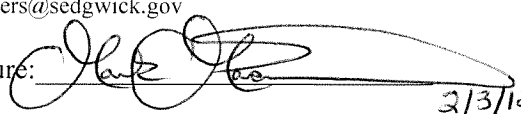
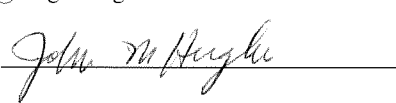


Section 1. Applicant Information Sheet

A. Type of Grant Requested: FFY 2011/SFY 2013 JABG Program

<p>B. Applicant Agency (Unit of Local Government) Legal Title of Agency: Sedgwick County Dept. of Corrections Address: 700 S. Hydraulic City, zip: Wichita 67211 Judicial District: 18 County: Sedgwick</p>	<p>C. Project Director Name/Title: Mark Masterson, Director Agency: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections Address: 700 S. Hydraulic City, zip: Wichita 67211 Telephone: (316) 660-9750 Fax: (316) 660-1670 E-mail: mmasters@sedgwick.gov Signature:  2/3/12</p>
<p>D. Official Authorized to Sign Application Name: Tim R. Norton Title: Chairman, Sedgwick County BOCC Address: 525 N. Main, Suite 320 City, zip: Wichita 67203 Telephone/fax: (316) 660-9300 / 383-8275 E-mail : tnorton@sedgwick.gov Signature: _____</p>	<p>E. Financial Officer Name: John M. (Marty) Hughes Title: Revenue Manager Address: 525 N. Main City, zip: Wichita 67203 Telephone/fax: (316) 660-7591 / 383-7729 E-mail: mhughes@sedgwick.gov Signature: </p>

<p>F. Short Title of Program Weekend Alternative Detention Program</p>	<p>G. Federal Identification Number 48-6000798</p>
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APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Jennifer L. Magana, Deputy County Counselor

Section 2.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Judicial District: #18 **Date completed:** December 2, 2011

Is the JCAB a joint board with the Corrections Advisory Board (CAB)? No

Chairperson								
Appointed by	Representing	Name & Job Title	Phone	Gender	Ethnicity	Race	Appointed Date	Expiration Date
Chief of Police	Law Enforcement	Terri Moses, Deputy Chief – WPD	316-268-4239	F	NH	C	6/30/09	6/30/12
Members								
Appointed by	Representing	Name & Job Title	Phone	Gender	Ethnicity	Race	Appointed Date	Expiration Date
Sheriff	Law Enforcement	Richard Powell, Chief Deputy	316-383-7264	M	NH	C	6/30/10	6/30/13
County/District Attorney	Prosecution	Ron Paschal, Deputy District Attorney	316-660-9700	M	NH	C	6/30/09	6/30/12
Administrative Judge	Judiciary	James Burgess, Chief Juvenile Judge	316-660-5590	M	NH	C	6/30/09	6/30/12
Administrative Judge	Probation	Stephanie Springer, Chief Probation Officer	316-660-5560	F	NH	C	6/30/09	6/30/12
BOCC	General	Karen Langston, Attorney	316-686-0227	F	NH	C	6/30/11	6/30/14
BOCC	Education	Denise Wren, Chief of Operations – Wichita Public Schools	316-973-4504	F	NH	C	12/9/09	6/30/12
Mental Health Official	Mental Health	Tom Pletcher, Clinical Director - COMCARE	316-660-7627	M	NH	C	6/30/10	6/30/13
BOCC	General	Pat Hanrahan, President – United Way of the Plains	316-267-1321	M	NH	C	6/30/11	6/30/14
BOCC	General	Emile McGill, Manager – African American Coalition	316-686-4352	F	NH	AA	6/30/10	6/30/13
BOCC	General	Riley Williams, Project Director – Wichita /Sedg. Co. Weed & Seed	316-269-3368	M	NH	AA	6/30/10	6/30/13
BOCC	General	Jean Hogan – Citizen	316-337-6643	F	NH	C	6/30/10	6/30/13
BOCC	General	Karen Countryman-Roswurm – Wichita State University	316-978-7013	F	NH	C / NA	10/5/11	6/30/14
City	General	Shawna Mobley, Director – Correctional Counseling of KS	316-262-3060	F	NH	C	6/30/10	6/30/13
City	General	Marvin Stone Jr., Citizen	316-263-8355	M	NH	AA	8/18/09	6/30/12
City	General	Kathy Dittmer, Citizen	316-262-6165	F	NH	C	6/30/10	6/30/13

