use in either individual or group setting." Sedgwick County has contracted with Seventh Direction to provide in-house substance treatment services in the ERC.

## Juvenile Field Services - Calendar Year Data

Performance Measures*	2017 Actual (Collected 12 mos. Post)	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Projected
Percent CM Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	8/56 14%	2/21 10%	1/8 13%	15%
Percent Low Risk CM Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	0/0 0%	0/0 0%	N/A	2%
Percent Moderate Risk CM Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	4/34 12%	0/12 0%	0/4 0%	14%
Percent High Risk CM Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	4/22 18%	2/9 22%	1/4 25%	20%
Percent CR Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	4/24 17%	2/17 12%	1/18 6%	15%
Percent Low Risk CR Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	0/3 0%	0/1 0%	N/A	2%
Percent Moderate Risk CR Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	2/15 13%	2/11 18%	0/13 0%	20%
Percent High Risk CR Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	2/6 33%	0/6 0%	1/5 20%	15%

Performance Measures	2017 Actual (Collected 12 mos. Post)	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Projected
Percent JISP Re-offenses 12 Months After Case Closure	7/47 15%	1/64 2%	1/75 1%	20%
Percent Low Risk JISP Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	0/7 0%	0/0 0%	0/3 0%	2%
Percent Moderate Risk JISP Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	4/27 15%	1/42 2%	1/41 2%	20%
Percent High Risk JISP Recidivism 12 Months After Case Closure	3/13 23%	0/22 0%	0/31 0%	25%
Average Number of New Adjudications Per Month – CM Custody Clients	3	1	3	4
Fines, Fees, Restitution, & Court Costs Collected	\$19,601	\$14,746	\$11,566	\$10,000
Community Service Hours Completed**	493	700	764	550

Performance Measures	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Projected
Percent successful CM completions	32/39 82%	29/29 100%	10/12 83%	80%
Percent successful Low Risk CM completions	N/A	1/1 100%	0/0%	90%
Percent successful Moderate Risk CM completions	20/24 83%	16/16 100%	5/7 71%	70%
Percent successful High Risk CM completions	12/15 80%	12/12 100%	5/5 100%	70%

Performance Measures	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Projected
Percent successful CR completions	17/25 68%	22/39 56%	19/26 73%	60%
Percent successful Low Risk CR completions	1/2 50%	1/3 33%	1/1 100%	50%
Percent successful Moderate Risk CR completions	6/6 100%	16/26 62%	13/16 81%	60%
Percent successful High Risk CR completions	10/17 59%	5/10 50%	5/9 56%	55%
Number CM clients served	354	232	189	125
ADP for CM	167	105	75	50
Unit cost per day for CM	\$17.98	\$27.57	\$49.06	\$50.89
Percent successful JISP completions	60/104 58%	73/88 83%	81/108 75%	75%
Percent successful Low Risk JISP completions	8/8 100%	1/2 50%	4/4 100%	75%
Percent successful Moderate Risk JISP completions	31/63 49%	47/54 87%	43/50 86%	60%
Percent successful high risk JISP completions	21/33 64%	25/32 78%	34/54 63%	60%
Number JISP clients served	275	284	304	250
ADP for JISP	115	127	130	115
Unit cost per day for JISP	\$11.14	\$14.27	\$13.12	\$13.90

## JRBG Calendar Year Information

Performance Measures	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Projected
Number of youth served	147	110	325*	194	120
Percent Recidivism 6 Months After Graduation**	12%	0%	0%	3%	15%
Percent Recidivism 12 Months After Graduation**	6%	8%	2%	6%	15%
Percent Recidivism 24 Months After Graduation**	15%	8%	6%	N/A	20%
Percent Recidivism 36 Months After Graduation**	21%	8%	N/A	N/A	30%
Percent of graduates completing curriculum hours to graduate	70%	94%	361/436 83%	154/188 82%	80%
Percent of graduates improved from pre to post program administration	91%	100%	95%	96%	90%

## Evening Reporting Center Calendar Year 2019 Data

Performance Measures	2018 Start Up Year 05/01/18 – 12/31/18	2019 Baseline Year	2020 Projected
Number of youth served.	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 163	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 160	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 150
	<b>Regional Counties</b> 10	<b>Regional Counties</b> 18	<b>Regional Counties</b> 20
Percent of youth successfully completing program.**	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 53/78 68%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 63/88 72%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 80%
	<b>Regional Counties</b> 6/7 86%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 4/5 80%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 80%
Percent of youth living at home or independently at successful completion of program.	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 52/53 98%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 62/63 98%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 80%
	<b>Regional Counties</b> 5/6 83%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 3/4 75%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 80%
Percent of youth living at home or independently one year after successful completion of program.	<b>Sedgwick County</b> N/A	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 28/30 93%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 80%
	<b>Regional Counties</b> N/A	<b>Regional Counties</b> 2/3 67%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 80%
Percent of youth in school and/or working at successful completion of program.	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 47/53 89%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 59/63 94%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 90%
	<b>Regional Counties</b> 6/6 100%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 3/4 75%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 90%
Percent of youth in school and/or working one year after successful completion of program.	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 21/30 70%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 26/27 96%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 90%
	<b>Regional Counties</b> 2/3 67%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 1/1 100%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 90%
Percent of youth with no new adjudications for crimes one year after successful completion of program.	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 51/53 96%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 59/62 95%	<b>Sedgwick County</b> 80%
	<b>Regional Counties</b> 5/6 83%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 4/4 100%	<b>Regional Counties</b> 80%
Actual unit cost per day for ERC		\$106.14	\$84.17

Efforts to Address Racial and Ethnic Disparity (RED)

Sedgwick County juvenile justice and delinquency prevention efforts have focused on racial and ethnic disparity issues for the past twenty years, using various strategies, including the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, assistance from the Burns Institute in the past and during the 2018 fiscal year, and ongoing scrutiny of detention decisions by the Detention Utilization Committee. During the fall of 2020 there were 18 listening sessions, a community needs assessment, and a photovoice project completed to further understand the needs within the community. On January 23, 2021 Team Justice held a virtual community summit to hear about the results of the listening sessions, community survey, and photovoice. The virtual summit also included presentations regarding national programs and breakout groups to further discuss community input. From the community input Team Justice selected five priorities that were the target for the KDOC-JS Evidence Based Funding. Those priorities are Sedgwick County Continuing Legal Education on Juvenile Justice, mentoring, family support, youth voices, and employment.

Evidence Based Funding Applications:

The following evidence based program applications were approved by JCAB -Team Justice on March 5, 2021. The applications will be included in the overall grant application for SFY22.

Evidence Based Program Funding		
		FY22 Allocation From KDOC
		\$ 767,536.31
Applications for Funding		
Sedgwick County Department of Corrections	Administrative Services (5%)	\$ 38,376.82
Team Justice Education	JCAB - New	\$ 3,345.49
JCAB/Sedgwick County	Continuing Legal Education (CLE) on Juvenile Justice - New	\$ 61,173.00
Kansas Department for Children and Families	Cross-Systems Youth Facilitator - Funded Last Year	\$ 70,641.00
Sedgwick County Department of Corrections- JIAC	Coordination of Services Program - Funded Last Year	\$ 100,843.00
Untamed Athletes	Sports, Mentoring, and Educational Services - New	\$ 197,000.00
Sedgwick County Department of Corrections- ERC	Evening Reporting Center Programming Enhancements - Funded Last Year	\$ 182,450.00
Community Solutions, Incorporated (CSI)	Multisystemic Therapy (MST) - New	\$ 113,707.00
		Total Funding Request
		\$ 767,536.31