

First Judicial District

Juvenile Justice Planning Team

Vision Statement

We envision a strong community where families, schools, churches, service providers, governmental agencies, businesses, and concerned citizens make an active commitment to building a community, which promotes the health, safety, welfare, and success of all youth. This community partnership will create an environment in which young people learn to respect themselves and the rights of others, are accountable for their actions, and will engage them to continue the legacy of a healthy community that provides unlimited opportunity.

Mission Statement

To create, manage and maintain an array of prevention, intervention, and graduated sanction services which provide the most effective services to children/youth at the appropriate time.

SECTION TWO: DESCRIPTION OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT 1

Part A: Judicial District Narrative

Located in the Northeast corner of Kansas, Judicial District 1 is comprised of two counties, Leavenworth and Atchison. Although a single judicial district, the demographic and geographic differences between Leavenworth and Atchison pose many challenges when assessing specific needs.

In 1997, the total population for the 1st Judicial District was estimated to be 86,233, with 80% of the population residing in Leavenworth County. Since 1990, the 1st Judicial District has experienced a 9% increase in population. 87.35% of the total population is Caucasian, 7.86% African American, 2.78% Hispanic, 0.655% Native American, 1.24% Asian American, and 0.10% other. 66.9% of the District is classified as Urban with 44% of the population residing in the City of Leavenworth which is the largest city in the district. The population under the age of 20 is estimated at 25,294 or 30.2% of the population. The school age population is approximately 19,371.

Located in both the Cities of Atchison and Leavenworth are institutions of higher learning. St. Mary College, the Command and General Staff College and the Kansas City Kansas Community College are located in Leavenworth. Benedictine College is located in Atchison.

The major industries within the two counties are agriculture, service, light industry, State and Federal Government. Ft. Leavenworth and a Veterans Administration Hospital are located within the city limits of Leavenworth. Leavenworth County is also the location of five separate prison facilities. The City of Atchison is the location of a State Juvenile Correction Facility. The total incarcerated population is approximately 5,777 individuals. The location of several State and Federal Institutions, 50% of Leavenworth County is composed of tax exempt property. Although the presence of State and Federal institutions creates significant employment opportunities (42.03% of the population of Leavenworth County is employed by the government) a large percentage of the tax burden falls upon property owners and local businesses. The primary industries for Atchison County are agriculture, light industry, service and railroad. The rate of unemployment in Atchison County is 7% and been above the state average for the past three years.

Part B: Juvenile Population Trend

The juvenile population trends for the 1st Judicial District project a 6% - 10% increase in the population of youth under the age of 18 by the year 2004. 18.19% of the children attending school in Atchison County are living in poverty compared to a state average of 13.60% and a national level of 17.84%. 115 per 1000 children in Atchison County are living in home situations other than with one or both parents. The state average was 60.35. Last year, 60% of Atchison Elementary students participated in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program. The figures for Leavenworth County indicate that 9.9% of children live in

poverty. The median household income in Atchison County is \$22,339 compared to a state average of 27,291 and a national average of 30,056. The median income for Leavenworth County is 32,500.

Table 1
 Juvenile Population
 Judicial District 1

STATE/COUNTY	TOTAL POP	AGE 0-4	AGE 5-17	AGE 18-24
KANSAS	2,572,150	180,422	506,982	246,235
LEAVENWORTH	69,904	4,450	14,285	5,236
ATCHISON	16,234	1,054	3,529	1,275

Table 2
 Population Trends
 Judicial District 1

National Population Rank	677
Percent of Population 17 and under	26.9%
Population Growth 1990 – 1996	8.6%
Projected Population Growth 1997 – 2002	8.6%
Projected Juvenile Population Growth '97 – 2002	6%

SECTION THREE: SUMMARY OF COLLABORATIVE PLANNING PROCESS

Part A: Recruitment of Key Leaders and community Planning Team Selection – Benchmark

The process of establishing the Juvenile Justice Authority (JJA) Judicial District #1 Community Planning Team (CPT) began with the appointment of Judge David King as the convener of the district. Subsequently, Mr. Jeff Wolf was hired as the facilitator of the team. The process then began to identify, elicit support, and involve the key leaders within Judicial District #1 (Atchison and Leavenworth Counties).

On March 9, 1998, reform process training was held in Overland Park, Kansas for the individuals identified as key leaders in Judicial District #1. On the last day of the training, March 11, 1998, administrative decisions were made pertaining to the future operation of the JJA District #1 CPT. The relevant decisions that were made included the make-up and election of the Executive Board, the procedures for conducting meetings, and the method of voting.

From the beginning there has been support from key leaders. Key leaders ranged from school superintendents and county attorneys to county commissioners and community activists from the Community Planning Team. The early goals of the key leaders were met. There were many stake holders identified throughout the community. Of the disciplines represented, there were boy scouts, county extension, mental health centers, recreation centers, social service organizations, judicial entities, law enforcement, religious organizations, correctional agencies and many others. Every community organization that could be identified was invited and encouraged to attend. The key leaders were able to solicit a great deal of input district-wide. Currently, there continues to be a good cross representation of agencies on the District #1 CPT.

Part B: Community Planning Team Organizational Structure – Benchmark 4

The Executive Committee consists of eight (8) members. The three administrative positions on the Executive Committee are: Chairman, Vice-chairman, and Secretary. After forming the Executive Committee, the following subcommittees were designated to address certain benchmarks. All committees were district-wide except for the Steering/External Relations Committee which was county specific. The purpose for forming a Steering/External Relations Committee for each county was to enable the committee chairs to elicit a greater level of cooperation from different people in their respective committees. All meetings were open to the public and conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order and all motions were approved by majority vote. The committees and their duties are:

- a. **Steering and External Relations**: To contact and recruit new members to the CPT, to notify members of upcoming meetings and to recruit members to various committees.
- b. **Information and Monitoring Committee**: To collect, correlate and format data into usable form for the remaining CPT members.
- c. **Resource Assessment and Funding**: To identify all of the district resources, to collect data on each resource and to identify resource groups.
- d. **Public Relations**: To produce progress and information reports for the media and to make informative appearances with civic organizations.
- e. **Student Youth Development**: To educate students on the CPT process, to acquire students' input into the process and to make recommendations for the strategic plan.

SECTION FOUR: OVERVIEW OF CURRENT JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Part A: The Current Juvenile Justice System

The juvenile justice process begins with the arrest of any person under age 18 for suspected criminal activity in Leavenworth and Atchison counties. A juvenile may be arrested by law enforcement officials on a warrant alleging certain criminal behavior, or during a law enforcement investigation of such behavior.

Juvenile Intake and Assessment: All arrested juveniles are brought to the Leavenworth Juvenile Detention Center or Atchison County Sheriff's Department to undergo prescreening for possible detention. The screening process is accomplished through a juvenile intake and assessment procedure as each juvenile offender is interviewed by intake personnel in order to compile background information. If a juvenile meets the established criteria for detention, he/she will be held in a juvenile detention center pending a first appearance hearing in the Juvenile Division of Leavenworth or Atchison District Courts. This hearing must be held within 48 hours of the juvenile's arrest. Detention criteria include the following:

- Seriousness of alleged offense
- probability that the juvenile will not voluntarily appear in court
- level of threat the juvenile poses to the community

Juveniles who do not meet detention criteria will be released with notice to appear in court if the Leavenworth or Atchison County Attorney's Office choose to prosecute. In Atchison County, pre-conviction supervision or conditional release is available through Court Services, and house arrest through Community Corrections. In Leavenworth County, written notice of all juveniles screened is provided to the County Attorney (CA) and Court Services Offices. In Atchison County, this information is only provided to the CA.

Teen Court: One option for juvenile offenders screened by the CA in Leavenworth is the Teen Court Program. Teen Court is a youth diversion program composed of teenagers and an adult judge that decide sentences for teens who plead guilty and appear before the Teen Court for charges not formally filed in District court. The Teen Court diversion program is available only in Leavenworth County. Examples of sentencing requirement options to be imposed by Teen Court include the following:

- community service projects
- verbal or written apologies to crime victims
- participation in Teen Court as a juror or lawyer
- participation in related prevention programs such as DARE and SADD
- written essays related to the nature of the crime committed

Any first time offender between the ages of 13 and 17 is eligible for admission to Teen Court. Juvenile offenders who fail to comply with Teen Court rulings will be subject to normal juvenile court procedures.

Diversion: A second option for first time juvenile offenders in the First Judicial District is diversion. Specific criteria for diversion vary between Leavenworth and Atchison Counties, but generally the juvenile must not have been previously supervised on diversion or probation. To be eligible for diversion in Leavenworth County juveniles must:

- be a resident of their county
- not be a Child in Need of Care
- not be charged with Non-Grid Levels 1-5 felonies or Drug Grid level 1-3

In Atchison County crimes of violence are not included.

Procedure varies between the two counties. In Atchison County, the CA prepares the juvenile complaint and forwards the original to Court Services for prescreening. If the prescreening process indicates the juvenile may qualify for diversion, Court Services then drafts a letter to the parents scheduling an appointment to establish conditions of diversion. The complaint is then filed with District Court and the diversion letter is attached to the complaint for service. At the time of the appoint, if Court Services determines the juvenile is appropriate for diversion, specific conditions as determined by the CSO are signed and submitted with a diversion screen to the Court and CA. There is no court appearance on these cases.

In Leavenworth County the complaint is filed in District Court and Court Services receives a copy for diversion eligibility determination. If the juvenile is found eligible for diversion a letter is sent advising the juvenile and parents of the diversion screening interview date. After the interview the CSO then determines if diversion is appropriate and then must submit a report with diversion recommendations to the CA office. If diversion is approved, the CSO then recommends specific conditions of diversion supervision with the CA's concurrence. Prosecution for the criminal complaint is stayed while the juvenile is under diversion supervision. If the juvenile satisfactorily completes the diversion program, the complaint is then dismissed upon the recommendation of the CSO. If diversion is denied, the CSO must notify the juvenile and the CA's office of the scheduled court date.

Juvenile Court Process: If diversion is denied a juvenile must go through the normal court procedures for disposition of charges. The juvenile and parents/guardians shall be served with a notice to appear for a hearing at a scheduled date and time. During the juvenile's first appearance, charges are read, the matter is set for arraignment, and the juvenile must enter a plea. The juvenile and at least one parent/guardian are required to be present at all hearings. The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the juvenile or the juvenile may choose to retain private counsel. In Atchison County, appointment of counsel takes place at the time the complaint is filed in District Court.

At arraignment, the case is set for preliminary hearing and the district judge must determine if probably cause exists to bind the juvenile over for trial. The juvenile may waive his/her right to this hearing. At this time a request can be made for the juvenile to be certified as an adult due to the serious nature of the offense or prior record.

After the case is set for trial, the juvenile may proceed to trial or enter a guilty or no contest plea to the charges as specified by the CA. If the juvenile pleads or is found guilty of a felony offense, the case is referred to Court Services for a presentence investigation report (PSI) and completion of an assessment of risk. The PSI is optional for misdemeanor convictions. The PSI drafted by the CSO must include information about the offense, the juvenile's family and social history and sentencing recommendations. Information in the report is then used by the Judge in sentence determination. The judge's sentencing options include probation, house arrest, electronic monitoring and detention.

Probation Supervision: Probation supervision is generally the responsibility of the Court Services. The juvenile and at least one parent/guardian are required to sign a formal order of probation that specifies the probation requirements as set forth by the judge. The juvenile is then required to report in person to the CSO at regular intervals. Based on the juvenile's risk factors as identified by the CSO, probation conditions may include:

- day reporting
- community service
- attendance and cooperation in school
- substance abuse or mental health counseling
- education programs such as Outfront, Project Stay or the Learning Center
- Job Corps for vocational training
- J.A.I.L. Program to expose juveniles to realities of life in correctional institutions

If a juvenile violates conditions of probation, the CSO may impose sanctions or request a formal court hearing on the matter. If sanctions are imposed, the matter is handled in-house and generally does not require a formal report to the Court. However, if the CSO seeks to make any changes in the original probation order, he/she must obtain written approval of the court. Additional sanctions that can be imposed may consist of any activities previously mentioned.

If a hearing is warranted, the CSO must submit a sworn affidavit to the CA office stating the specific nature of the alleged probation violations and the matter is then set for a hearing. The juvenile and parents/guardians must be notified of the hearing date and time via personal service by the sheriff's office. The hearing itself is conducted similar to a criminal trial proceeding with one exception. The Court must find the juvenile guilty for probation violation based on a "preponderance of the evidence" as opposed to the criminal trial standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt". If the juvenile is found guilty of probation violation, the Court may revoke the probation and order the juvenile detained or placed in JJA custody, continue probation and order the juvenile detained or placed in JJA custody, or continue the juvenile's present probation with or without modifications.