Section 3. Program Abstract/Target Population

The Sedgwick County Weekend Alternative Detention Program meets JABG Purpose Area #1: Graduated sanctions: Developing, implementing and administering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders.

The Weekend Alternative Detention Program is an interactive two day program developed as an alternative to secure detention. The program was implemented in Sedgwick County in November 2009 with classes beginning in January 2010. This program is an important part of the continuum of detention alternatives to secure custody. This program provides another option to the services/sanctions grid to use instead of confinement at the Juvenile Detention Facility. The program allows juvenile offenders and Child in Need of Care (CINC) youth who have violated their court orders to be held accountable while reducing the use of detention beds and increasing the likelihood of successfully completing community supervision without the need for further confinement. The program is modeled after the Weekend Alternative Detention Program in Pierce County, Tacoma, Washington. In Sedgwick County the Department of Corrections engaged juvenile probation and CINC supervisors to help design the program. The goals for the program are to hold community supervision violators accountable, reduce the use of detention beds by probation violators, increase the likelihood of successfully completing community supervision without the need for further confinement and increase decision making and goal setting skills.

The program is conducted a minimum of twice a month on Saturday and Sunday. The program includes life skills instruction, role-playing, group discussions and a physical fitness component. The primary focus is on skill building techniques to improve competency and prevent a re-offense or probation violation. Topics may include: drug and alcohol awareness, decision making, role playing scenarios, choices and consequences, values, situational analysis, goal setting and peer group involvement. Youth are considered successful if they actively participate in all aspects of the two day course. Written policies and procedures are in place to guide discipline for non-compliance issues using graduated steps up to and including removal from the program.

The target population is 288 Sedgwick County youth age 10-17 who are juvenile offenders or Child in Need of Care (CINC) youth, primarily assessed as low to moderate risk to reoffend, who have violated their court orders (ex. truancy, curfew, runaway, positive urinary analysis, etc.). Youth may participate in the Weekend Alternative Detention Program in lieu of serving a sanction in the Sedgwick County Juvenile Detention Facility. Referrals can be made from several different sources. A judge can order a youth to the program in lieu of a predetermined sanction in secured confinement for a probation violation. A youth may be directed to attend by a probation officer as one of the selected sanctions from their Services/Sanctions Grid. If the youth successfully completes the program, the probation officer may cancel the violation. A formal referral may be made by a court services officer for a youth that is in violation of a valid court order. An informal referral may be made by an intensive supervision officer, home-based supervision officer or diversion coordinator for a youth that is in violation of the selected sanctions from their Services/Sanctions Grid. If the youth successfully completes the program, the violation will not be filed.

Section 4. Explanation of Grant Program

Problem Statement

Research clearly shows that youth who are low risk to reoffend are made worse by imposing traditional supervision sanctions and mixing them with high risk youth. The Weekend Alternative Detention Program provides a detention alternative for youth that are considered low – moderate risk to reoffend, as determined by the Youthful Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLSCMI) or the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument: Brief Screen.

Appropriate levels of supervision and programming are necessary for youth who do not benefit from confinement. In SFY11, 53 of the 274 youth referred to the program failed to appear. Of the 221 participants, 200 (91%) youth successfully completed and 15 youth were unsuccessful due to failing to appear for the second day of the course. Of those assessed, the composition of risk was 96% low – moderate risk to reoffend. The program relies on the objective risk/need assessment information provided by the referral sources and targets youth who are at low to moderate risk to re-offend. The Sedgwick County Department of Corrections provides ongoing feedback to the district court to ensure that the target population being served represents the youth that will benefit the most from this type of program.