Other Cases: Juveniles can be involved in cases that are not handled by the juvenile court system. Examples of such cases are:

- truancy - filed as Child in need of Care
- tobacco – filed as Juvenile Tobacco
- traffic violations – filed in adult traffic court for juveniles age 15 and over

Part C: Readiness to Implement Juvenile Reform – Summary of Issues and Barriers

Lack of staff: The demand for Court Service involvement in juvenile cases particularly in pretrial diversion matters has increased substantially in recent years, but additional Court Service staff has not been provided to meet the demand. Two Court Service Officers (CSO) are presently assigned in Leavenworth County to monitor about 600 juvenile offender and truancy cases filed per year. In Atchison County, two CSO's supervise juvenile cases in addition to a large adult caseload and these officers lack the necessary support staff to assist in daily caseload maintenance. Similar staff shortages exist in both County Attorney's offices as well.

Detention facilities: The Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) and the Atchison Juvenile Correction Facility (AJCF) are the only state certified juvenile detention facilities within Judicial District #1. The JDC is a ~~six~~ (eight) bed facility is inadequate due to chronic lack of bed space. Currently there are no facilities available within the district for term out-of-home placements. As a result, Atchison authorities have reported problems in transporting juveniles to juvenile detention centers outside the district with available bed space.

Truancies Cases: Leavenworth County lacks a coordinated approach to address the significant increase in truancy case filings. Effective truancy case supervision is hampered by a lack of communication between school and county officials. One suggested solution is to designate a liaison within the school district to communicate with appropriate Court Service personnel. Other related problems are a lack of a day reporting program to deal with long-term suspension cases in Leavenworth County, and underutilization of the existing day reporting program in Atchison County.

Juvenile Intake: The purpose of the juvenile intake and assessment program must be more clearly defined. Valuable and relevant information obtained during the juvenile intake process is not being utilized by Court Services and other agencies due to inadequate dissemination strategies. A related problem is that the Conditional Release Program within the Atchison Court Services is currently underutilized.

Treatment access: Judicial District #1 lacks inpatient treatment facilities to deal with severe substance abuse and mental health problems. Leavenworth County Community Corrections provides funds for drug testing but no similar program exists in Atchison County. Programs to administer random drug testing in Judicial District #1 currently do not exist. As a result, Court Service and Community Correction personnel are unable to effectively identify substance abuse problems within their juvenile population. Also, there are no facilities available to conduct GM/MS confirmation testing of positive urinalysis tests thus affecting the Court's ability to call habitual drug abusers to account for such behavior.

SECTION SIX: RISK, PROTECTIVE FACTORS AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Part A: Priority Risk Factors – Benchmark 5

Following our analysis of the available data, several areas of risk are of immediate concern and have been targeted in our community plan:

- Favorable Attitudes Toward Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug use
- Friends Who Use Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs
- Community Laws and Norms
- Favorable to Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug use
- Family Management Problems Lack of Commitment to School
- Parental Attitudes and Involvement in ATOD use

Demographics and unique community culture places Leavenworth County in the position of advantage and disadvantage in dealing with our youth. The location of several State and Federal Institutions, 50% of our county is composed of tax exempt property. The Command and General Staff College is located within the city limits of Leavenworth. Although the presence of a military installation in our community represents employment opportunities and positive community involvement, as a one-year advanced training institution, the soldiers and their families rotate in and out on a frequent basis. Statistically, youth who live in a transient community are at greater risk for negative influences and behaviors than those who live in more stabilized communities.

Leavenworth County is also the location of five separate prison facilities. The total incarcerated population is approximately 5,677 individuals. Frequently, while an individual is in prison their families will move to the community to be close to the inmate. Most of these families exist at the very lowest economic strata, are composed of single parents with several children, and have a family structure that is often fragile and/or dysfunctional.

Additionally, the Leavenworth County Attorney's office and Leavenworth Police Dept, Chief, ~~Lee~~ ~~Doehring~~ report that a lack of enforcement of court ordered sanctions for youth placed on diversion for truancy and ATOD offenses, increases the probability that youth will continue to engage in illegal activity. Lack of enforcement of diversion is a direct result of the large number of youthful offenders in Leavenworth County. It is estimated that by the end of this year the juvenile docket will exceed 580 cases.

The greatest levels of risk present in Atchison County stem from familial and economic factors. According to the 1990 Census, 115 per 1000 children in Atchison County are living in home situations other than with one or both parents. The state average was 60.35. Additionally, divorce rates and single parent households are above the state average. The medium income for Atchison County is below the state level. Atchison County has experienced an unemployment rate above the state average over the past three years. Last year, 60% of Atchison Elementary students participated in the Free and

Reduced Lunch Program. Additionally, students report that their parents engage in the use of ATOD at levels above the state average. Using the Communities that Care Surveys and archival data including a 1997 Leavenworth County Community Health Assessment and juvenile court records, community members from Leavenworth and Atchison have analyzed available data from 1995-1997 to determine levels of risk present in our communities. Although cumulative data on the CTC survey places Leavenworth and Atchison Counties below state averages in most areas of risk, our high school students report problem behaviors and attitudes at levels above the state average in many of those areas. Leavenworth and Atchison figures are significantly below the State averages in 6th and 8th grades.

Our trends indicate problem behaviors are increasing as students enter high school. Obviously our communities need to crystallize ATOD attitudes prior to the transition from middle school to high school. High school students in Leavenworth and Atchison report knowing individuals who engage in unhealthy behaviors at rates above the state level. This same group of students report that they would be seen as “cool” for involvement in ATOD use at a rate above the state level. Supporting data shows that high school students in Leavenworth and Atchison do not feel it is wrong to become involved in ATOD use at levels above the state average. Leavenworth and Atchison have also realized significant problems with school attendance issues over the past several years with 1/3 of Leavenworth middle school students missing enough days to be considered truant. Additional indicators of risk based on the FY1997 CTC survey (Greenbush).

Student Response:

- 77% of 10th and 12th grade students report at least one of their four best friends had smoked cigarettes compared to a State average of 72%.
- 88.8% of 10th and 12th grade students report at least one of their four best friends had drunk alcohol compared to a State average of 84.1%.
- 54.3% of 12th grade students report that at least one of their four best friends has used marijuana compared to a State average of 52.1%.
- Zero of the 10th and 12th grade students in Leavenworth County reported it would be difficult to obtain alcohol.
- 17.7% of 12th grade students report that one of their four best friends has dropped out compared to a State average of 16.4%.
- 34.05% of 10th and 12th grade students report that It Is Not Wrong At All for students their age to drink alcohol regularly. The State average is 24.8%.
- 22% of Leavenworth 12th grade students report that It Is Not Wrong At All for students their age to use marijuana compared to 12.9% statewide.
- 75% of 10th and 12th grade students report they would be seen as cool for drinking alcohol regularly compared to a State average of 70.05%.
- 52% of Leavenworth 12th grade students report that they would be seen as cool for using marijuana compared to a state average of 47.9%.
- 75.6% of 6th grade students in Atchison report a kid in their neighborhood would not be caught by the police for drinking alcohol, compared to a state average of 59%.

- 60.2% of those students report that a kid in their neighborhood would not be caught for smoking marijuana compared to a statewide average of 47%.
- 91.9% of 10th grade students report that a kid in their neighborhood would not be caught for drinking alcohol compared to 90% statewide.
- The number of 12th grade students in Leavenworth and Atchison who report they have given up on school is 30% higher than the State average.
- 20% fewer 12th grade students in Atchison plan to attend college than State averages.

Our risk data confirms the need for programs that address risk factors for multiple issues. As a coalition our plan is decrease risk factors and increase protective factors in our communities through collaborative partnerships with schools, family, law enforcement, private, public and government agencies.

Part B: Protective Factors – Benchmark 5

Student Survey Data

Family Domain:
Family Attachments

Questions regarding family were not allowed in the CTC survey in Leavenworth County in 1996-1997.

In 1995 students in the 1st Judicial District reported more often than students statewide that they:

Felt very close to their mothers – District 1 = 91.0%, State = 84.0%

Felt very close to their fathers – District 1 = 78.5%, State = 69.8%

Shared thoughts and feelings with their mothers – District 1 = 77.9%, State = 69.4%

Shared thoughts and feelings with their fathers – District 1 = 64.4%, State = 54.1%

Enjoyed spending time with their mothers – District 1 = 88.9%, State = 85.9%

Enjoyed spending time with their fathers – District 1 = 87.1%, State = 81.1%

Are often or always told that parents are proud of something they have done – District 1 = 69.2%, State = 58.5%

Are often or always noticed and told by their parents when doing something good

Could ask parents for help if they had a problem

Are given the opportunity to do fun things with parents

Attachment to family is a very important protective factor for the prevention of problem behaviors in youth. Although the majority of youth in the 1st Judicial District report favorably about the relationship they have with their parents, overall, 20% of the individuals responding felt that there were problems with their relationships with their parents. Those individuals are at risk for problem behaviors.

The Youth members of the Community Planning Team were asked what they saw as key issues facing your people living in the 1st Judicial District. They responded that there were a lot of drugs available in the community and that youth violence was becoming a problem. Additionally, they indicated that there was little for youth to do outside of school activities.

Part C: Resource Assessment

1. Inventory of Structured Decision System

The Resource Assessment Committee conducted a survey of community resources in the First Judicial District by implementing this process:

1. The committee, made up of residents from both counties in the District, met on two occasions to develop a comprehensive list of resources. This list was compiled from both known, identified resources drawn from previously-existing lists, as well as additions of resources known to committee members.
2. The group completed a mailing of surveys to all identified resources, using the resource assessment format in the CCC workbook. This involved mailings to approximately 150 agencies/programs. The actual number of surveys mailed totaled closer to 200 but included some programs which were duplicates. A stamped, self-addressed envelope was included with each survey to improve the likelihood of return.
3. Approximately 25% of the surveys mailed were returned.
4. A matrix was created, based on survey information and committee-member knowledge in those cases where surveys were not returned but resource questions could be at least minimally answered, which identified agencies/programs which could serve as resources within the five identified risk factors.
5. Based on those findings, the committee presents the following:
 - a. a summary of available resources which could be utilized to meet needs within the five identified risk factor areas. These resources are listed by risk factor on the attached matrix and summary. All of these agencies/programs had services which could be available to most if not all youth, and many also provided community and family services which would support families and youth impacted by the risk factor.
 - b. comments on the coordination of services along the continuum.
 - c. comments on developmental, geographic, and demographic gaps within the community, family and school domains.
 - d. comments concerning barriers in the collection and interpretation of this data.

2. Summary of Available Resources

Risk Factor One: Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

Atchison County: Resources in this group included the two public school districts within the county and Trinity Lutheran Parochial School, Associated Youth Services, the Atchison Child Care Association, the Atchison Police (including the DARE program) and Sheriff Departments, the Atchison YMCA, the Atchison Recreation Association, the Boy Scouts, Community Corrections of Atchison County and Operation Freedom, Atchison County Juvenile Intake and Assessment, the Christian Community Development Center, the Girl Scouts, JD & Associates, Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, the Regional Prevention Center, and the Saint Francis Academy.

Leavenworth County: Resources in Leavenworth County included the seven school districts, Immaculata Catholic High School and Xavier Catholic grade schools, St. Paul Lutheran grade school and the Fort Leavenworth schools, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Leavenworth County, Catholic Charities, the Kaw Valley Center, Leavenworth County Community Corrections and Juvenile Court Services, the Juvenile Detention Center, Leavenworth Parks and Recreation, the Leavenworth, Lansing, Tonganoxie, Basehor-Linwood Police Departments, the Leavenworth County Sheriff's Department, Neighborhood House, Inc., Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, Project Freedom, Project STAY (alternative high school), CASA, Fort Leavenworth services, including Social Work, Substance Abuse, Office of the Command Chaplain, Youth Community Activities, Community Youth Ministry, and the Staff Judge Advocate, the Kansas National Guard Prevention Network, the Regional Prevention Center, and the Leavenworth Youth Achievement Center.

Risk Factor Two: Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

Atchison County and Leavenworth County: All the above-identified resources could be included for this risk factor also.

Risk Factor Three: Availability of Drugs and Firearms

Atchison County: Resources which addressed this risk factor in Atchison County included Atchison Community Corrections and Operation Freedom, the Atchison County Sheriff and Police Departments, the Atchison and Effingham School districts, Trinity Lutheran Church's Youth Program, Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, the Regional Prevention Center, the Juvenile Intake and Assessment Program, and the St. Francis Academy.