Management Structure

A senior corrections worker, Courtney Wallace, will provide direct services to program participants. This person will be responsible for on-going development and supervision of the Weekend Alternative Detention Program and coordination with the 18th Judicial District Court, Juvenile Field Services, Juvenile Probation and other community agencies. The senior corrections worker is supervised by the Alternative Services Coordinator, John Ramirez, who is supervised by the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections (SCDOC) Youth Services Administrator, Larry Ternes.

The senior corrections worker must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in sociology, psychology, criminal justice, social work or closely related field. A master's degree in social work or counseling is preferred. Two years experience in a youth facility or any combination of training, college, and experience which provides the required knowledge, skills and abilities is also acceptable.

The SCDOC administrative staff will regularly monitor the program to measure service delivery, service quality and program administration. This is performed by reviewing the program's quarterly reports to check the accuracy of outcome data and through site visits. They also provide budget briefings to this program on a quarterly basis. This information is used to help guide both programmatic and fiscal decisions. In addition, Wichita State University will conduct an annual independent evaluation of the Weekend Alternative Detention Program. Dr. Jodie Beeson presents an independent evaluation report and Benchmark 5 Update Report to Team Justice and the Board of County Commissioners on an annual basis. This information will be used to provide technical assistance, and guide future funding decisions.

Sustainability Plan

Should the JABG funding request be denied, other funds would need to be located, or the program would be eliminated. Elimination of this program would create a negative impact on the ability to provide graduated sanction options as an alternative to confinement at the juvenile detention facility.

Coordinated Enforcement Plan

(Program Goals, Objectives, Program Activities/Services, Data Plan)

Program Purpose Area: #1 – Graduated sanctions: Developing, implementing, and administering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders.

Goal: To provide an alternative to detention program to hold community supervision violators accountable, reduce the use of detention beds by probation violators, increase the likelihood of successfully completing community supervision without the need for further confinement and increase decision making and goal setting skills.

Objective A: 75% of youth will not be charged with a new crime within 12 months of successful completion of the Weekend Alternative Detention Program, as measured by juvenile court records compiled by the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections.

Objective B: To reduce by 30% (from 188 to 132) the percentage of sanction house admissions to secure (locked) detention, as measured by detention admission records compiled by the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections.

Program Activities/Services:

On an ongoing basis, the senior corrections worker will:

- Analyze supervision requirements and violation behaviors
- Analyze challenges with peers and/or supervision requirements
- Hold discussions with program participants on how their offense/supervision affects others.
- Conduct goal setting, physical fitness and team building exercises
- Promote social skills development
- Promote career/employment skill building

In addition to the core performance measures listed below, applicants must identify one additional output and one additional outcome performance measures from each program area selected.

Name of person responsible for data collection: Courtney Wallace

Title of person responsible for data collection: Senior Corrections Worker

Core Performance Measurement Data Plan

Number of youth or youth and families served.

Instrument/Data Source: Weekend Alternative Detention Database

Location of Data: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Number of youth completing program requirements.

Instrument/Data Source: Weekend Alternative Detention Database

Location of Data: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Number of youth with whom an evidence based practice was used.

Instrument/Data Source: Weekend Alternative Detention Database

Location of Data: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Number of programs/initiatives employing evidence based practices.

Instrument/Data Source: Weekend Alternative Detention Database

Location of Data: Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Number and percent of program youth who re-offend or offend (end of the program).

Instrument/Data Source: Full Court Database

Location of Data: District Court

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Number and percent of program youth who re-offend or offend (12 months after program completion).

Instrument/Data Source: Full Court Database

Location of Data: District Court

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Number and percent of program youth who are victimized or re-victimized (end of the program).

Instrument/Data Source: N/A

Location of Data: N/A

Frequency of Data Collection: N/A

Number and percent of program youth who are victimized or re-victimized (12 months after program completion).

Instrument/Data Source: N/A

Location of Data: N/A

Frequency of Data Collection: N/A

Number and percent of program youth exhibiting a desired change in targeted behavior (must select at least one of 14 targeted behaviors).

Number of youth in program who received services for this behavior.