Leavenworth County: In Leavenworth County the following resources were seen as potentially helpful in addressing this risk factor: the Police Departments of Basehor-Linwood, Lansing, Leavenworth, Fort Leavenworth, and Tonganoxie, the Leavenworth County Sheriff's Department, the Leavenworth County Community Corrections office, Juvenile court services, and Juvenile Detention Center, the public school districts in the county, Immaculata High School, St. Paul Lutheran School, Xavier Catholic Schools, House, Inc., Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center and Project Freedom, Project STAY alternative school, Fort Leavenworth services including Social Work service, the office of the Command Chaplain, the Community Health Nurse, the Public Affairs Office, the Staff Judge Advocate's Office, the Kansas National Guard Prevention Network, the Regional Prevention Center, and the Leavenworth Youth Achievement Center.

Risk Factor Four: Lack of Commitment to School

Atchison County: Agencies/programs which address this risk factor include: Associated Youth Services, Atchison Child Care Association, Atchison Community Corrections and Operation Freedom, Atchison Headstart (NEK-CAP), Atchison JTPA, Atchison Juvenile Intake and Assessment, the Boy Scouts, the Regional Prevention Center, the Girl Scouts, the Adult Learning Center, JD & Associates, Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, the Northeast Kansas Area Vocational-Technical School, the Mount Read-on Center and Special Tutoring, the Trinity Lutheran School, and the St. Francis Academy.

Leavenworth County: In Leavenworth County the following agencies/programs addressed this risk factor: the county's school districts, Immaculata High School, Xavier Elementary School, St. Paul Lutheran School, the Leavenworth JTPA, the Kaw Valley Center, Leavenworth County Community Corrections and Juvenile Court Services, the Leavenworth Public Library, the Leavenworth-Lansing Special Services Cooperative, Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center and Project Freedom, Project STAY alternative school, St. Mary Outfront Adult Education Center, Fort Leavenworth services, including Social Work services and Youth Community Activities, the Kansas National Guard Prevention Network, the Regional Prevention Center, Parents as Teachers, Kansas City Kansas Community College-Leavenworth branch, the Military Community Youth Ministry, and the Leavenworth Youth Achievement Center.

Risk Factor Five: Family Management Problems

Atchison County: Agencies/programs which could serve as resources for families and youth impacted by this risk factor included: the All-Faith Counseling Center, Associated Youth Services, the Atchison Child Care Association, Atchison County Community Corrections and Operation Freedom, the Atchison County Health Department, Atchison Headstart (NEK-CAP), the Atchison JTPA, Atchison office of SRS, the Salvation Army, the Bodendorfer Childrens' Clinic, the Christian Community Development Center, DOVES, Inc., the public school districts and parochial schools, the Independent Living Center of Northeast Kansas, the Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, and the St. Francis Academy.

Leavenworth County: The following agencies/programs can be resources for this risk factor in Leavenworth County: the Alliance Against Family Violence, the Ancilla Center for Children, Fort Leavenworth Army Community Services, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Leavenworth County, Catholic Charities, the Coalition for Independence, the Kaw Valley Center, Leavenworth County Community Corrections, Juvenile Court Services, Leavenworth NEK-CAP, Mother-to-Mother Ministry, Neighborhood House Inc., Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, St. Vincent Clinic, the Salvation Army, Leavenworth office of SRS, the Womens' Community Y, Fort Leavenworth services including Social Work Services, Substance Abuse Program, Office of the Command Chaplain, and Community Health Nurse, Kansas National Guard Prevention Network, Parents as Teachers, St. John Hospital Early Childhood Center (ICC), the Military Youth

Community Ministry, the Leavenworth Youth Achievement Center, Families Together, and the Women's Resource Center Community Outreach Center.

3. Service Coordination

The committee would comment that coordination of services is implemented routinely between/among some but not all agencies/providers. Success in coordination often reflects the relationships of the staff in those programs and their ability to work collegially and with shared goals in mind. Lesser success may be reflective of lack of clarity and purpose in the area of coordination, staff reluctance, or simply lack of awareness/knowledge of agency and service availability. Enhanced relationship-building and networking could improve the opportunity for greater success. The committee agrees that this should be a priority as we move forward in the development of community-based services.

It should also be noted that some services are available in one county but not in another. There is not necessarily a way to share those resources across counties. Geographic distance and accompanying transportation challenges, specified funding for certain populations, particular eligibility requirements and other issues can and often do restrict clients from utilizing services in an adjoining county. While both counties comprise the Judicial District, in many other respects there are no connections.

4. Development, Geographic and Demographic Gaps Within Community, Family and School Domains

As could be expected, the committee identified numerous barriers in the process of compiling this data, representative of all three above-listed areas and in all three domains. Our discussion of gaps and barriers does not necessarily differentiate problems by county, as those gaps and barriers appear to exist in both counties. Specific program suggestions, some of which are county-specific, are offered in other sections of this document. There are gaps in the coordination of services from prevention to intervention to sanctions. There may be some duplication of services as well as lack of adequate networking to insure awareness of services; additionally, some services which could be helpful are not available.

In the area of developmental gaps, the committee found that there was a lack of resources for supervision of youth. Child care is expensive; many parents send their children home alone after school as soon as the parent feels it is at all manageable. Children are able to handle this responsibility differently and for many children, that unsupervised time after school or while parents work in the evening is very detrimental.

This may affect their school performance (lack of adult supervision of and assistance with homework, preparation for school, etc.); it also contributes to the temptation to associate with other children in the same circumstances who may endorse negative social behaviors. Communities in both counties lack adequate and affordable after-school care for children. Youth centers, drop-in locations, etc. could help to address this issue of lack of parental/adult supervision if adequate funding was available. Children who drop out of school, skip school or are expelled from school also are in need of supervision but may require a different type of environment for their needs.

Prevention efforts should be implemented in a more broad-based, extended fashion, as opposed to some programs which consist of a single visit to a school, etc. They should incorporate active learning so that children are given the opportunity to practice the new learning at length. Prevention efforts should be both school- and community-based; given that most children spend most of their days at school, the majority of those efforts should be school-based. The development of the skill of responsible decision-making should be a priority for all children, supported through school- and community-based activities.

Protective factors for children need to be supported by community values and beliefs. Communities in both counties would benefit from enhancement in this area. Since lack of commitment to school was a major risk factor in this District, it is important that we recognize the relationship between the poor or non-participating student and the likelihood of development of negative social skills and behaviors. The educational system in both counties, as in many communities across the country, may not always provide the child with the learning environment that he can best utilize. There should be enhanced coordination for adequate school placement and curriculum planning which recognizes differences in learning styles and needs and empowers children to do their best, without overwhelming teachers and frustrating administrators.

Family functioning, as a protective factor, needs to be supported; family management problems must be addressed. There are numerous agencies and programs which provide resources, in both counties; however, smooth coordination of services does not always occur, as mentioned in Section B. Avoiding duplication of services while implementing complimentary services could be useful for service agencies to consider. Additionally, there should be an uncomplicated means of accessing intervention and/or treatment for those children and families with specific needs. The entire system should support efforts to be certain that intervention and treatment are easily-acquired, affordable, uncomplicated (i.e. the family should not be overwhelmed with multiple providers and/or multiple demands while they are in their most vulnerable state), and focused on empowering the family to resume a more functional level.

Expanded treatment for juvenile offenders and their families is a critical need. Reference is made elsewhere in this document to recommended program additions and enhancements. The implementation of Multi-Systemic Family Therapy, and Substance Abuse education and treatment designed for the juvenile offender population, are two treatment components which are described. To summarize, system-wide endorsement of the possibility of effective change with youth and with their families, and a determination by all involved to simplify and expedite this process, is critical. Additionally, those community agencies and providers who come into contact with youth, both at the prevention and the intervention or sanction stages, should work cooperatively to ensure seamless service to children, and their families where needed. This spirit of cooperativeness does not exist within the District now, but is more a function of particular relationships, many of which have grown out of years of working together. Creating new cooperative relationships may be more of a challenge but must be pursued. There should be a commonly-held belief, exhibited from the top down, that prevention is essential and should be broadened and extended, that timely intervention is critical, and that sanctions should serve as consequences but with an opportunity for youth to rise above their mistakes.

5. Barriers in the Collection, Management

Barriers in these areas were primarily related to poor survey return, a possibility that some existing resources were not identified despite the involvement of numerous community representatives, some difficulty in defining the actual resources to be examined (differing views by committee members), a lack of “hard” data so that measurable analysis was difficult, and the reality that resources are often fluid, dependent upon funding, provider availability, etc.

SECTION SEVEN: PROPOSED STRATEGY OUTCOME, GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1. Prevention Service Category

In today’s society many of our youth are exposed to situations which, according to scientific research, places them at risk for involvement in unhealthy behaviors. Precise correlation between risk factors and specific behavioral or developmental problems are difficult to establish, but researchers have identified five major risk factor domains: individual, family, school, peer group, and community/environmental (CSAP, 1998). The risks to which many young people are exposed range from inadequate life skills and emotional and psychological problems to school failure, family conflict and domestic violence, association with delinquent or drug-using peers, exposure to family, community, and societal attitudes favorable to drug use, and inadequate opportunities in the community for positive involvement or activities.

The more risk factors present in an individual’s life, the more likely it is he or she will experience problems. To some degree, all young people are at risk because all children and youth live in an environment where the use of drugs, delinquency, dropping out of school, and other forms of negative self-destructive behavior are options. Following our analysis of the available data, several areas of risk are of immediate concern for the First Judicial District.

1. Favorable Attitudes Toward Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug use
2. Friends Who Use Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs
3. Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug use
4. Family Management Problems
5. Lack of Commitment to School

Fortunately, not all young people succumb to the risks. Large numbers of youth remain healthy and resilient. These individuals have the advantage of protective factors in their lives which provide opportunities for positive community involvement, bonding with positive adults and peers, success in school, positive alternatives, and parental and community norms consistent with healthy behaviors and choices.

Based upon scientifically proven approaches to prevention and intervention, the Community Planning Team for the First Judicial District has developed a multi-tier, multi-risk strategy we feel will reduce known risk factors, and increase protective factors for youth living in our communities. To reduce Risk Factors the plan will provide members of the community the opportunity to:

- Learn about the laws regarding youth involvement in unlawful behaviors
- Recognize behaviors consistent with juvenile delinquency
- Understand the negative consequences of unhealthy behaviors
- Support and advocate the need for prevention, intervention, treatment and aftercare
- Increase efforts to change perception of risk

This will be accomplished by:

- Providing refusal skills training and education for youth and parents which recognizes cultural and ethnic diversity
- Rigorous enforcement of existing laws and consequences for unlawful behavior
- Readily available drug testing and counseling
- Establishing a support base for youth choosing to live safe and healthy lives
- Public education and awareness campaigns through the use of local media, school newsletters and area social, civic and religious organizations
- Implementation of a support group for recovering teens and children of addicts
- Continued support and expansion of Teen Court
- Support and Expand the In Lieu of Suspension Program in USD #453
- Increased enforcement of court ordered sanctions for offenders on diversion
- Expanded Social Skills training
- Increased services for youth at risk of school failure or dropout through the SUCCEED program
- Youth involvement in prevention efforts

To increase Protective Factors the plan will:

- Encourage positive community involvement
- Plan youth activities which promote healthy beliefs and attitudes
- Recognize diversity
- Promote mentoring
- Provide counseling
- Serve as a resource for youth and parent information and training

This will be accomplished by:

- Planning and implementing community service projects
- Providing Youth Together Educating and Advocating Community Health (Ct-TEACH) services for youth and children
- Replicating the Big Brothers/Sisters after school program at targeted schools

- Developing a resource network for youth and families
- The implementation of “the Parent Connection” a parent education program offered through the Work in America Institute
- The implementation of the SUCCEED program designed to increase student commitment to school
- Providing Multi-Systemic Therapy to youth at risk of out of home placement
- The establishment of a Youth Achievement Center where youth and families of Leavenworth County will be able to access a variety of programs and services ranging from after school/weekend activities to counseling services

Our plan to decrease risk factors and increase protective factors in our communities will be accomplished through collaborative partnerships with schools, family, law enforcement, juvenile justice, mental health, private, public and government agencies. We will target youth who are at the greatest risk for juvenile delinquency based upon school recommendations, parent referrals, detention center referrals, Intake and Assessment referrals, Court Services and Community Corrections referrals and individual requests.

Through strengthening and replicating existing programs, the introduction of new initiatives, and community mobilization, our plan will address the prevention needs within the 1st Judicial District and will ultimately reduce the level of problem behaviors experienced by children and youth living in our communities.

Part A: Prevention Services

Prevention Services Program Information Form

Prevention Services Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcomes:

Problem Behaviors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce the level of substance abuse in the juvenile population

Priority Outcome: The percentage of juvenile offenders testing positive for drug use during Intake and Assessment will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 77% in August and September of 1998).

- b. Priority Area: To reduce the overall levels of juvenile delinquency in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The number of juvenile offenders as measured by district court case filings will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 522 case filings in 1997).

- c. Priority Area: To reduce teen pregnancy in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The teen pregnancy rate in the 1st Judicial District will be reduced by 30% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 89 births to teens 13 – 18 in 1996).