Instrument/Data Source: JIAC Database

Location of Data: Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center

Frequency of Data Collection: Quarterly

Section 5 – Budget – A

Budget Form – Please complete the budget form using whole dollar amounts.

	<i>JABG Funds</i>	<i>Cash match</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Administration			
2. Personnel	\$24,180	\$2,687	\$26,867
3. Employer Taxes & Fringe Benefits			
4. Supplies			
5. Travel			
6. Equipment			
7. Contracted Services & Consultants			
8. Other (training)			
9. Other (specify)			
10. Other (specify)			
Total	11. JABG Grant Award \$24,180	12. Cash Match \$2,687	13. Total JABG Project \$26,867

Section 5 – Budget Justification – B

2. Personnel: A senior corrections worker (Range 19) will be the only direct service staff funded in SFY13. Staff are paid accordingly to their position in the Sedgwick County pay structure relative to other, similar types of work and according to length of service time. Pursuant to Sedgwick County policy, salaries may be increased for personnel who are eligible for merit increases.

Personnel costs are calculated as follows:
 $\$15.618 \text{ per hour} \times 2,080 \text{ hours} \times 95\% = \$30,861$

Section 5 – Program Funding History – C

Source of Funds	SFY2013	SFY2012	SFY2011
Total Program Budget		\$62,772	\$66,270
JJA Prevention and Graduated Sanctions Block Grant			\$25,216
JABG	\$24,180	\$30,639	\$36,949
Title II			
Title V			
Prevention Trust Fund			
Local Unit of Government:			
Required Match*	\$2,687	\$3,404	\$4,105
Other Funding*	\$24,097	\$28,729	\$0
Other State Agency: (specify)			
Federal agency or grant			
Program fees			
Foundation, endowment, etc.			
Other			

*Source of match and other funding is the Sedgwick County General Fund. This covers direct service salary shortfall; employer taxes and fringe benefits; administrative personnel; supplies, equipment, travel and training costs.

1. Provide a brief summary on this page of program fees assessed (e.g. fee amount, type of service fee, how fees generated are expended).

Youth do not have to pay a fee to participate in this program.

2. If the activity/service was previously paid with local or state funds, please provide a justification on how these funds will not supplant existing state or local juvenile justice funds.

This program was implemented in January 2010 with JJA prevention funding, which will not be available in SFY13.

APPENDIX A

**WAIVER OF JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT (JABG) FORMULA
ALLOCATION
Federal Fiscal Year FFY 10Award**

I. TO: Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority

The _____ Judicial District hereby waives its right to the Federal Fiscal Year 2011 formula allocation and requests that our unit of government's funds be retained by the State.

Authorized Official for this Unit of Local Government: (BOCC Chair)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS PAGE IS CORRECT.

Name: _____ (Please print)

Title: Chair, BOCC

Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX B

JABG Core Performance Measures

Agency Name: Sedgwick County
Department of Corrections

Program Name: Weekend Alternative Detention Program

Reporting Period: (Begin Date and End Date for the Quarter)

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Reporting Format	Data
1	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based practices	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMSHA's model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)	A. Number of programs / initiatives employing best practices B. Number of programs / initiatives C. Percent A/B	A. B. C.
2	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based practice was used	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMSHA's model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	A. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used B. Number of youth C. Percent (A/B)	A. B. C.
3	Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth (or youth and families) served for the reporting period is the number of youth (or youth and families) carried over from the previous reporting period.	A. Total number of youth or youth and families served during the reporting period B. Of the total, the number served who were youth	A. B.
4	Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still in on-going programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth (B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Number of youth who left the program C. Percent (A/B)	A. B. C.