Protective Factors

- a. Priority Area: To increase parent involvement in prevention efforts

Priority Outcome: Between 1999 and 2004 the number of parents participating in parent education classes will increase by 10% each year as measured by the number of parent participants in the first year compared to level of participation after five years.

Risk Factors

- a. Priority Area: To decrease the number of families experiencing family management problems

Priority Outcome: Following participation in parent education programs, as measured by pre and post surveys, parents will report increased confidence in their ability to effectively communicate with their children.

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Strategy – Parent Education Programs: Programs – “The Parent Connection”, “Parents University”, “Parents as Teachers Capable Program” and “the Boys Town Common Sense Parenting Program”
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/15/99
To: 12/30/05
- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: The Parent Connection and Common Sense Parenting Programs are currently non-funded. Potential funding sources for the program are local businesses, social/civic organizations, the Kansas Department of Education, the Attorney Generals Office, SRS Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, the JJA and the Kansas Youth Authority. One facilitator for the program has already received training through funding provided by the Northeast Kansas Mental Health and Guidance Center. Parents as Teachers is funded through local school districts. Parent’s University receives funding through local support.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: The Parent Connection is a parent education program developed by the Work in America Institute. The program was developed to teach parents of children ages 4 to 15 how to talk to their children about drugs and drug use. Common Sense Parenting was adapted from the Boys Town Family Home Program to instill social skills competency in their children. Parents University was developed by Kansas State University as a seminar approach to assist parents in their efforts to teach their children appropriate social skills. Parents as Teachers Capable Program is a program designed to teach parenting skills to teen parents of infants and preschool aged children and to reduce the chances of subsequent pregnancy. Research indicates that parents have one of the strongest influences on the behavior and choices of their children. The ability of parents to effectively communicate with their children is one of the most important factors in reducing violence, substance abuse, teen pregnancy and other unhealthy behaviors by youth. Additionally, effective parent and child communication is effective in preventing conflict and family management problems.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? It is projected that at least 150 parents will receive training through this program/strategy during the first year affecting approximately 300 youth.
- b. What are the program’s core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) Following participation in parent education programs, parents will have increased knowledge of and be able to effectively discuss sensitive issues with their children, and will be able to establish firm, clear and consistent messages

regarding their behavior. Teen mothers will develop the attitudes and knowledge necessary to prevent further pregnancies until they have graduated from school.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population) The Parent Education Programs will be offered to parents of all children based upon the needs of parents during specific developmental stages. Effort will be made to target families of youth who are at greatest risk of drug use, delinquency, and teen pregnancy based upon family history, school referrals, court referrals and Intake and Assessment referrals.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: The classes will be offered at various sites throughout the community including: schools, churches, public libraries, and businesses. Parents University will be offered annually. Other planned programs will be available quarterly.
- b. Hours of Operation: Classes will be scheduled during the day, evenings and weekends in order to meet the needs of parents wanting to participate.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: The cost of the program/strategy per year including resource and training materials, and facilitators time and training will be approximately \$40,000.00.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: seminars, training activities, large and small group discussions, skills practice through role playing, support groups and follow up services by trained professionals.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Program success will be measured in several different ways. Increased participation by parents in prevention efforts will be tracked through numbers of parents participating in the program(s). Additionally, parents participating in the program(s) will be surveyed immediately following the training and three months following the training to evaluate program effectiveness. Parents will be asked whether or not they feel the training was useful, whether or not they would recommend it to other parents, and whether or not they feel it will be or has been applied to real life situations. Additionally, parents will be encouraged to develop a network to support each other in their prevention efforts. Levels of delinquency in children of program participants will be tracked through school records,

parent reports, court services and/or community corrections. Parents as Teachers will track recurrence of pregnancy in teen participants.

- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? According to Developmental Research and Programs, Inc., parent training provides information and skills to help parents be more effective in raising their children. Each program provides information that is age and culturally appropriate, helps parents set clear standards for behavior and promotes bonding through improved communication skills. Each program has a formal evaluation component which will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the parent education strategy.

Prevention Services Program Information Form

Prevention Services Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcomes:

Problem Behaviors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce the overall levels of juvenile delinquency in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The number of juvenile offenders as measured by district court case filings will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 522 case filings in 1997).

Priority Outcome: The number of juveniles processed through Intake and Assessment as measured by Intake and Assessment records will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 489 in 1997 in Leavenworth County and Atchison County).

- b. Priority Area: To reduce the number of violent offenders in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The number of Battery/Assault charges against juveniles as measured by district court filings will be reduced by 50% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 94 counts filed in 1997).

- c. Priority Area: To reduce the school dropout rates in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: Truancy rates as measured by local school district QPA reports will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 33% of middle school students in USD #453).

- d. Priority Area: To reduce teen pregnancy in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The teen pregnancy rate in the 1st Judicial District will be reduced by 50% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 89 births to teens 13 – 18 in 1996).

Protective Factors

- a. Priority Area: To increase opportunities for positive bonding

Priority Outcome: All organizations providing mentoring services will report a 15% increase in program participation by the year 2005 (Baseline = Big Brothers/Sisters of Leavenworth County has 135 adult volunteers at the present time. New mentoring programs will establish baseline following the first year of operation).

Risk Factors

- a. Priority Area: To increase youth commitment to school

Priority Outcome: The percentage of 12th grade students responding on the Communities that Care Survey that they have given up on school will be reduced by 50% by the year 2002 (Baseline = 10.4% in 1997).

Priority Outcome: The high school dropout average as reported by the Kansas State Department of Education will be reduced by 30% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 9.82% 1995-1997).

Priority Outcome: The number of students reporting that one of their four best friends has been suspended from school will be reduced by 30% by the year 2004 (Baseline = 30.8% 12th grade CTC Survey 1997).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Adult and Peer Mentoring with Contingency Programs

- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/99
 To: 12/30/05

- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: The Community Planning Team for the 1st Judicial District proposes the implementation of several new mentoring programs as well as the continuation, replication or expansion of existing programs. Present programs receive funding through the United Way, Community Block grants, Title IV and Kansas Learn and Serve. Potential funding sources for proposed programs include: local businesses, the Kansas Youth Authority, the Juvenile Justice Authority, Title V, the Private Industry Council, CSAP and the Kansas Department of Education.

- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: The goal of Big Brothers/Sisters is to establish a mentoring relationship between at risk youth and pro-social adults and to inhibit their association with anti-social peers and adults. The minimum time commitment required of mentors is several hours to four times a month for at least one year. Additional mentoring programs proposed by the planning team are Y-Pals and Youth Friends. Y-Pals is similar in structure to the Big Brothers/Sisters program while Youth Friends uses an adult child mentoring/tutoring approach used in the schools setting. Boys and Girls Club along with after school activities provides youth participants with positive peer/adult role models.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? It is estimated that 200 at risk youth will be served through expanding and implementing mentoring programs.

- b. What are the program's core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) Desired outcomes from the mentoring programs are increased opportunities for positive bonding, a reduction in juvenile delinquency and an increased commitment to school by youth living in the 1st Judicial District. Core objectives for the program are to increase by 15% the number of community volunteers who are participating in mentoring programs. As a result of participation in a mentoring program 60% of youth participants with previous problem behaviors will develop the necessary skills and attitudes to avoid future contact with the juvenile justice system.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population) Effort will be made to target families of youth who are at greatest risk based upon family history, school referrals, court referrals and Intake and Assessment referrals.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Schools and Community
- b. Hours of Operation: Based upon individual needs
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Implementation and/or expansion of mentoring programs will require full time staff positions to coordinate services. The estimated cost for four staff positions including fringe benefits is approximately \$90,000 per year.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Depending on the type of mentoring program used activities will range from one-to-one contact with a caring adult to group activities with peer and/or adult mentors. Through the Big Brothers/Sisters and Y-Pal programs youth will spend several hours with an adult mentor engaging in activities ranging from recreational activities to quiet conversation. Youth Friend participants will be paired with an adult or peer mentor interested in academic performance.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? This approach to prevention will serve as a buffer for youth experiencing difficulties within the family structure and/or the community. Program success will be measured by the level of delinquent behaviors exhibited by program participants and formal surveys of individuals

involved with participants. Random follow-up program participants will be conducted for five years following participation in the program.

- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the relationship developed through mentoring is recognized as being one of the most effective in helping young people become successful adults. The Big Brothers/Sisters Program, Y-PALS and Youth Friends have been formally evaluated and have demonstrated significant success in serving as buffers for delinquent behaviors.

Prevention Services Program Information Form

Prevention Services Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcomes:

Problem Behaviors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce the level of substance abuse in the juvenile population

Priority Outcome: The percentage of juvenile offenders testing positive for drug use during Intake and Assessment will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 77% in August and September of 1998).

Priority Outcome: The number of drug and alcohol violation charges against juveniles as reported by district court filings will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 70 counts filed in 1997).

- b. Priority Area: To reduce the overall levels of juvenile delinquency in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The number of juvenile offenders as measured by district court case filings will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 522 case filings in 1997).

Priority Outcome: The number of juveniles processed through Intake and Assessment as measured by Intake and Assessment records will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 489 in 1997 in Leavenworth County and in Atchison County).

- c. Priority Area: To reduce the number of violent offenses committed by youth including assaults, batteries, rape, murder, aggravated robbery, criminal threat, and weapons charges.

Priority Outcome: The number of youth charged with violent offenses as reported by district court filings will be reduced by 20% by 2005 (Baseline = 145 in 1997).

Protective Factors

- a. Priority Area: To develop refusal skills in children and youth between the ages of 5 and 16

Priority Outcome: By the year 2004 formal refusal skills training will be available to all children between the ages of 5 and 16.

Risk Factors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce favorable attitudes towards Drugs and delinquency

Priority Outcome: The number of 12th grade students as indicated on the Communities That Care Survey reporting that one of their four best friends has been arrested will be reduced by 30% by the year 2004 (Baseline = 31.8%).

Priority Outcome: The number of 10th and 12th grade students reporting that one of their four best friends has sold drugs will be reduced by 40% by the year 2004 (Baseline = 11.6%).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: D.A.R.E., G.R.E.A.T.
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/99
 To: 12/30/05
- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: Local Government, Title V Funding, SDFSC funding, OJJDP funding.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: Specially trained police officers teach G.R.E.A.T. during the regular school year. During eight one-hour classroom sessions, students learn how to act in their own best interest when faced with peer pressure. G.R.E.A.T. provides youth the necessary skills and information to say no and become responsible members of society. The D.A.R.E. program, also taught by police officers, runs for 17 weeks, one day each week with five areas of focus: accurate information about drugs and alcohol, decision making skills, resisting peer pressure, building self-esteem, and alternative activities.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? Approximately 500 school age students will be served through this program.
- b. What are the program's core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) Following participation in the D.A.R.E. and G.R.E.A.T. programs students will be able to respond positively when pressured to use alcohol or drugs and will be able to resist pressures to engage in other illegal or delinquent behavior.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population): D.A.R.E. will be taught to all 5th grade students. The G.R.E.A.T. program will be offered to Leavenworth students in grades 6, 7, and 8. Additionally, a summer day camp program will be available to students in Leavenworth County.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: School Based
- b. Hours of Operation: Weekdays during school hours as scheduled through individual schools.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Staff funding for the program is stable at this time with salary ranging from \$25,000 - \$40,000 per year per position. Fiscal Impact of the program will be the cost of materials and supplies totaling approximately \$25,000.00 per year.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Students participate in classroom discussions, group activities and role-playing. Children learn and gain self-confidence by acting out different problem situations. The program follows a carefully structured curriculum, focusing on topics such as personal safety, drug use and misuse, consequences of behavior, resisting peer pressure, building self-esteem, goal setting, assertiveness training, managing stress without drugs, role models and support systems.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Pre-program and post program testing, decrease in delinquent behavior demonstrated by youth, students attitudes as reported on the Communities That Care Survey.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? Evaluations have been conducted by the Evaluation and Training Institute and the National Institute of Justice. Teaching youth the skills they need to cope with negative environmental and peer influences has proved to be extremely successful in preventing unhealthy behaviors. By exposing youths to some situations in which there may be pressures to use alcohol and/or other drugs, join gangs, show intolerance, etc. they might be able to develop defenses to "fight" the situations when occur in natural settings (Gonet. 1994, Kail 1992). ~~These responses must be learned and become almost automatic when youth find themselves in these situations (Gonet. 1994).~~

Prevention Services Program Information Form

Prevention Services Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcomes:

Problem Behaviors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce the level of substance abuse in the juvenile population

Priority Outcome: The percentage of juvenile offenders testing positive for drug use during Intake and Assessment will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 77% in August and September of 1998).

Priority Outcome: The number of drug and alcohol violation charges against juveniles as reported by district court filings will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 70 counts filed in 1997).