5	Short –Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I'm tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)</p>	<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p> <p>E.</p> <p>F.</p> <p>G.</p>
6	Long- Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent of Long term RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p> <p>E.</p> <p>F.</p>

7	Short-Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I'm tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)</p>	<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p> <p>E.</p> <p>F.</p> <p>G.</p>
8	Long-Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p> <p>E.</p> <p>F.</p>
9	Short-Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED	<p>The number and percent of youth who were victimized during the reporting period.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized</p> <p>D. Percent C/B</p>	<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p>

10	Long-Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were victimized during the reporting period.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent B/A	A. B. C.
11	Short-Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period.	A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for re-victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were re-victimized D. Percent C/B	A. B. C. D.
12	Long-Term Outcome: Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were re-victimized during the reporting period.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during this reporting period C. Percent B/A	A. B. C.
13C	Short-Term Outcome: School attendance	The number of youth who have exhibited an improvement in school attendance. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behavior (Number of youth who comply with their school attendance order during program participation. Determined by the number of CINC youth who successfully completed the program – out of those who did not have to serve a truancy sanction post completion of WADP based on the JIAC database.) B. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behavior (Number of youth who have a school attendance order. Determined by the number of CINC youth who successfully completed the program.) C. Percent A/B	A. B. C.

13C	Long-Term Outcome: School attendance	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change (Number of youth who comply with their school attendance order 12 months post successful exit) B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior (Number of youth who have a school attendance order) C. Percent A/B	A. B. C.
	OJJDP PROGRAM AREA: GRADUATED SANCTIONS	Definition	Reporting Format	Data
14	Output Measure: Amount of JABG/Tribal JABG funds awarded for system improvement	The amount of JABG/Tribal JABG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source.	Funds awarded to program for services.	
33	Outcome Measure: Cost savings	Determine the efficiency of the graduated sanctions program based on the assumption that graduated sanctions reduce the penetration of youth further into the justice system and, therefore, cost less per youth. Most appropriate for a unit of local government or tribal equivalent, justice system, or large agency implementing a graduated sanctions program. Report the average total cost per comparable case (e.g., similar justice history and intake offense) to the grantee at the start of the reporting period subtracted by the average cost per case at the end of the reporting period. If several disparate programs are included under the grant, please report the figure per program (e.g., if the grant covers services offered through a pre-trial unit and a detention, facility, please report cost savings per program). For example, if it used to cost \$1,000 to process a case through the pre-trial unit at the start of the reporting period, but only costs \$800 dollars at the end, the cost savings would be \$200 per case.	A. Total cost per case not using graduated sanctions B. Total cost per graduated sanctions case C. Cost savings (A-B)	A. B. C.

By my signature I assure all information contained in this annual report (performance measures and participant roster) to the best of my knowledge accurately reflects the program status to date.

Typed Name/ Title of the Program Director

Signature of the Program Director / Date signed

TEAM JUSTICE MINUTES

February 3, 2012

DRAFT FOR BOARD APPROVAL ON MARCH 2, 2012

Members Present: Judge James Burgess, Karen Countryman-Roswurm, Kathy Dittmer, Jean Hogan, Emile McGill, Shawna Mobley, Terri Moses, Jeanette Clary for Ron Paschal, Tom Pletcher, Richard Powell, Stephanie Springer, Riley Williams and Bill Faflick for Denise Wren

Members Absent: Pat Hanrahan, Karen Langston and Marvin Stone Jr.

Guests: Barbara Andres, Linda Auld, Dr. Jodie Beeson, Ebo Browne, Dorothy Burgess, Terry Calloway, Chris Champagne, Liane Felton, Valarie Florio, Randi Harms, Karen Lippoldt, Nadine Long, Kristi McNeal, Karen Palmer, Drew Small, Dan Soliday, Steven Stonehouse, Bruce Stucky, Marla Sutton, Soutdaly Sysavath, John Waller and Carolyn West

Staff: Mark Masterson, Jodi Tronsgard, Jeannette Livingston and Elaine Stull

- I. **Approval of Team Justice Minutes from the 1/6/12 Meeting – ACTION ITEM: Shawna Mobley moved, Kathy Dittmer seconded, the remaining members agreed and the motion carried to approve the Team Justice Minutes from the 1/6/12 meeting, as submitted.**

- II. **Approve SFY13/FFY11 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Application(s) – Jodi Tronsgard stated that the goal of the grant is to provide funds to develop programs to strengthen the juvenile justice system. The staff recommendation is to continue to partially fund the Weekend Alternative Detention Program for \$26,867, which includes the required 10% cash match as indicated in the handout. Last year Sedgwick County also submitted a second JABG application to continue the Court Services Use of the YLS/CMI project. At this time the Juvenile Justice Authority has not notified Sedgwick County of the amount, if any, set aside for the Court Services project. The JABG grant application for the Weekend Alternative Detention Program is due March 31st. ACTION ITEM: Richard Powell moved, Jean Hogan seconded, the remaining members agreed and the motion carried to proceed with the grant application with the recommended funding plan.**

- III. **Grant Review Process – To support the goal of continuous improvement, currently funded prevention programs presented responses to the Program Evaluation Report recommendations.**
 - a. **D.A.'s Juvenile Intervention Program – John Waller, program manager with the District Attorney's Office, stated that he met with Dr. Jodie Beeson regarding the recommendations specific to the Juvenile Intervention Program. Over the past three years the program has shifted to the Risk-Need-Responsivity model, incorporated a brief screen assessment, received training in Motivational Interviewing techniques, implemented a mail-in reporting option for certain low risk clients and are expanding efforts to further incorporate Positive Youth Justice principles. Two areas identified for refinement are services provided to low risk clients and community service. An evidence-based online education course has been identified which may be appropriate for a specific population of low risk clients. Dr. Beeson will examine the research on the effectiveness of the program and will report to the D.A.'s Office. To reduce violations for lack of completion of community service, the program will consider issues of opportunity, motivation, transportation and other pro-social activities.**

 - b. **Detention Advocacy Service – Dorothy Burgess, Detention Advocacy Service, stated that an Individual Achievement Plan form is being developed which will be utilized to address educational issues such as attendance, grades, connectedness and school behavior. Clients**

will actively participate in the development of the plan which will focus on their strengths. Mark Masterson encouraged the program to involve Lanora Nolan in designing the plan early, getting information and identifying resources to improve the educational success of youth in the program.

- IV. **Legislative Update** – Mark reported that a senior member of the PEW Institute made a recommendation to the Judiciary Committee, at a meeting yesterday in Topeka, that Kansas be one of 11 states to move toward using the Washington State Institute for Public Policy methodology. This methodology examines return on investments in adult corrections and juvenile justice programs to get a cost benefit analysis of what works and what doesn't work. Mark stated that Sedgwick County should be positioned well for this new direction if the state chooses to go with the recommendation. Mark also reported that the Appropriations Committee was completing work on the Juvenile Justice Authority budget. Mark encouraged the Board to take a position on prevention funding. **ACTION ITEM: Following brief discussion, Riley Williams moved, Richard Powell seconded, the remaining members agreed and the motion carried to issue a letter in support of restoring prevention funding at the state level.**
- V. **Approve SFY13 Grant Application to the Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority (JJA)** – Mark Masterson stated that Dr. Beeson presented the Program Evaluation Report at the county commission staff meeting on January 31st. Mark also stated that a staff recommendation for the SFY13 grant application was developed using the current planning allocations (\$241,732 for prevention and \$3,139,634 for graduated sanctions). Jodi Tronsgard directed the Board a handout with a funding recommendation for prevention and the second handout with a funding plan for graduated sanctions. Jodi explained that the recommendation for prevention allocates funds at the same level as the current fiscal year; however, the amount requested by the D.A.'s Office for the Juvenile Intervention Program exceeds the amount available by approximately \$76,000. In the current fiscal year the program includes four grant funded positions (a program manager and three juvenile coordinators); 100% of accumulated program income will be utilized to cover personnel costs. The recommendation for SFY13 is to fund three positions. The funding strategy is to analyze the graduated sanctions budgets in the 4th quarter to identify surplus and request to transfer funds to the D.A.'s Office in order to retain program income to cover the personnel shortfall of the third position. Jeanette Clary expressed concern that the integrity of the program is at risk with a reduced services level. **ACTION ITEM: Following discussion, Tom Pletcher moved, Judge James Burgess seconded, the remaining members agreed and the motion carried to authorize the Team Justice chair to sign the Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority SFY13 Prevention / Graduated Sanctions State Block Grant Application with the recommended funding plan and, additionally, to submit a letter to the County Manager requesting supplemental support from the county general fund to sustain the fourth position of the D.A.'s Juvenile Intervention Program.**
- VI. **Human Trafficking State Task Force** – Karen Countryman-Roswurm stated that Attorney General Derek Schmidt recently appointed Kathy Gill-Hopple, Via Christi Hospitals, and Mark Masterson to the Kansas Human Trafficking Advisory Board. Board members were asked to provide input on several issues including: legislative changes regarding language usage (specifically eliminating the terminology of prostitution in any laws that involve young people under the age of eighteen); options for holding young people in a safe environment without charging them with prostitution; and, methods of increasing resources for long term holistic services for young people who are survivors of domestic human sex trafficking. Karen stated that