- b. Priority Area: To reduce the overall levels of juvenile delinquency in the 1st Judicial District

Priority Outcome: The number of juvenile offenders as measured by district court case filings will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 522 case filings in 1997).

Priority Outcome: The number of juveniles processed through Intake and Assessment as measured by Intake and Assessment records will be reduced by 25% by 2005 (Baseline = 489 in 1997 in Leavenworth County and in Atchison County).

- c. Priority Area: To reduce the number of violent offenses committed by youth including assaults, batteries, rape, murder, aggravated robbery, criminal threat, and weapons charges.

Priority Outcome: The number of youth charged with violent offenses as reported by district court filings will be reduced by 20% by 2005 (Baseline = 145 in 1997).

Protective Factors

- a. Priority Area: To develop refusal skills in children and youth between the ages of 5 and 16

Priority Outcome: By the year 2004 formal refusal skills training will be available to all children between the ages of 5 and 16.

Risk Factors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce favorable attitudes towards Drugs and delinquency

Priority Outcome: The number of 12th grade students as indicated on the Communities That Care Survey reporting that one of their four best friends has been arrested will be reduced by 30% by the year 2004 (Baseline = 31.8%).

Priority Outcome: The number of 10th and 12th grade students reporting that one of their four best friends has sold drugs will be reduced by 40% by the year 2004 (Baseline = 11.6%).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Y-TEACH, T.I.M.E., A.S.P.I.R.E., Urban 4-H
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/99
 To: 12/30/05
- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: SRS Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, Governor's Portion of the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Grant currently fund the program. Additional sources of funding are the Kansas Youth Authority, the Juvenile Justice Authority, the Private Industry Council and JTPA.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: Y-TEACH (Youth Together Educating and Advocating Community Health) was developed to provide high school students the opportunity to facilitate the 4-H program as well as two other prevention programs developed by Project Freedom – TIME (Tomorrow is My Excuse) and ASPIRE (Assertive Students Proud of Independence, Resiliency and Empowerment). Y-TEACH is a youth centered program intended to encourage teens to participate in the process of providing prevention activities/information to younger students living in our community. Following 15 hours of training, Y-TEACH facilitators are paid a small stipend to facilitate prevention programs. Each Y-TEACH facilitator also commits to 20 hours of community service. Two programs developed to provide young people with an opportunity to become actively involved are TIME and ASPIRE. The primary goal of TIME is to provide students with some of the tools they will need to resist pressures to participate in activities that might negatively affect their lives. The primary goal of ASPIRE is to provide safe and drug-free activities for youth, and to teach alternatives to unhealthy behaviors. The main goals of the program are to educate, enhance self-esteem, provide opportunities for positive involvement, and to have fun in a safe and drug free environment. Several highlights of the program are that it allows young people the opportunity to learn from each other, it incorporates the community into the effort, and it emphasizes healthy living for the young and old.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? It is projected that 100 youth will be served through the program each year.
- b. What are the program's core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) Following participation in the program, youth will be able to discuss the negative consequences of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, respond positively when pressured to use alcohol or drugs, will be able to resist pressures to engage in other illegal or delinquent behavior, and will be able to identify positive alternatives to unhealthy behaviors and/or activities.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population): Program services will target children and youth between the ages of 5 and 18 identified as at risk for problem behaviors based upon recommendations by school counselors, parents, teachers, and court referrals.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: School and Community Based
- b. Hours of Operation: After school 3:30 – 5:30, summer 10:00 – 2:00
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: The cost of program implementation will be approximately \$60,000.00 per year including salaries, stipends, training, materials and supplies.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Program activities focus on four messages titled "Aspire to be me", "Aspire to be nothing less than your best", "Aspire to do what's right" and "Aspire to get along". Written materials, games and activities are designed to support the message. Following the completion of each lesson, participants receive an activity packet highlighting the topic for the lesson as well as fun things to do with family and friends. Each individual will use his/her creativity to complete a craft to take home as a reminder of the message. Participants will also receive a certificate of achievement following participation in the program.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Parent and teacher reports, participant and parent surveys, pre and post evaluations, success of participants in their ability to use learned skills in role-play situations.

- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? Evaluation tools have been developed to measure program success and participant satisfaction. Peer lead refusal skills initiatives have been scientifically researched and identified as an effective strategy for prevention.

- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: Kansas Department of Education, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Grant provide partial funding for the program. However, additional funding will be required for complete program implementation. Potential sources of funding are ADAS, the JJA, the Kansas Youth Authority.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: Project SUCCEED will incrementally address the severe problems seen as students do not attend school in Leavenworth. This project has brought together the schools, court services, enforcement, social services, and other agencies to form a partnership and safety net for the prevention of attendance and ATOD problems. SUCCEED aims to change the expectations of students and let them know that they will be in school because we care about them. At the heart of the program is the School Attendance Review Team (SART). This model is now state law in California. Components of the program will include: Communications/resource network, a coordinator, School Social Workers, School Attendance Review Team and High Risk Behavior Interventions. Additional components of the program are parent training, an after school program, a tutoring program, mentoring and an extended year program. Big Brothers/Sisters and Project Freedom will assist with the development and implementation of the after school and mentoring components. An Enforcement Officer will be hired through the County Attorney's office.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? Project SUCCEED will serve approximately 50 elementary to middle school age students.
- b. What are the program's core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) It is the goal of the Project SUCCEED program for participants to realize the importance of education and the need for regular school attendance. Additional outcomes include increased opportunities for positive community involvement, and decreased levels of problem behaviors.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population): The program will serve children identified as at risk based upon school attendance, academic, achievement, and classroom behavior. Any student who accumulates more than 3 unexcused absences from targeted schools will automatically be screened for the program by qualified school social workers. All other referrals will be made by teachers and/or school counselors.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: This program will be home, school and community based
- b. Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: The fiscal impact of the program will be approximately \$200,000 per year when fully operational.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Increased school attendance and academic performance will be demonstrated by students participating in the program. Additionally, family members will become active participants in the education of their children.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Parent and teacher reports, participant and parent surveys, pre and post evaluations, success of participants in their ability to use learned skills in role-play situations.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? The SART component of the program has been evaluated in the State of California and is now state law. Other components of the program are founded in scientifically based research. Each component of the program will be formally evaluated for effectiveness using school records and participant surveys.

Prevention Services Program Information Form

Prevention Services Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcomes:

Problem Behaviors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce school dropout

Priority Outcome: The number of students who receive out of school suspension will be reduced by 50% each year by the year 2004.

Protective Factors

- a. Priority Area: Increase opportunities for positive community involvement

Priority Outcome: All middle schools and high schools in the 1st Judicial District will adopt a program designed to create a supervised out of school suspension opportunity, where a student can use this time to give service to the community (Baseline = One school offers such a program).

Risk Factors

- a. Priority Area: Increased commitment to school

Priority Outcome: Based upon the CTC Student Survey, the number of students reporting that one her four best friends has been suspended from school will be reduced by 30% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 33% in 1997).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: In Lieu of Suspension Program
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 08/15/99
 To: 05/15/05
- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: Title IV grant currently funds one part time position for the program. Potential funding sources are the Kansas Youth Authority, Kansas Learn and Serve, the JJA, JTPA, and the Kansas State Board of Education.

- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: The In Lieu of Suspension Program is offered to create a supervised out of school suspension opportunity, where a student can use this time to give service to the community. The goals of the In Lieu of Suspension Program are to increase the participating student's self esteem and improve his/her social skills by placing them in an enhancing role within the local community. Students agreeing to participation in the program are not counted as absent from school and are required to complete all assignments missed during out of class time.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? It is projected that at least 20 at risk students from each participating school will benefit from this program if implemented.
- b. What are the program's core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) The participating students will experience increased self-esteem, a lower incidence of out of school suspension and other disciplinary actions which will lead to an increase in the student's academic performance.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population): The program will target students at risk of out of school suspension and academic failure.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: The program coordinators will be school based. The students will service community service hours in elementary schools and at local non-profit organizations.
- b. Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: For each full time coordinator the cost will be approximately \$24,000.00 per year.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Youth participating in the program will receive counseling services during the first half of the day. Additionally, mini workshops are held providing information to eight grade students regarding healthy relationships, family violence, expectations for high school as well as other topics.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Pre and post attendance comparison for students who have participated in the program will indicate increased attendance. Building profiles of out of school and in lieu suspension statistics as compared to prior years will result in fewer out of school suspensions. Additionally, agencies, students and parents will be surveyed to obtain subjective data regarding the program.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? The program has formal evaluation measures in place. The use of mentors and positive community involvement to provide buffers for existing risk factors has been established as an effective method to reduce problem behaviors in youth.

- d. **Brief Strategy/Program Description:** The Youth Achievement Center will house the Big Brothers/Sisters Program, Charter for Youth, and Leavenworth Teen Town. Other organizations that will provide services through the center are project Freedom and the Northeast Kansas Mental Health and Guidance Center. Those utilizing the center will have access to programs and activities designed to enhance social skills, refusal skills, school performance and self-esteem. Center staff will plan community service projects, organize after school recreational and educational activities designed to promote safe, healthy and drug-free lives. Additionally, access to career counseling and mentoring services will be available through the center. As needed, families in need of counseling and/or intervention will be able to access available services through the center.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. **Projected number of youth to be served?** It is estimated that at least 500 youth will receive services through the Youth Achievement Center each year.
- b. **What are the program's core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?)** At present time there is no centralized location where youth can access an array of positive activities and/or services during non-school hours. Programs offered through the center will offer alternative activities, counseling, tutoring, mentoring, and service learning opportunities. Participation in these programs will offer youth the opportunity to develop social skills as well as increase academic performance. The Youth Achievement Center will serve as a buffer for youth participating in the programs, services and activities. The planned outcome is a reduction in juvenile arrests, teen violence, substance abuse, teen pregnancy and school dropout.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. **Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population):** The target population will be individuals between the ages of 6 and 18.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. **Program Site/Setting:** The Center will be located in Northeast Leavenworth
- b. **Hours of Operation:** Monday – Thursday 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Friday – Saturday 12:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.

- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Overhead for programs and services provided through the Center will cost approximately \$150,000 per year. Building maintenance and utilities will cost approximately \$35,000 per year.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Those utilizing the center will have access to programs and activities designed to enhance social skills, refusal skills, school performance and self-esteem. Planned activities include community service projects, dances as well as other recreational activities, internet access, tutoring, adult and peer mentoring programs and counseling services.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? The number of youth accessing programs, services and activities will be used as one measure of success. Additional measures of success will be measured by a reduction in problem behaviors within the community.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? All programs offered through the Center will be formally evaluated for effectiveness. Current research indicated that youth who are provided with well organized and meaningful activities which encourage healthy lifestyles and choices are less likely to become involved in problem behaviors.

Prevention Services Program Information Form

Prevention Services Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcomes:

Problem Behaviors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce substance abuse in youth between the ages of 12 and 17

Priority Outcome: The percentage of juvenile offenders testing positive for drug use during Intake and Assessment will be reduced by 25% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 77% in August and September of 1998).

- b. Priority Area: To reduce teen pregnancy

Priority Outcome: The teen pregnancy rate in the 1st Judicial District will be reduced by 50% by the year 2005 (Baseline = 89 births to teens 13 – 18 in 1996).

Protective Factors

- a. Priority Area: To increase the number of youth who choose to lead safe, healthy and drug-free lives

Priority Outcome: The number of 10th and 12th grade students completing the CTC Student Survey reporting they would be seen as cool for using marijuana will be reduced by 20% by the year 2004 (Baseline – 52% in 1997).

- b. Priority Area: To develop refusal skills in children and youth between the ages of 5 and 16

Priority Outcome: By the year 2004 formal refusal skills training will be available to all children between the ages of 5 and 16.

Risk Factors

- a. Priority Area: To reduce community laws and norms favorable toward drug use

Priority Outcome: The number of 12th grade students completing the CTC Student Survey, in Leavenworth County, reporting that it would be difficult to obtain alcohol will be reduced by 50% by the year 2004 (Baseline = 0 in 1997).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Community Mobilization – Project Freedom
- b. Planned Program Period: From: Present
 To: 12/30/04
- c. List all funding source(s) for existing and proposed strategy/program: SRS Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, special projects grant, ADAS/CSAP grant, Governor’s SDFSC Discretionary Grant provide present funding, potential sources of funding are the Kansas Youth Authority, the JJA, and local government funding
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description: Coalition building and program development/implementation are the overarching strategies used by project Freedom to achieve its mission to increase the number of youth who choose to live safe, healthy and drug-free lives. Community representatives representing private citizens (both adult and youth), law enforcement, government agencies, school personnel, businesses, social and civic organizations actively participate in program initiatives. Additionally, Project Freedom works actively to assist other organizations with program and resource development.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? It is difficult to establish the number of youth served through Project Freedom as programs and initiatives vary. Approximately 500 at risk youth will be directly affected as the result of the program.
- b. What are the program’s core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitudes, behaviors, skills, knowledge will change?) Project Freedom’s core objective is to mobilize the community around the issues of substance use/abuse and other problem behaviors. Through education, coalition building and prevention initiatives, Project Freedom strives to increase awareness and to develop healthy beliefs and clear standards throughout the community.

4. Population Served (For whom?)

- a. Program Recipients and Service Recipients (Target Population): The target population for Project Freedom is youth and families at the greatest risk for problem behaviors.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: The Project Freedom office is located at the Northeast Kansas Mental Health and Guidance Center. Program services/initiatives are located at sites throughout the community.

- b. Hours of Operation: Flexible dependent upon community needs
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: The fiscal impact of the program is approximately \$120,000 per year.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Parent education classes, refusal skills training, self-esteem building and alternative activities through Urban 4-H, Y-TEACH, TIME and ASPIRE, drug education through Project Impact, short-term youth employment opportunities through Y-TEACH, community mobilization and education. Additionally, Project Freedom will work actively with Law Enforcement to develop alcohol/tobacco sting operations and compliance checks for local retail outlets.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Measures of success utilized by the program are based upon documented community actions and changes and surveys of program participants.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? Project Freedom has been evaluated by the University of Kansas Work Group on Community Health. The program is based upon scientifically based approaches to prevention.

II. Intervention Services Category

Part A: Juvenile Intake and Assessment

Immediate Intervention Form

Immediate Intervention Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. The Juvenile Intake & Assessment reports will be used by the Court and court service officers to make system referrals 90% of the time by the year 2000.
- b. Judges will enforce Conditional Release orders completed by Intake officers 100% of the time in Atchison by the year 2000. This already occurs in Leavenworth.

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Juvenile Intake & Assessment Program
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/99
To: Perpetuity
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: New Youth Authority
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: The Juvenile Intake system is a well-known strategy in the Kansas System. Its utility must be increased.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Utilizing the status offender, property crime analysis, project the number of youth needing immediate intervention programs? 450
- b. What are the programs' core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) By utilizing the Intake system more effectively, offenders will be referred to Immediate Intervention Treatment options, thus affecting attitude, knowledge, behavior and skills in many ways.

4. Program Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): Arrested youth to age 18

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Juvenile Detention Center in Leavenworth
Atchison Intake & Assessment in Atchison Sheriff's Office
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Unknown

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): N/A
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. JJA Intake office will compile assessments and make placement orders which could include detention or conditional release. More serious offenders will be referred to CA & Judge for disposition.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Data from intake officers regarding recommendation follow through. Judges will contact intake officers to give information about the disposition.
- a. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? Comparison of year-to-year data or referral mode, follow-up treatment outcomes.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: N/A

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact:

Name: Ed Kitchens
Address: Courthouse
Leavenworth, KS
Phone: 684-0400
Pager:

Fax:
Email:

Name: Kathy Pennington
Address: 518 Parallel
Atchison, KS
Phone: 367-0326
Pager: 888-529-8185
Fax:
Email:

Immediate Intervention Form

Immediate Intervention Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. All system players: Juvenile Detention, Intake offices, CA, Judge, Community Corrections, Court Services, service providers will hold case staffing prior to adjudication or release 50% of the time in 1999.
- b. 75% - 2000 100% by 2002

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Juvenile Intake & Assessment
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 07/01/99
 To: Perpetuity
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: JJA, Leavenworth County, Atchison County, Community Corrections, Guidance Center
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: To resolve issue of system failure, information regarding offenders should be reviewed by all players to plan effective intervention.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Utilizing the status offender, property crime analysis, project the number of youth needing immediate intervention programs? 450
- b. What are the programs' core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Youth intervention needs will be identified on the first arrest and treatment plans will be written for all youth. Plans will address behavior change, increase in knowledge regarding consequences, families will be supported and will gain increased parenting skill.

4. Program Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): Arrested youth to age 18

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Courthouse
- b. Hours of Operation: Variable
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: All agencies will need additional staff to review all cases.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): All youth will have the full community options available for services intervention. All providers will be in attendance to wrap a plan around each individual.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Judges will write the orders for plans developed by the staffing council.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? More youth appropriately referred into treatment programs.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? N/A

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: Juvenile Intake

Agency/Organization: All JJA agencies in the 1st District.

Program Contact: JJA Program Directors

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): All juvenile offenders between the ages of 10 and 18 years of age in Leavenworth County

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: 216 Walnut St. Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day/7 days a week/365 days a year
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Funded by Leavenworth County at approximately \$4,000,000.00 annually. Provides jobs for 12 full time and 8 part time employees.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Juveniles brought to the center by Law Enforcement Officer, proceed through Intake and Assessment, paperwork checks, showers, issue clothes, assignment of room, call parents, participates in programs.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Detention Officers, shift leader, Assistant Director, Director, Board of County Commissioners, Written Policies and Procedures, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Licensing Regulations, Personnel Rules and Regulations.
- c. Detention Services, Food Services for juveniles, physical and emergency psychological services, educational services for juveniles, crisis intervention and mediation.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Improved attitudes and behavior. Educational experience for juveniles and family. After release many juveniles return to visit with staff and report school success, job success, new girlfriend or boyfriend.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? None to our knowledge.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

The Juvenile Detention Center operates a program that assists the school district with small children who are temporarily unclaimed after school and parents cannot be located. They are

held in a special area at the Center until parents are located and claim them. We call the program "Operation Kid Care" and the service is free.

Program: Juvenile Detention

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact:

Name: Ed Kitchens

Address: Courthouse
Leavenworth, KS

Phone: 684-0400 Fax:

Pager: Email:

Part C: Immediate Intervention Programs

Immediate Intervention Form

Immediate Intervention Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. To increase the number of children and youth reporting that they would be caught for using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs by 50% in 2002.
- b. To increase the number of youth referred to drug and alcohol treatment by 100% in 2002.

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Drug Testing
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 07/01/99
To: Perpetuity
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: JJA, ADAS
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: Through the Juvenile Detention facility and the Atchison Sheriff’s Office all arrested youth will be urine tested for the presence of illegal substances. Further, this service would be made available through Community Corrections to all parents desiring testing for their child.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Utilizing the status offender, property crime analysis, project the number of youth needing immediate intervention programs? 450
- b. What are the programs’ core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Fewer youth will use drugs, those with addiction will receive appropriate treatment referrals.

4. Program Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): Arrested youth, and youth of parents desiring service.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Juvenile Detention Center in Leavenworth, Atchison Intake & Assessment in Atchison Sheriff's Office and Community Corrections offices in both counties.
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day/7 days a week
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Dollars needed for supplies, shipping, lab reporting

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Self explanatory
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Juvenile intake officers determine who is tested and who receives results.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Reported concern of being caught for use will increase by the year 2002 by 30%.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? CTC Survey in schools

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: Drug Testing

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact:

Name:	Ed Kitchens		Kathy Pennington	
Address:	Courthouse		518 Parallel	
	Leavenworth, KS		Atchison, Kansas	
Phone:	684-0400	Fax:	Phone: 367-0326	Fax: 367-6205
Pager:		Email:	Pager: 888-529-8185	Email:

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Guidance Center
- b. Hours of Operation: TBD
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$35,000 per year

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Utilizing a disease model youth will learn about addiction, develop strategy for a lifetime of sobriety, develop cognitive skills for avoiding relapse.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Judge will determine need based on councils recommendations for treatment. Youth stays in treatment until discharged from treatment provider.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Pre and post testing utilization ASI. Recidivism rates of graduates.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation?

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact: Keith Rickard

Name: The Guidance Center
Address: 818 N 7th Street
Leavenworth, KS
Phone: 682-5118 Fax: 682-4664
Pager: N/A Email: martyt@nekmhgc.org

Immediate Intervention Form

Immediate Intervention Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. To decrease youth violence as measured by crime statistics by 50% by 2002.

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Commitment to Change – Adolescent Curriculum
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 07/01/99
To: _____
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: JJA, insurance, fee-for-service
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: This is a structured 12-week curriculum utilizing a cognitive behavioral approach to treatment. Youth evaluate their false beliefs regarding entitlement, etc.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Utilizing the status offender, property crime analysis, project the number of youth needing immediate intervention programs? 100
- b. What are the programs' core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Changes in faulty beliefs about their views of the world, changes in beliefs about owning their feelings, recognition of consequences of behavior.

4. Program Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): Youth arrested for violent offenses. Youth placed in detention or suspended for fighting at school.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Guidance Center and other community sites as appropriate

- b. Hours of Operation: TBD
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Up to \$10,000 annually

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Youth in this program will be assigned a curriculum or course of study to address issues of anger and violence management. This program may also include facing their victims and providing apology and restitution.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Pre and post testing for cognitive distortion, rearrest rates
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation?

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: Commitment to Change

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact: Keith Rickard

Name: The Guidance Center
Address: 818 N 7th Street
Leavenworth, KS
Phone: 682-5118 Fax: 682-4664
Pager: Email:

- a. Program Site/Setting: In Atchison, Atchison County Sheriff's Office
In Leavenworth, Detention Center
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day/7 days a week
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: For fiscal year 1999, \$61,720.00 was depleted for intake and assessment for 1st District.

5. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Detail the procedures that will occur with youth entering intake and assessment: The use of the JIAS Questionnaire and the teen-oriented problem screening test will be used to determine placement options and/or make referrals to those agencies that are available in the communities to assist both the juvenile and his/her family.
- b. Detail the structured decision making process and the assessment tools that will be utilized in Intake and Assessment. Based on the above instruments, information from the arresting officer, the parents/guardians, and the agencies () with the youth will be considered when making placement decisions.
- c. Describe the service options that will be available to youth and families. Leavenworth has project impact, teen court, conditional release, house arrest. Atchison County has conditional release, house arrest.
- d. Detail where Intake and Assessment should be located. For Leavenworth, the Juvenile Detention Center. For Atchison, the Atchison County Sheriff's Department.

6. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Leavenworth – seems to be working well. Atchison – seems to be working okay. Both counties need more resources within the communities to help the youths and their families.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? Done by the State with numbers sent in by the Districts.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Would like to see more cooperation with other agencies and more communication between the agencies involved with the youth

Program: Juvenile Detention

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact:

Name: Kathy Pennington

Address: 518 Parallel

Atchison, Kansas

Phone: 367-0326 Fax: 367-6205

Pager: 888-529-8185 Email:

Juvenile Intake and Assessment Form

Immediate Intervention Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. Atchison County
- b. Contract with Jackson County and SRS

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Attendant Care Program
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/99
 To: Perpetuity
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: Community Initiatives Grant Program from the Juvenile Justice Authority by way of Leavenworth County Community Corrections.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: A short-term alternative to keeping a juvenile out of a detention center

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? 24 from Atchison County. Unknown from Jackson County and SRS.
- b. What are the programs' core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) To provide a short-term placement option and to provide a safe environment for the juvenile and the youth attendant who will be supervising him/her.
- c. Detail who are service recipients (Target Population): Youth aged 10-17 who are considered to be a child in need of care and non-violent offenders.

4. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Atchison County Motor Inn

- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day/7 days a week
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Program was allotted \$6,000 from the Communities Initiatives Grant

5. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Detail the procedures that will occur with youth entering attendant care: Juvenile will be supervised by a youth attendant throughout his stay in attendant care. Youth will be provided recreational activities and the opportunity to talk if he/she needs to.
- b. Detail the structured decision making process and the assessment tools that will be utilized in Intake and Assessment. The decision to place in attendant care will be based on the information gathered from the LEO, intake process, parents/guardians and any other agency involved with the youth.
- c. Describe the service options that will be available to youth and families. Can be used as a "cooling off" period for both the juvenile and the parents/guardians.
- d. Detail where Attendant Care should be located. In a non-secure facility.

6. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? At this time (10/09/98) we have not utilized the program.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? Program was based on the number of juveniles placed in a JDC for running away during the previous year.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: N/A

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact:

Name: Kathy Pennington
Address: 518 Parallel
Atchison, Kansas
Phone: 367-0326 Fax: 367-6205
Pager: 888-529-8185 Email:

Juvenile Intake and Assessment Information

- 1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)**
 - a. Develop information through Intake and Assessment tools that will provide a basis for matching resources with the specific needs of the individual within the population served.

- 2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)**
 - a. Strategy/Program Name: Juvenile Intake and Assessment
 - b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/99
To: 12/31/99
 - c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: Funded by Office of Judicial Administration through December 1999. Total funding for First Judicial District is \$61,720.00.
 - d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: Each juvenile between 8 and 18 years of age taken into custody by Law Enforcement is released to Intake and Assessment. Information is gathered through questionnaires and interviews then evaluated. Appropriate disposition is made of the juvenile based upon individual circumstances.