the Anti-Sexual Exploitation Roundtable for Community Action (ASERCA), a local multi-disciplinary team established in 2006, drafted a letter to the Attorney General with recommendations. Karen stated that another issue is identifying resources to provide treatment and holistic care. Mark Masterson proposed a small pilot program to develop a model for the task force to consider next year.

VII. Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Update

- a. African American Coalition (AAC) Update** – Emile McGill reported that the African American Coalition has been working with parents of children who do not qualify for services. The AAC has also been working with focus groups as it relates to the closing of schools and redistricting boundaries. The main objective is analyzing zero tolerance research for focus groups to develop a strategic plan.
- b. 2011 Analysis of Juvenile Detention Data** – Mark Masterson announced that there were very positive gains in 2011 in reducing system costs, arrests and the relative rate index numbers. The Weekend Alternative Detention Program reduced admissions to secure detention 33% from 2009. Mark stated arrests have been reduced through the intentional efforts of partnering with the schools and the community and by targeting specific offenses. In 2011 the relative rate index (RRI) at the point of arrest for minority youth reduced from 2.5 times the rate for Caucasian youth to 2 times the rate (the rate for African American youth went from 4 times the rate to 3.38 and for Hispanic youth from 1.9 to 1.6). RRI numbers are very hard to move; this is the biggest reduction in the entire time of tracking the data.
- c. Review Process for Recommendations from the Study on Use of Detention for Probation Violators** – Mark reported that Randi Harms presented her report on Probation Violations to the Detention Utilization Committee (DUC). The DUC established a sub-committee to examine the recommendations and utility for continuing to make advancements in the way detention is used and graduated responses are done.

VIII. Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) Update – Marla Sutton stated that monthly meetings have been held about cases processing; 60-day status review hearings are being implemented to potentially reduce continuances. Additionally, Detention Advocacy Service has agreed to provide case management on some long-term youth in detention and the residential facility. A small team from Sedgwick County plans to attend a meeting in Lawrence on March 1st. There will also be a Purpose of Detention study / discussion on March 21st.

IX. Other Business – None



February 14, 2012

Don Chronister
Juvenile Justice Specialist
Juvenile Justice Authority
714 SW Jackson, Suite 300
Topeka, KS 66603

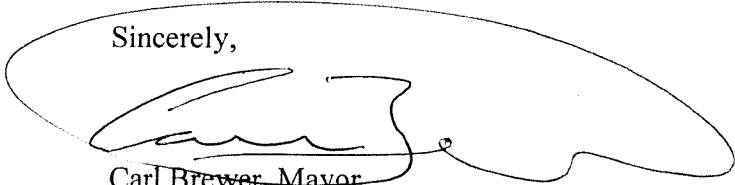
Re: 2013 JABG Direct Award

Dear Mr. Chronister:

The City of Wichita certifies that they recognize that \$10,679 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds are set aside for the City of Wichita.

The City of Wichita does not accept the award and request these funds be allocated to the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections for their Juvenile Corrections Programs.

Sincerely,



Carl Brewer, Mayor
City of Wichita

Office of the Mayor

City Hall • First Floor • 455 North Main • Wichita, Kansas 67202-1698

T 316.268.4331 **F** 316.858.7743

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