- 3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)**
 - a. Projected number of youth to be served: 600 juveniles
 - b. What are the programs' core objectives and desired outcomes? To identify problems being experienced by juveniles and match those juveniles with appropriate resources. This could be foster care, mental/physical health services, substance abuse treatment, educational/vocational assistance, etc.

- 4. Program Served (For Whom?)**
 - a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): All juveniles taken into custody by law enforcement agencies who are between the ages of 8 and 18 years of age.

- 5. Operations (Where? When?)**

- a. Program Site/Setting: Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours per day service
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Funded by Office of Judicial Administration, Individual health insurance programs, drug testing program, JDC budget for meals when appropriate.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Brought in by law enforcement officer. Police report submitted, complete initial crisis interview, complete questionnaire, call parents/guardian. Conduct interview with family, explain conditions of release. Make referrals as appropriate.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive intervention services: Decisions are made by intake officer and approved by program coordinator. Assessment tools include questionnaires, POSIT and personal interviews.
- c. Substance abuse treatment/education, mental/physical health treatment, education/vocation assistance, crisis intervention/mediation. Other options deemed appropriate consistent with circumstances.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Through juvenile computerized tracking system which is the stage. Law Enforcement quick return to patrol.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? None to our knowledge.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

At present there is no reliable system in place to measure the effectiveness of the program. Time savings to law enforcement, improved referral services are a few measures.

Program Contact: Ed Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
216 Walnut
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048

Phone: 684-0300
Fax: 684-0304
Pager: 680-3280

- a. Program Site/Setting: Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours per day service
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$5,500.00 annually will be the program cost. Very little or no fiscal impact on the community.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Substance abuse counseling, education and treatment.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Intake Officer through the questionnaire and drug screening determines referral for services.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? No tracking device in place at this time.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? None – records at the JDC indicate that 1 in 3 juveniles have tested positive for an illegal substance.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program Contact: Ed Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
216 Walnut
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone: 684-0300
Fax: 684-0304
Pager: 680-3280

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: Enhancing communication with adults and other authority figures, reducing anxiety levels, learn to solve problems rationally, understanding of the total issue. Intake & Assessment officer, juvenile and parents make the decision as a group. Discussion becomes a condition of release from Intake & Assessment.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates effectiveness? Observable improved communication process between youth and parent.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? None.

Program Contact: Ed Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
216 Walnut
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone: 684-0300
Fax: 684-0304
Pager: 680-3280

Immediate Intervention Program Information

Project Impact

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. Provide early intervention to juveniles who are in the experimental stages of substance abuse through an educational program.

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Project Impact
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 01/01/97
To: While funding is available
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: Project Freedom Grant – Initial grant for 1 year – currently volunteer program
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of programs for immediate intervention: Eight hour educational course taught by qualified personnel on the dangers of substance abuse.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Utilizing the status offender, property crime analysis, project the number of youth needing immediate intervention programs? Based on the information received through Intake and Assessment, it is estimated that 100 kids could be served by Project Impact.
- b. What are the programs' core objectives and desired outcomes? Education, awareness of dangers of drug use.

4. Program Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients: All juveniles taken into Intake and Assessment who indicate a need for early intervention for substance abuse.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center

- b. Hours of Operation: 5 hours per month
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Fiscal impact minor. Estimated annual cost \$1,500.00 per year.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Education regarding harmful effects of substance abuse.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Intake officer, juvenile and parents participate in the decision, then the decision becomes a condition of release from Intake and Assessment.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? No procedures are in place to determine degree of effectiveness.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? None to our knowledge.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program Contact: Ed Kitchens, Director
 Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
 216 Walnut
 Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
 Phone: 684-0300
 Fax: 684-0304
 Pager: 680-3280

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: 216 Walnut, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
- b. Hours of Operation: 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Mon - Fri
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: Grant funded by JJA

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s):
Community Service, urine analysis, essays, apology letters, restitution
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. They go before a court of their peers and their peers determine their sanction.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Out of 92 juveniles, 5 have reoffended.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Statistics kept by coordinator.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program Contact: Briana Mitchell, Coordinator
Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
216 Walnut
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone: 684-0308
Fax: 684-0304

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
- b. Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Describe the types of service youth will receive in immediate intervention program(s): Will remain at home, will be permitted to attend school, will be permitted to work. May participate in treatment program. May have home visits from case worker.
- b. Describe the structured decision process by which youth receive immediate intervention services. Court imposed sanction. Parents and juvenile participate in decisions regarding restrictions, services and other approaches to correct the problem.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? New program. Very little data available to measure.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-based for its design and implementation? None to our knowledge.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program Contact: Ed Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Juvenile Detention Center
216 Walnut
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone: 684-0300
Fax: 684-0304
Pager: 680-3280

III. Graduated Sanctions Service Category

Part A: After Care Services

Aftercare Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. By 2001, decrease to 60% or less the number of those juvenile offenders with a drug history who eventually have their ISP supervision revoked as measured by the number of offenders with a drug history who are revoked (Baseline = 9 of 11 revocations had drug history).
- b. Decrease drug use among supervised offenders by 25% by the year 2001 as measured by a comparison of the % of positive UA's before and after involvement in the aftercare program (Baseline = 175 positive UA's of the 643 submitted. LV 83/278, AT 92/365)

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Leavenworth and Atchison County Community Corrections
- b. Planned Program Period: From: 07/01/99
To: 08/01/99
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: Juvenile Justice Authority JISP funds. Case Management and Purchase of Service dollars as needed.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of strategy/programs for Aftercare: Aftercare program would combine regular ISP services (frequent reporting, surveillance, community contacts, etc). With an increased emphasis on drug and alcohol testing, alcohol and drug counseling on a small group or individual basis.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? 15/year for entire district
- b. What are the strategy/program core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Participants will have increased awareness of effects of drug use on their freedom as indicated by the number of successful supervision discharges after completion

of aftercare program. Decreased drug use as indicated by the % of positive drug screens before and after program completion. Increased abstinence from drug use indicated by prolonged clean time after completion of program. Increased means of dealing with pressure to use drugs as indicated by positive changes in peer relations and pro-social activities. Increased pro-social functioning as indicated by employment or involvement in educational program.

4. Population Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): Juvenile offenders who have been identified to use drugs and are under a community supervision program.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: This will need to be coordinated at time funding is secured and program participants are selected.
- b. Hours of Operation: This will need to be coordinated at time funding is secured and program participants are selected.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$3500 per juvenile offender for supervision would be covered through JISP funding, but there would need to be another \$11,700 per juvenile for group or individual therapy and day reporting services.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Program Activities: A case manager who is assigned to each juvenile offender would identify those who would need additional services to deal with drug use. If youth is not in school, they would be required to attend day reporting classes which address drug and alcohol education and life skills. For all of those in the aftercare program there would be a mandatory individual and small group session each week to identify drug use issues and relapse prevention on a more personal basis. Weekly drug screens would be conducted to determine effectiveness of treatment component. Regular JISP services would continue throughout aftercare process. Participants could be released from aftercare program after six months sobriety (not to include treatment or incarceration time).
- b. Describe the structured decision making process that will occur with youth receiving aftercare services? Case manager would be responsible for identifying those needing placement in program and would make referral to program. This would be anyone testing positive more than one time for alcohol or drug use, or anyone returning from treatment or returning on conditional release or out of home placement with a history of drug and/or alcohol use. Case manager would coordinate an individualized program with day reporting

staff, counseling staff. Completion or continuation of program would be by consensus of all involved parties with JISP services continuing for a minimum of six months after completion of program.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? The JISP portion of the program has been proven to defer many juvenile offenders from the juvenile correctional facilities, but of those that are revoked and placed in the facilities, many have drug and alcohol use affecting their ability to be successful. By dealing with drug and alcohol abusing offenders in a more “treatment” oriented approach the number of those deferred from revocation should be increased.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research base for its design and implementation? No, this is merely an additional component to an existing program.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

This is a program currently being carried out informally and randomly by Community Corrections programs. All components are currently available and utilized with the exception of day reporting in Leavenworth. Counseling specifics would need to be arranged after funding is secured on an individual basis. Follow up evaluation is not currently in place. A formalized program may not be very cost effective given the minimal number of youth who would participate each year and since there would need to be a separate program for each county given the intensity of the program.

Program: N/A

Agency/Organization: N/A

Program Contact:

Glenna Moore, Director
Atchison County Comm Corrections
111 N 8th Street
Atchison, Kansas 66002
Phone 367-7344, Fax 367-8213

Mike Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Comm Corrections
Harvey House, 624 Olive
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone 684-0775, Fax 684-0764

Part B: Graduated Sanctions Program

Aftercare Program Information

Graduated Sanction Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. By 2001, maintain at 10% or below the number of JO's from 1st Judicial District who are placed in the Juvenile Correctional Facility at time of disposition by the number of Juvenile Correctional Facility direct commitments at time of disposition (Baseline = AT co. 1 Direct commitment of 35 dispositions. LV Co 12 of 130).
- b. To decrease juvenile delinquency among JO's under supervision by 5% by the year 2001 as measured by the number of rearrests among the JO's under supervision (Baseline: AT Co 5 new arrests of 23. LV Co 12 of 44 JO's under supervision in (July 97/July 98)).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: -ISP/Leavenworth Co Comm Corrections – Leavenworth County
-ISP/Atchison Co Comm Corrections – Atchison County
- b. Planned Program Period: Both programs are currently providing ISP services and so when funding becomes available in FY00 there will not be any start up period or interruption of services.
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: It is believed that funding would be provided through JJA funds. This service was originally provided through KDOC – Juvenile Services and by JJA after its inception in FY97. It seems that there is no funding source that bears as much responsibility for such a program and that continued funding should be through JJA.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of strategy/programs for graduated sanctions: Intensive supervision probation provided for high risk/high need JO's. Those considered to be high risk/high need are those having one or more of the following:
 - a. previously revoked from probation
 - b. having drug/alcohol history or issues
 - c. having mental/psychological handicaps
 - d. prior criminal histories

ISP is provided through the use of frequent office, home and school contacts, surveillance, UA's, drug/alcohol evaluations and treatment, curfews and school and family intervention services.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? FY00 48 Average Daily Population Total (30 Leavenworth and 18 Atchison)
- b. What are the strategy/program core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) To decrease drug/alcohol use among juvenile offenders under supervision as measured by drug/alcohol screening and reports of prior use. To decrease the level of criminal activity among juvenile offenders under supervision as measured by decreased arrests after supervision. To increase the number of juvenile offenders who receive drug/alcohol resistance skills as measured by the number of juvenile offenders who received evaluation and treatment. To increase the level of adherence to school rules and norms among juvenile offenders under supervision as measured by the number of posting grades, referrals and suspensions. To decrease the delinquency among juvenile offenders under supervision as measured by increased adherence to curfews, school attendance and cooperation and regular drug screens.

4. Population Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients: ISP is available to any juvenile offender sentenced through the court but is targeted to high risk/high need juvenile offenders who could benefit most from the intensive structure and supervision provided. High risk juvenile offenders are those identified to have criminal history, drug/alcohol abuse issues, school delinquency, prior probation placements or lack of structure in home environment. High need juvenile offenders are those with mental, physical or psychological problems, those with unstable home environments, learning disabilities or lack of support system.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Atchison County Community Corrections
111 N. 8th Street
Atchison, Kansas 66002 and/or
Leavenworth County Community Corrections
624 Olive Street
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048

- b. Hours of Operation: Office hours are generally from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. but services are provided as needed after hours.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$171,680.00 (LV Co \$106,050.00, AT Co \$65,630.00).

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. Provide a description of the risk and needs assessment tools that will be utilized at each point of the continuum of graduated sanctions: There is a risk assessment tool for felony cases, there is not one available for misdemeanor cases.
- b. Describe the program services that youth will receive with each sanction: House Arrest – restrict mobility throughout community; Curfew – restrict community access after certain hours; UA’s – detect drug use and identify those needing drug/alcohol services; CSW – return a service to the community and encourage responsibility; Referrals-outside agencies – encourage compliance with COP and meet identified

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Lower delinquency rates as measured by new arrests. Improved school attendance and participation as measured by referrals and grades. Improved cooperation with school officials as measured by suspensions and referrals. Decreased drug use as evidenced by drug screens. Improved compliance with conditions of probation as evidenced by fewer revocations. Increased responsibility to the community as evidenced by community service performed.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program Contact:

Glenna Moore, Director
Atchison County Comm Corrections
111 N 8th Street
Atchison, Kansas 66002
Phone 367-7344, Fax 367-8213

Mike Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Comm Corrections
Harvey House, 624 Olive
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone 684-0775, Fax 684-0764

Part C: Probation Programs

Probation Program Information Form

Probation Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. Reduce juvenile delinquency by 5% as measured by the number of juvenile arrests in 1st Judicial District by the year 2001 (Baseline = 535 total juveniles arrested in 1997).
- b. Reduce delinquency as measured by the number of rearrests among those under probation supervision in the 1st Judicial District by 5% by the year 2001 (Baseline = 76 new arrests among 220 total probationers in 1997).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: District Court Services in Atchison and Leavenworth Counties
- b. Planned Program Period: Both programs are currently providing these services and these programs are considered on-going.
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: State of Kansas – Judicial Branch budget
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of strategy/programs for probation: Provide probation supervision for all juveniles referred from District Juvenile Court. Refer juvenile clients to community –based programs for substance abuse, mental health and other issues. Provide enforcement of court-ordered probation conditions and encourage respect for the law.

3. Objectives and Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? Approximately 200 per year – represents the number of juveniles placed in the 1st Judicial District in 1997.
- b. What are the strategy/program core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Encourage respect for the law and law enforcement, and for school officials; promote personal responsibility in both the family and the community; decrease problem behaviors such as substance abuse.

4. Population Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): The residents of the 1st Judicial District (Atchison and Leavenworth Counties); juvenile offenders between the ages of 10 and 17

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: In Leavenworth County: Harvey House – 624 Olive – Leavenworth KS 66048; In Atchison County: Atchison County Courthouse – 423 N 5th Street (PO Box 408) – Atchison KS 66002
- b. Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. excluding holidays
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$420,000

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General description of probation programs and program activities: Court Services Officers provide supervision of juvenile offenders referred from District Court on terms and conditions fixed by the Court. Juvenile clients are monitored (relationship with family, school attendance, outside activities) to identify issues that require court or community intervention such as substance abuse or mental health problems.
- b. Describe the structured decision making process that will occur with youth receiving conditional release and probation: The Court and/or CSO will make referrals as warranted. All juveniles will report to the day reporting center as directed and will bring textbooks and other instructional materials for study. If the juvenile does not bring such materials, community service hours will be arranged.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Improved school attendance as measured by truancy case filings and suspensions. Improved cooperation with school officials as measured by suspensions and grades. Improved supervision success as measured by decreased probation revocations. Decrease in delinquency rates as measured by new arrests.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessment? Any research-base for its design and implementation? No.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: Day Reporting

Agency/Organization: Operation Freedom

Program Contact:

Glenna Moore, Director
Atchison County Comm Corrections
111 N 8th Street
Atchison, Kansas 66002
Phone 367-7344, Fax 367-8213

Part D: Conditional Release Programs

Conditional Release Form

Conditional Release Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. By 2001, maintain less than 20% the number of Juvenile Correctional Facility returns by 2001 as measured by the number of conditional release violators who are returned to Juvenile Correctional Facilities (Baseline = FY98 3 returned to Juvenile Correctional Facility of 13 total on conditional release).
- b. Increase to 80% the number of successful discharge among CR's by 2001, as measured by the number of conditional releasees who complete their CR contracts (Baseline = 10 successful discharges of 13 on CR in FY98).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Leavenworth County Community Corrections Conditional Release Program and Atchison County Community Corrections Conditional Release Program
- b. Planned Program Period: Both programs are currently in existence and operating CR programs. No start up time needed. Services commence whenever funding is secured.
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: JJA through JISP, services provided through purchases of services
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of strategy/programs for conditional release: Serves as intermediate release program for those released from the secure facilities. By providing supervision through structured community program the transition from Juvenile Correctional Facility to non-custody status will be gradual and making the JO more successful in the community.

3. Participant and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? Atchison – 4/FY00 Leavenworth – 12/FY00
- b. What are the strategy/program core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) To decrease drug/alcohol use among juvenile offenders under CR as measured

by drug/alcohol screens. To decrease level of criminality among CR JO's as measured by the number of new arrests. To develop stable living environment as evidence by the stable living situations at the time of CR. To increase level of adherence to school policies as indicated by referrals and suspensions. To increase educational level as indicated by participation and completion of GED, vocational training or mainstream education.

4. Population Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): conditional release program should be mandatory for any JO released from Juvenile Correctional Facility regardless of convictions, time served or other factors.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Atchison County Community Corrections
Leavenworth County Community Corrections
- b. Hours of Operation: 8:- 5:00 office hours; services provided as needed after hours.
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$14,000 – AT Co; \$42,000 – LV Co (\$3,500.00 per juvenile offender) not including purchase of service dollars.

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General Description of Conditional Release Program and Activities: This program includes intensive supervision combined with JJA purchase of service dollars to structure an environment that will ease the juvenile offender successfully from a secured environment to the community on a gradual basis. Complete freedom is attained gradually and after complying with Conditional Release contract. Contracts will address school attendance, drug use, peer associations, counseling, employment and living arrangement guidelines. Community Corrections will designate a supervising case manager to maintain adherence to conditional release contract and make referrals when needed. The case manager will have the authority to make placements and referrals and purchase services in order to make conditional release period more successful.
- b. Describe the structured decision making process that will occur with youth receiving conditional release service: The conditional release process begins during incarceration. There will be a plan for the juvenile offender set in place by Juvenile Correctional Facility officials and conditional release case manager to maintain continuity from Juvenile Correctional Facility to community level. Once on conditional release the primary decisions such as out-of-house placements or requests to return releasee to Juvenile Correctional

Facility approved by Community Corrections supervisory staff in accordance with departmental and JJA policy.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Educational accomplishments of program participants. Cooperation and appropriate interaction during conditional release period. Decreased drug use. Improved school attendance and cooperation with school officials. Lower rearrest rates among conditional release participants.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and implementation? No.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program Contact:

Glenna Moore, Director
Atchison County Comm Corrections
111 N 8th Street
Atchison, Kansas 66002
Phone 367-7344, Fax 367-8213

Mike Kitchens, Director
Leavenworth County Comm Corrections
Harvey House, 624 Olive
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Phone 684-0775, Fax 684-0764

Part E: Sanctions for Probation or Conditional Release Violators

Sanctions for Probation or Conditional Release Violators

Sanctions for Probation or Conditional Release Violators Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. Reduce juvenile delinquency by 5% as measured by the number of juvenile arrests in 1st Judicial District by the year 2001 (Baseline = 535 total juveniles arrested in 1997).
- b. Reduce delinquency as measured by the number of rearrests among those under probation supervision in the 1st Judicial District by 5% by the year 2001 (Baseline = 76 new arrests among 220 total probationers in 1997).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: District Court Services in Atchison and Leavenworth Counties
- b. Planned Program Period: Both programs are currently providing these services and these programs are considered on-going.
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: State of Kansas – Judicial Branch budget.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of strategy/programs for probation: Provide probation supervision for all juveniles referred from District Juvenile Court. Refer juvenile clients to community-based programs for substance, mental health and other issues. Provide enforcement of court-ordered probation conditions and encourage respect for the law.

3. Objectives and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? Approximately 200 per year – represents the number of juveniles placed in the 1st Judicial District in 1997.
- b. What are the strategy/program core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Encourage respect for the law and law enforcement, and for school officials; promote personal responsibility both in the family and the community; decrease problem behaviors such as substance abuse.

4. Population Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): The residents of the 1st Judicial District (Atchison and Leavenworth Counties); juvenile offenders between the ages of 10 and 17.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- d. Program Site/Setting: In Leavenworth County: Harvey House – 624 Olive – Leavenworth KS 66048; In Atchison County: Atchison County Courthouse – 423 N 5th Street (PO Box 408) – Atchison KS 66002
- a. Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., excluding holidays
- b. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: \$420,000

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General description of probation programs and program activities: Court Services Officers provide supervision of juvenile offenders referred from District Court on terms and conditions fixed by the Court. Juvenile clients are monitored (relationship with family, school attendance, outside activities) to identify issues that require court or community intervention such as substance abuse or mental health problems.
- b. Describe the structured decision making process that will occur with youth receiving Probation Services: After a juvenile offenders placement on probation, the Court Services Officer (CSO) refers to the Order of Probation issued by the sentencing district judge for guidance in enforcement. If the offender presents a supervision problem, the CSO will make all decisions and/or recommendations pertaining to their assigned cases, subject to the concurrence of the Chief CSO or the sentencing judge.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? Generally the measure of the programs success is shown with a reduction in rearrests, improved school participation as indicated by the number of suspensions received, and increased pro-social involvement as evident by employment rates and vocational participation.
- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and degree of effectiveness?

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program: Probation Supervision

Agency/Organization: Court Services

Program Contact:

Steven J. Crossland, CCSO

624 Olive

Leavenworth, KS 66048

Phone: 684-0750

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Pager: None

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Part F: Out of Home Placements

Out of Home Placement Form

Out of Home Placement Program Information

1. Proposed Priority Area Outcome(s)

- a. Increase to 100% by the year 2000, the number of JJA custody juvenile offenders who receive a systematic assessment to identify need for out of home placements as measured by the number of juvenile offenders placed into JJA custody who receive an assessment (Baseline = 0 assessments were completed for 52 juveniles placed in custody).

2. Strategy/Program Overview (What?)

- a. Strategy/Program Name: Leavenworth Community Corrections and Atchison Community Corrections through Case Management Services
- b. Planned Program Period: Both programs are currently in place and would not need any planning period and there would be no interruption of current services.
- c. List all funding sources for proposed and existing strategy/programs: It is believed that JJA would provide funds for services through case management money and purchase of service dollars.
- d. Brief Strategy/Program Description and type of strategy/programs for out of home placement: Each juvenile placed into custody of JJA by the court would receive a family based assessment through an independent contractor provided for by case manager. The assessment will be used to identify the level of services that is most appropriate for the offender. The services that the offender receives will be in concordance with the recommendations in the assessment. Case managers will regularly have offender reassessed for potential changes in placement or level of services to be received.

3. Objectives and Program Desired Outcomes (Why?)

- a. Projected number of youth to be served? 55 Total (40 Leavenworth, 15 Atchison)
- b. What are the strategy/program core objectives and desired outcomes? (What attitude, knowledge, behavior, skill will change with participants in immediate intervention programs?) Decreased drug use as indicated by the % of positive drug screens before and after program intervention. Increased pro-social functioning as indicated by employment or involvement in educational program. To decrease drug/alcohol use among juvenile

offenders actively involved in program as measured by total vs positive total drug/alcohol screens. To decrease level of criminality among CR JO's as measured by the number of new arrests. To develop stable living environment as evidenced by the stable living situations at the time of custody. Increase level of adherence to school policies as indicated by referrals and suspensions.

4. Population Served (For Whom?)

- a. Program recipients and service recipients (target population): All youth who are placed into JJA custody are at risk for out of home placements so they will be assessed at the time they come into custody for the most appropriate level of service.

5. Operations (Where? When?)

- a. Program Site/Setting: Atchison and Leavenworth County Community Corrections
- b. Hours of Operation: 8:30-5:00 office hours; services provided as needed after hours
- c. Fiscal Impact of Proposed Strategy/Program: (Yearly) \$89,000 (38,000.00 – AT Co \$51,000 – LV Co) Purchase of Service Money: \$295,000.00 (\$65,000 – AT Co/\$230,000 – LV Co)

6. Program Activities (What?)

- a. General description of program activities: Each offender placed into JJA custody would receive an individual case manager. The case manager is responsible for seeing that a family based assessment through an independent contractor is conducted. The assessment will be used to identify the level of services that is most appropriate for the offender. The services that the offender receives will be in concordance with the recommendations in the assessment. Case managers will regularly have offender reassessed for potential changes in placement or level of services to be received. The case manager would also be responsible for monitoring progress in the program as evidenced by adherence to court obligations and rules, monitoring school progress and family situation. The case manager is also responsible for making further referrals, completing case plans and reporting back to the court on juveniles progress.
- b. Describe the structured decision making process that will occur with youth receiving out of home placement services: All assessments would be conducted as a result of a court finding that all other alternatives have been exhausted prior to placing juvenile offender into custody. The assessment is conducted by an outside, non-court personnel in order to provide the most objective assessment possible. Case plans are audited by supervisory staff and should reflect the outcome of assessment.

7. Measure of Program Success (When Successful, What Has Happened?)

- a. What are the measures of success utilized by the program that indicates a basic degree of effectiveness? It is believed that conducting an independent assessment will provide a means of placing an objective mechanism in place to make all services (whether in or out of home) more appropriate and individualized for the juvenile. Reduced money will be spent on out of home placements for youth not really needing that level of service while more immediate placements will be made for others.

- b. Are there any formal evaluation measures, studies, assessments? Any research-base for its design and degree of effectiveness? There is currently a case management program who is responsible for making out of home placements, but such placements are only made on a reactionary basis due to behavior problems. It is hoped that utilization of one of the tools available through the area counseling services will make the program more effective through increased objectivity and by taking a proactive stance with juvenile offender in custody.

Other Program Notes or Special Circumstances

Program:

Agency/Organization:

Program Contact:

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